Seminole Improvement District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2022

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September 30, 2022

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Certified Public Accountants PL

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of Seminole Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of Seminole Improvement District as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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; and for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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, 2023, 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 Seminole Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of Seminole 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 business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by assessments. Business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities, such as water and sewer usage.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows 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 separate from the assets, liabilities, and net position of business-type activities.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses and related program revenues are reported by major function, 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 or business-type activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government, physical environment, transportation and debt service. Business-type activities of the District include the water and sewer operation and interest on long term debt.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds and enterprise funds. These statements provide financial information for the major and other governmental 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. The Water and Sewer fund financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the fund, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic 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. For the Water and Sewer fund, a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. 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.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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 financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2022.

- ◆ The District's total assets exceeded total liabilities \$28,016,434 (net position). Net investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities was \$12,135,381. Net investment in capital assets for Business-type Activities was \$14,424,503. Restricted net position for Business-type activities was \$4,755,432. Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$1,809,168 and for Business-type Activities was \$(5,108,050).
- ♦ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$3,937,441 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$4,078,394. Business-type activities revenues totaled \$7,015,769 while business-type activities expenses totaled \$5,323,380.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities Tota		tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 2,389,788	\$ 3,071,921	\$ 2,805,630	\$ 1,254,597	\$ 5,195,418	\$ 4,326,518
Restricted assets	12,400	7,400	12,830,910	1,386,625	12,843,310	1,394,025
Capital assets	12,135,381	12,383,296	15,086,839	15,254,582	27,222,220	27,637,878
Total Assets	14,537,569	15,462,617	30,723,379	17,895,804	45,260,948	33,358,421
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	592,600 420	1,374,328	4,943,731	5,516,308	5,536,331	6,890,636
		2,787	11,707,763		11,708,183	2,787
Total Liabilities	593,020	1,377,115	16,651,494	5,516,308	17,244,514	6,893,423
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	12,135,381	12,378,384	14,424,503	15,254,582	26,559,884	27,632,966
Net position - restricted	-	-	4,755,432	4,148,870	4,755,432	4,148,870
Net position - unrestricted	1,809,168	1,707,118	(5,108,050)	(7,023,956)	(3,298,882)	(5,316,838)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,944,549	\$ 14,085,502	\$ 14,071,885	\$ 12,379,496	\$ 28,016,434	\$ 26,464,998

Current assets for governmental activities decreased due to a decrease in internal balances in the current year.

Current assets for business-type activities increased due to an increase in internal balances.

Capital assets for governmental activities decreased because of current year depreciation.

Capital assets and net investment in capital assets for business-type activities decreased primarily due to depreciation and the removal of construction in progress in the current year.

Current liabilities for business-type activities decreased primarily due to a decrease in unearned revenues.

Restricted assets and non-current liabilities increased as a result of the issuance of long-term debt in the current year.

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

	Govern Activ			ess-type vities	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,424,777	\$ 2,405,758	\$ 5,196,290	\$ 4,580,671	\$ 8,621,067	\$ 6,986,429
Capital contributions	348,374	1,462,883	1,800,000	3,500,646	2,148,374	4,963,529
General Revenues						
Intergovernmental	135,731	104,850	-	-	135,731	104,850
Investment earnings	10,584	3,170	19,479	4,260	30,063	7,430
Gain on sale of assets	-	3,150	-	-	-	3,150
Other revenues	17,975	10,413	-	7,883	17,975	18,296
Total Revenues	3,937,441	3,990,224	7,015,769	8,093,460	10,953,210	12,083,684
Expenses						
General government	1,286,840	1,325,844	-	-	1,286,840	1,325,844
Physical environment	2,677,530	1,787,067	-	-	2,677,530	1,787,067
Transportation	113,595	79,593	-	-	113,595	79,593
Water and sewer	-	-	5,323,380	2,063,471	5,323,380	2,063,471
Interest and other charges	429	646			429	646
Total Expenses	4,078,394	3,193,150	5,323,380	2,063,471	9,401,774	5,256,621
Change in Net Position	(140,953)	797,074	1,692,389	6,029,989	1,551,436	6,827,063
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,085,502	13,288,428	12,379,496	6,349,507	26,464,998	19,637,935
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 13,944,549	\$ 14,085,502	\$ 14,071,885	\$ 12,379,496	\$ 28,016,434	\$ 26,464,998

The increase in charges for services for governmental activities is the result of increased special assessments in the current year.

