Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Audit Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022



TOWN OF HOWEY-IN-THE-HILLS, FLORIDA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Year Ended September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of The Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida. (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Town 's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 Town'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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 the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion based on our audit, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2023, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Binney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

Clermont, FL May 18, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2022

The Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida's (the "Town") Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") presents an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the introductory section, and the Town's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$8,710,252 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,009,719 represents unrestricted net position.
- The Town's net position increased by \$478,833. Governmental activities contributed 90% of the increase.
- The Town's total governmental fund balances increased \$93,020 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Additionally, nonfinancial factors, such as a change in the Town's property tax base or the condition of Town facilities and infrastructure, should be considered to assess the overall financial health of the Town.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected but earned revenue and unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sanitation services, and storm water services. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Governmental Funds

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Impact Fees Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation noted as Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the other supplemental information section of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and most special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the major funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. The *enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to water/sanitation, and storm water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility Fund (major fund) and the Stormwater Fund (nonmajor fund).

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds. The Town has one pension trust fund to account for the police officers' pension plan.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the Town's General Fund and Impact Fees Fund; and required pension schedules for the Town's pension plan. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the other supplemental information section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$8,710,252 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (59%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Town has restricted net position (\$1,536,059) for construction projects, public safety programs, recreation projects, and other purposes. The unrestricted net position (\$2,009,719) is available for future spending. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for governmental and business-type activities.

Capital assets increased by \$427,229 from the prior year, primarily in governmental activities for public safety vehicles and equipment (\$271,698) during FY22. Part of this increase was also for the addition of right to use lease equipment of \$133,760 due to the implementation of a new lease accounting standard. Other non-capital assets decreased by \$1,043,279 from the prior year mostly from capital purchases and early pay down of some debt. Liabilities decreased by \$623,178 from the prior year due to early pay down of debt and reduction of unearned revenue as COVID-19 assistance funds were earned. Deferred outflows increased by \$220,810 and deferred inflows decreased by \$250,895 due to police pension related changes reflected in the current year's actuarial valuation.

There was a net increase of \$478,833 in the Town's net position over fiscal year 2021. There was a net increase of \$431,345 in net position reported in connection with the Town's governmental activities and \$47,488 in business-type activities. Key reasons for these changes are presented in the following pages for governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental		Business-Type							
	 Activ	ties		Activities			Total			
	2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets										
Non-capital assets	\$ 2,824,263	\$ 3,410,710	\$	961,623	\$	1,418,455	\$	3,785,886	\$	4,829,165
Capital assets	3,319,099	2,926,401		3,379,309		3,344,778		6,698,408		6,271,179
Total assets	6,143,362	6,337,111		4,340,932		4,763,233		10,484,294		11,100,344
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension related	361,578	140,768		-		-		361,578		140,768
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	165,462	388,818		123,226		415,049		288,688		803,867
Long-term liabilities	244,720	174,753		1,334,632		1,512,598		1,579,352		1,687,351
Total liabilities	410,182	563,571		1,457,858		1,927,647		1,868,040		2,491,218
Deferred inflows of resources										
Pension related	267,580	518,475		-		-		267,580		518,475
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	3,119,797	2,789,398		2,044,677		1,799,456		5,164,474		4,588,854
Restricted	1,536,059	1,421,913		-		-		1,536,059		1,421,913
Unrestricted	1,171,322	1,184,522		838,397		1,036,130		2,009,719		2,220,652
Total net position	\$ 5,827,178	\$ 5,395,833	\$	2,883,074	\$	2,835,586	\$	8,710,252	\$	8,231,419