The decrease in capital contributions for governmental activities is related to the decrease in capital projects in the current year.

The increase in physical environment expenses for governmental activities is related to the increase in landscape expenses in the current year.

The increase in water and sewer revenues and expenses for business-type activities is related to expansion in the current year.

The decrease in capital contributions for business-type activities is related to less capital projects in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District (Continued)

Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets activity as of September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Tota		tal		
Description	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021
Construction in progress	\$ 2,122	\$	1,727,938	\$ -	\$	1,503,500	\$	2,122	\$	3,231,438
Land and improvements	5,365,800		5,365,800	1,886,937		86,937		7,252,737		5,452,737
Improvements other than building	2,448,616		1,161,186	14,531,245		14,531,245		16,979,861		15,692,431
Infrastructure	5,190,912		5,190,912	-		-		5,190,912		5,190,912
Equipment	403,241		403,241	2,792,771		2,460,506		3,196,012		2,863,747
Accumulated depreciation	(1,275,310)		(1,465,781)	(4,124,114)		(3,327,606)		(5,399,424)		(4,793,387)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 12,135,381	\$	12,383,296	\$ 15,086,839	\$	15,254,582	\$	27,222,220	\$	27,637,878

During the year, depreciation for governmental activities was \$343,529 and \$803,991 for business-type activities. Governmental activities added construction in progress of \$197,660, transferred \$1,923,476 of construction in progress to improvements other than buildings, and removed \$636,046 of improvements other than buildings at a loss of \$102,046. Business-type activities removed construction in progress of \$1,503,500 and added \$1,800,000 to land and \$339,748 to equipment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget exceeded governmental expenditures primarily because less professional services and repair and maintenance expenditures were incurred than anticipated.

The budget for September 30, 2022 was amended for additional capital outlay and landscape expenditures that were not anticipated in the original budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Debt Management

Governmental Activities debt includes the following:

- ♦ In October 2018, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement for software. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2022 was \$2,787.
- ♦ In July 2022, the District issued \$11,715,000 Series 2022 Utilities Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued to fund various capital improvements within the District. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2022 was \$11,715,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Seminole Improvement District does not expect any economic factors to have any significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District in fiscal year 2023.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide homeowners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Seminole Improvement District, Inframark Infrastructure Management Services at 210 North University Drive, Suite 702, Coral Springs, Florida 33071.

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,844,936	\$ 1,318,526	\$ 4,163,462
Accounts receivable	-	583,846	583,846
Due from others	4,678	-	4,678
Due from other governments	27,083	-	27,083
Prepaid expenses	-	12,648	12,648
Internal balances	(486,909)	486,909	-
Deposits	-	113,401	113,401
Other current assets	-	290,300	290,300
Restricted assets			
Cash restricted for deposits/water system	12,400	12,830,910	12,843,310
Total Current Assets	2,402,188	15,636,540	18,038,728
Non-current Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Construction in progress	2,122	-	2,122
Land and improvements	5,365,800	1,886,937	7,252,737
Capital assets being depreciated			
Improvements other than buildings	2,448,616	14,531,245	16,979,861
Infrastructure	5,190,912	-	5,190,912
Equipment	403,241	2,792,771	3,196,012
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,275,310)	(4,124,114)	(5,399,424)
Total Non-current Assets	12,135,381	15,086,839	27,222,220
Total Assets	14,537,569	30,723,379	45,260,948
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	275,672	201,418	477,090
Due to other governments	-	8,348	8,348
Financed purchase payable	2,367	-	2,367
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets	12,400	278,946	291,346
Unearned revenue	302,161	4,455,019	4,757,180
Total Current Liabilities	592,600	4,943,731	5,536,331
Non-current Liabilities			
Bonds payable, net	-	11,707,763	11,707,763
Financed purchase payable	420	-	420
Total Non-Current Liabilities	420	11,707,763	11,708,183
Total Liabilities	593,020	16,651,494	17,244,514
NET POOLTION	,		
NET POSITION	40 405 004	44 404 500	00 550 004
Net investment in capital assets	12,135,381	14,424,503	26,559,884
Restricted capital connections	-	4,755,432	4,755,432
Unrestricted	1,809,168	(5,108,050)	(3,298,882)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,944,549	\$ 14,071,885	\$ 28,016,434