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

	 Governmental Activities		 Busine: Acti		Total				
	 2022		2021	2022	2021		2022		2021
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 377,833	\$	615,508	\$ 1,212,148	\$ 1,042,237	\$	1,589,981	\$	1,657,745
Operating grants & contributions	536,696		88,053	-	-		536,696		88,053
Capital grants & contributions	140,549		546,724	34,444	377,747		174,993		924,471
General revenues									
Property taxes	929,828		845,527	-	-		929,828		845,527
Franchise fees and utility taxes	360,623		356,249	59,808	48,682		420,431		404,931
Infrastructure surtax	204,772		168,031	-	-		204,772		168,031
Other taxes	57,538		53,479	-	-		57,538		53,479
Shared revenues	198,204		164,996	-	-		198,204		164,996
Other	8,406		43,490	371	486		8,777		43,976
Total revenues	2,814,449	2	2,882,057	1,306,771	1,469,152		4,121,220		4,351,209
Program expenses									
General government	567,634		398,134	-	-		567,634		398,134
Public safety	1,211,437		969,793	-	-		1,211,437		969,793
Physical environment	211,981		210,064	-	-		211,981		210,064
Transportation	143,712		105,997	-	-		143,712		105,997
Culture and recreation	241,317		174,157	-	-		241,317		174,157
Interest on long-term debt	7,023		6,915	-	-		7,023		6,915
Utility	-		-	1,255,368	1,062,589		1,255,368		1,062,589
Stormwater	-		-	3,915	3,915		3,915		3,915
Total expenses	2,383,104	1	1,865,060	1,259,283	1,066,504		3,642,387		2,931,564
Change in net position	431,345	1	1,016,997	47,488	402,648		478,833		1,419,645
Beginning net position	5,395,833	4	1,378,836	2,835,586	2,432,938		8,231,419		6,811,774
Ending net position	\$ 5,827,178	\$ 5	5,395,833	\$ 2,883,074	\$ 2,835,586	\$	8,710,252	\$	8,231,419

Governmental activities

Governmental activities accounted for an increase of \$431,345 from the prior year net position. The largest factor in this increase was \$448,643 increase in operating grants and contributions revenues from the prior year, primarily for post-COVID American Rescue Plan Act grant funding. General government expenses increased by \$169,500 and public safety expenses increased by \$241,644 over the prior year for additional personnel costs and operational costs as operations got back to normal after the pandemic lockdowns. The remaining expenses were in line with the prior year.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$47,448 accounting for 10% of the total growth in the Town's net position. Business-type expenses were \$192,779 greater than the prior year. Personnel costs increased by \$86,702 and operating expenses increased by \$99,874 as more citizens were added to the existing Utility system in the last year. A major expansion to the system was completed in the prior year and put in service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,445,732, an increase of \$93,020 in comparison with the prior year. This minimal increase was largely the result of effective budgeting of operational expenditures as Town services resumed to normal operation after the COVID lockdowns. Components of fund balance are comprised of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The components of committed, assigned and unassigned are considered spendable unrestricted fund balance. The total spendable unrestricted fund balance of governmental funds in fiscal year 2022 was \$879,673 compared to \$785,958 for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$93,715 for all governmental funds. The main cause of this increase in spendable unrestricted fund balance was from remaining ARPA funds provided for revenue recovery loss.

Major Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the spendable unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$879,673 compared to \$785,958 in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$93,715. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the spendable unassigned fund balance of \$879,673 to the total fund's expenditures of \$2,140,489. This represents 41% of total expenditures compared to 43% in the prior fiscal year. Thus, the Town was able to maintain liquidity available to meet upcoming expenditures in its chief operating fund.

The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$113,615 during the current fiscal year. The General Fund reported increased expenditures by \$299,162 from the prior year, most of which (\$235,322) was in general government for additional finance and administrative staff in positions that were unfilled in the prior year. These increases were offset by an increase of \$98,225 in taxes due to increasing property values and additional sales and gas tax revenues as spending levels increased post-pandemic. Additionally, intergovernmental revenues increased by \$239,584 from the prior year for additional grants including the ARPA grant and public safety grants.

The Impact Fees Fund

The Impact Fees Fund total fund balance decreased by \$128,545 from the prior year. The impact fee receipts were \$298,889 lower than the prior year due to decreased construction projects within the Town, while expenditures increased by \$207,842 from the prior year for capital projects to address the impacts of the Town's increasing growth. The fund balance of \$1,149,461 is restricted for future public safety, physical environment, and recreation expansion projects and equipment.