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Capital Grants Charges for Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs & Contributions Total Expenses Services Activities **Activities** Governmental Activities General government (75,419)\$ (1,286,840) \$ 1,211,421 \$ (75,419)Physical environment (2,677,530)2,106,254 348,374 (222,902)(222,902)(113,595)Transportation 107,102 (6,493)(6,493)Interest and other charges (429)(429)(429)**Total Governmental Activities** (4.078,394)3,424,777 348,374 (305,243)(305,243)**Business-type Activities** 1,800,000 1,672,910 Water and sewer utilities (5,323,380)5,196,290 1,672,910 **Total Primary Government** 8,621,067 2,148,374 (305,243)1,672,910 1,367,667 \$ (9,401,774) **General Revenues** Investment earnings 10,584 19,479 30,063 Intergovernmental revenues 135,731 135,731 17,975 Other revenues 17,975 Total General Revenues 164,290 19.479 183,769 Change in Net Position (140,953)1,692,389 1,551,436 Net Position - October 1, 2021 14,085,502 12,379,496 26,464,998 Net Position - September 30, 2022 \$ 13,944,549 \$ 14,071,885 \$ 28,016,434

Seminole Improvement District BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,857,336
Due from other governments	27,083
Due from others	4,678
Total Assets	\$ 2,889,097
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 275,672
Due to other funds	486,909
Deposits payable	12,400
Unearned revenues	302,161
Total Liabilities	1,077,142
Fund Balances:	
Assigned - operating reserves	961,201
Unassigned	 850,754
Total Fund Balances	 1,811,955
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,889,097

Seminole Improvement District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,811,955
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets not being depreciated, land and improvements, \$5,365,800, and and construction in progress, \$2,122, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	5,367,922
Capital assets being depreciated, improvements other than building, \$2,448,616; infrastructure, \$5,190,912, and equipment, \$403,241; net of accumulated depreciation, \$(1,275,310) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	6,767,459
Long-term liabilities, financed purchase payable, are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	 (2,787)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,944,549

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General
Revenues	
Special assessments	\$ 3,235,967
Licenses and permits	188,810
Developer contributions	348,374
Intergovernmental revenues	135,731
Investment earnings	10,584
Other revenues	17,975
Total Revenues	3,937,441
Evpandituras	
Expenditures	
Current	4 004 050
General government	1,284,858
Physical environment	2,233,937
Transportation	113,595
Capital outlay	197,660
Debt Service	
Principal	2,125
Interest	429
Total Expenditures	3,832,604
Net Change in Fund Balances	104,837
F	4 707 440
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	1,707,118
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,811,955

Seminole 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 104,837
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 is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount capital outlay, \$197,660, exceeded by loss on disposal, \$(102,046) and depreciation \$(343,529), in the current period.	(247,915)
Principal payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as reductions of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	2,125

(140,953)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 3,233,304	\$ 3,233,304	\$ 3,235,967	\$ 2,663
Licenses and permits	487,200	487,200	188,810	(298,390)
Developer contributions	25,000	350,000	348,374	(1,626)
Intergovernmental revenues	121,100	136,100	135,731	(369)
Investment earnings	3,200	3,200	10,584	7,384
Other revenues	-	15,000	17,975	2,975
Total Revenues	3,869,804	4,224,804	3,937,441	(287,363)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,824,149	1,824,149	1,284,858	539,291
Physical environment	1,917,000	2,137,000	2,233,937	(96,937)
Transportation	101,100	101,100	113,595	(12,495)
Capital outlay	25,000	160,000	197,660	(37,660)
Debt Service				,
Principal	2,125	2,125	2,125	-
Interest	430	430	429	1
Total Expenditures	3,869,804	4,224,804	3,832,604	392,200
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	104,837	104,837
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	1,984,496	1,707,119	1,707,118	(1)
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,984,496	\$ 1,707,119	\$ 1,811,955	\$ 104,836

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WATER & SEWER FUND September 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current Assets:	•	1 0 1 0 5 0 0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,318,526
Accounts receivable		583,846
Due from other funds		486,909
Prepaid expenses Deposits		12,648 113,401
Other current assets		290,300
Restricted Assets:		290,300
Cash restricted for deposits/water system		12,830,910
Total Current Assets	-	15,636,540
Total Guitent Assets		10,000,040
Non-current Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land and improvements		1,886,937
Improvements other than building		14,531,245
Equipment		2,792,771
Accumulated depreciation		(4,124,114)
Total Non-current Assets		15,086,839
Total Assets		30,723,379
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		004.440
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		201,418
Due to other governments		8,348
Customer deposits, payable from restricted assets		278,946
Unearned revenues Total Current Liabilities		4,455,019 4,943,731
Total Current Liabilities		4,943,731
Non-current Liabilities		
Bonds payable, net		11,707,763
Total Liabilities		16,651,494
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		14,424,503
Restricted for capital connections		4,755,432
Unrestricted		(5,108,050)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	14,071,885

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – WATER & SEWER FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 5,196,290
Operating Expenses	
Water and sewer services	4,076,333
Personnel and administrative	 666,909
Total Operating Expenses	 4,743,242
Operating Income/(Loss)	 453,048
Non-operating revenues/(expenses)	
Interest earnings	19,479
Interest and other charges	(580,138)
Total Non-operating revenues/(expenses)	(560,659)
Capital grants and contributions	 1,800,000
Change in Net Position	1,692,389
Net Position - October 1, 2021	 12,379,496
Net Position - September 30, 2022	\$ 14,071,885

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – WATER & SEWER FUND For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$ 4,183,863 (4,188,609) (4,746)
Cash Flows From Internal Activity: Cash used by other funds	(1,326,653)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Investment in capital assets Interest paid on capital debt Costs of issuance of long-term debt Proceeds from long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	1,163,752 (126,982) (453,156) 11,707,763 12,291,377
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	19,479
Net increase in cash and equivalents	10,979,457
Cash and equivalents, October 1, 2021	3,169,979
Cash and equivalents, September 30, 2022	\$ 14,149,436
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 453,048
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	803,991
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in deposits Increase in other current assets Increase in accounts payable Increase in due to other governments Decrease in unearned revenues Increase in customer deposits Total Adjustments	(290,997) 5,490 (113,401) (290,300) 29,504 5,948 (709,775) 101,746 (457,794)
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$ (4,746)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Seminole 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 1970 pursuant to Chapter 70-854, Laws of Florida as Seminole Water Control District and was codified pursuant to Chapter 2000-431, Laws of Florida and its name was changed to Seminole Improvement District. The District is empowered to provide public infrastructure for water control and management, potable water, sewer, parking and transportation, culture and recreation, mosquito and arthropod control, education, public safety, fire control, wildlife conservation and public relations among other powers. The District currently provides irrigation, drainage, potable water and sewer and road maintenance services. The District is governed by a three member Board of Supervisors, who are elected for a three year term by the landowners of the District.

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

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

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 separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental activities which normally are supported by special assessments, rents and interest, are reported separately from business-type activities. 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 financial 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.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies fund balance according to 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.

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 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.

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 financial 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.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Enterprise Funds

In the fund financial statements, the enterprise fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, enterprise funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB and AICPA pronouncements, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

General Fund

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.

b. Enterprise Major Fund

Water and Sewer Fund

The water and sewer fund accounts for the operations that provide water and sewer utility services within the District.

c. 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 general obligation 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.

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.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

a. Cash and Investments (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, 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 Florida Statute 280.02.

b. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

c. Restricted Assets

Certain net position of the District are classified as restricted 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.

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, improvements other than building, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 20 years Improvements other than building 15-40 years Equipment 5-31.5 years

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 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, \$1,811,955, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$13,944,549, 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 as follows.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant and equipment 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.

Land and improvements	\$ 5,365,800
Construction in progress	2,122
Infrastructure	5,190,912
Improvements other than buildings	2,448,616
Equipment	403,241
Accumulated depreciation	 (1,275,310)
Total	\$ 12,135,381

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.

Financed purchase payable	\$	2,787
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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, \$104,837, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$(140,953), 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 as follows.

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, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is 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 decrease by the amount of depreciation changed for the year.

Depreciation	\$ (343,529)
Disposal of capital assets	(102,046)
Capital outlay	 197,660
Total	\$ (247,915)

Long-term debt transactions

Repayments of lease 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.

Principal payments \$ 2.125

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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

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. The District does, however, follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2022, the District's bank balance was \$17,105,857 and the carrying value was \$17,006,772. 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.

Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

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 in treasury funds, commercial paper, and government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The District did not have any investments at September 30, 2022.

NOTE D - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Assessment revenues recognized for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were levied in October 2021. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE E - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Payable Fund		
Receivable Fund	General Fund		
Enterprise Fund	\$	486,909	

Interfund balances are the result of collections and disbursements by one fund on behalf of the other.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2021 Additior		Deletions	Balance September 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,727,938	\$ 197,660	\$ (1,923,476)	\$ 2,122
Land and improvements	5,365,800			5,365,800
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	7,093,738	197,660	(1,923,476)	5,367,922
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	5,190,912	-	-	5,190,912
Improvements other than building	1,161,186	1,923,476	(636,046)	2,448,616
Equipment	403,241			403,241
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,755,339	1,923,476	(636,046)	8,042,769
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(600,326)	(259,546)	-	(859,872)
Improvements other than building	(583,194)	(71,340)	534,000	(120,534)
Equipment	(282,261)	(12,643)		(294,904)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,465,781)	(343,529)	534,000	(1,275,310)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	5,289,558	1,579,947	(102,046)	6,767,459
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 12,383,296	\$ 1,777,607	\$ (2,025,522)	\$ 12,135,381

Depreciation was charged to physical environment, \$341,547, and general government, \$1,982.

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,503,500	\$ -	\$ (1,503,500)	\$ -
Land and improvements	86,937	1,800,000		1,886,937
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,590,437	1,800,000	(1,503,500)	1,886,937
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	14,531,245	-	_	14,531,245
Equipment	2,460,506	339,748	(7,483)	2,792,771
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,991,751	339,748	(7,483)	17,324,016
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	(2,280,433)	(762,028)	-	(3,042,461)
Equipment	(1,047,173)	(41,963)	7,483	(1,081,653)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,327,606)	(803,991)	7,483	(4,124,114)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	13,664,145	(464,243)		13,199,902
Business-type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 15,254,582	\$ 1,335,757	\$ (1,503,500)	\$ 15,086,839

Depreciation of \$803,991 was charged to water and sewer.

NOTE G – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable at October 1, 2021	\$ -
Issuance of long-term debt	 11,715,000
Bonds payable at September 30, 2022	11,715,000
Bond discount, net	 (7,237)
Bonds Payable, Net at September 30, 2022	\$ 11,707,763

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The District issued Series 2022 Utilities Revenue Bonds in July 2022, due in annual principal installments beginning October 2024 and maturing October 2027. Interest payable in April and October at a various rate between 4.4% and 5.3% beginning October 2022.

\$ 11,715,000

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of long-term debt outstanding, as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	Princ	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Total
2023	\$	-	\$	419,616	\$ 419,616	
2024		-		585,510	585,510	
2025	6	10,000		572,090	1,182,090	
2026	6	35,000		544,700	1,179,700	
2027	6	65,000		516,100	1,181,100	
2028-2032	3,8	05,000		2,068,355	5,873,355	
2033-2037	4,8	65,000		970,037	5,835,037	
2038	1,1	35,000		30,078	1,165,078	
Totals	\$ 11,7	15,000	\$	5,706,486	\$ 17,421,486	

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Bond Resolution Terms and Covenant

The District pledged, as security for payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds, the net revenues (gross revenues less operating expenses) derived from the operation of the District's water and sewer system. The Bond Indenture contains a rate covenant that requires net revenues to be at least 120% of the debt service requirements for that fiscal year. At September 30, 2022, the District is in compliance with the rate covenant.

The following is a schedule of the debt service reserve requirement and balance in the reserve account at September 30, 2022:

	Reserve	Reserve
	Balance	Requirement
Series 2022 Utilities Revenue Bonds	\$ 598,831	\$ 598,055

Financed Purchase

The District entered into a 60-month financed purchase agreement for software in the amount of \$9,912 during the year ended September 30, 2019. The first payment commenced in December 2018. The agreement has an end of finance purchase option which qualifies it as a financed purchase.

Year Ending		
September 30,	A	mount
2023	\$	2,554
2024		426
Total minimum lease payments		2,980
Less: amount representing interest		(193)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,787

NOTE H – 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 for which the government carries commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE I – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One member of the board of supervisors is affiliated with a consulting company for the District. Payments made to the company for consulting services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$142,410.



Certified Public Accountants PL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of Seminole Improvement District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Seminole 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 Seminole Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Seminole 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Seminole 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

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2023



Certified Public Accountants PL

600 Citrus Avenue Suite 200 Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Seminole Improvement District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2023.

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, 2023, 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 audit.

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 Seminole 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 Seminole Improvement 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 for Seminole Improvement District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Seminole 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, 2022.

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.

Specific Information

The information provided below was provided by management and has not been audited; therefore, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Seminole Improvement District reported:

- 1) The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year: 0
- 2) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year: 12
- 3) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$0
- 4) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$1,815,268
- 5) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1, 2021, together with the total expenditures for such project: The District had an irrigation pumping station project for \$113,401 and an irrigation pumping system project for \$218,393.
- 6) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes: The budget was amended, see the following page.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)8, Rules of the Auditor General, Seminole Improvement District reported:

- The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the District: \$1 \$677 for the General Fund.
- 2) The amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the District: Total special assessments collected was \$3,235,967.
- 3) The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the District and the terms of such bonds: \$11,715,000 revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022.



	Original Budget Actual		Actual	Variance with Original Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$	3,233,304	\$	3,235,967	\$	2,663
Licenses and permits		487,200		188,810		(298,390)
Developer contributions		25,000		348,374		323,374
Intergovernmental revenues		121,100		135,731		14,631
Investment earnings		3,200		10,584		7,384
Other revenues				17,975		17,975
Total Revenues		3,869,804		3,937,441		67,637
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		1,824,149		1,284,858		539,291
Physical environment		1,917,000		2,233,937		(316,937)
Transportation		101,100		113,595		(12,495)
Capital outlay		25,000		197,660		(172,660)
Debt Service						
Principal		2,125		2,125		
Interest		430		429		1_
Total Expenditures		3,869,804		3,832,604		37,200
Excess of revenues over/(under)				• .		
expenditures		-		104,837		104,837
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021		1,984,496		1,707,118		(277,378)
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$	1,984,496	\$	1,811,955	\$	(172,541)

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, 2023



Certified Public Accountants PL

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

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined Seminole Improvement District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for Seminole Improvement District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Seminole 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 Seminole 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 Seminole Improvement District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, Seminole Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 9, 2023