Enterprise funds

The Town's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town has one major enterprise fund – the Utility Fund, and one nonmajor fund – the Stormwater Fund. For the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position in the Utility Fund decreased by \$197,733 and the Stormwater Fund had no change over the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Utility Fund

The Utility Fund had an increase in net position of \$51,403 mostly attributed to the capital contribution of \$34,444 from the FDEP to reimburse the Town for the Downtown sewer project. Utility and sanitation user fees were \$144,052 greater than the prior year due to additional users on the Town's system. Operating expenses were \$186,576 greater than the prior year due to increased personnel and operating costs related to servicing additional system users.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund original budgeted revenues increased minimally by \$23,522 and original budgeted expenditures increased by \$42,630 during the current fiscal year. The largest factor in the increase in budgeted revenues was \$269,974 for intergovernmental revenues due to additional grants awarded during the year. These were offset by decreased permits and fees by \$288,694 as new construction slowed down. The largest factor in the increase in budgeted expenditures was \$154,542 for public safety for additional public safety capital outlay.

Total revenues were greater than the final amended budget by \$156,161 mostly from grant revenues. Total expenditures exceeded the final amended budget by \$23,438 mostly from accrual of capital outlay expenditures.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$6,698,408 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, intangibles, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$427,229. Governmental activities increased capital assets by \$392,698 from technology and vehicle purchases as well as the implementation of a new lease accounting standard. Business-type activities increased capital assets by \$34,531 due to the Downtown sewer improvements project completion. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,522,039. This is a decrease of \$122,581 from the prior year, primarily due to scheduled principal payments. Additionally, long term debt was increased by \$133,760 due to implementation of a new lease accounting standard. Of the total outstanding, \$199,302 is related to governmental activities and \$1,322,737 is related to business-type activities. Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The ad valorem tax rate for the General Fund remained the same at 7.50 for the 2023 fiscal year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Clerk, 101 N Palm Avenue, Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida 34737.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 969,265	\$ 866,059	\$ 1,835,324
Investment in state pool	19,246	-	19,246
Due from other governments	56,057	-	56,057
Prepaids	30,000	-	30,000
Accounts receivable	567	74,990	75,557
Pension asset	213,069	-	213,069
Restricted assets:			
Cash and equivalents	1,536,059	20,574	1,556,633
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	484,882	28,747	513,629
Depreciable, net	2,834,217	3,350,562	6,184,779
Total assets	6,143,362	4,340,932	10,484,294
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension related	361,578	-	361,578
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,504,940	4,340,932	10,845,872
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	99,425	55,988	155,413
Contracts payable	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	57,215	11,249	68,464
Due to pension	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	15,715	15,715
Unearned revenues	8,822	-	8,822
Customer deposits	-	40,274	40,274
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	80,322	123,093	203,415
Due in more than one year	164,398	1,211,539	1,375,937
Total liabilities	410,182	1,457,858	1,868,040
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related	267,580	-	267,580
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	677,762	1,457,858	2,135,620
Net position	_		
Net investment in capital assets	3,119,797	2,044,677	5,164,474
Restricted:			
Public safety projects	133,474	-	133,474
Public works projects	767,960	-	767,960
Other purposes	373,084	-	373,084
Recreation projects	259,976	-	259,976
Tree replenishment program	1,565	-	1,565
Unrestricted	1,171,322	838,397	2,009,719
Total net position	\$ 5,827,178	\$ 2,883,074	\$ 8,710,252

See accompanying notes.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2022

		7 5		0			
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Business-	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 567,634 \$	15,942	\$ 305	₩	\$ (551,387)	\$ '	(551,387)
Public safety	1,211,437	347,682	474,766	58,512	(330,477)	•	(330,477)
Physical environment	211,981	20	•	53,564	(158,367)	•	(158,367)
Transportation	143,712	6,120	•	•	(137,592)	•	(137,592)
Culture and recreation	241,317	8,039	61,625	28,473	(143,180)	•	(143,180)
Interest on long-term debt	7,023	•	1	•	(7,023)	1	(7,023)
Total governmental activities	2,383,104	377,833	536,696	140,549	(1,328,026)		(1,328,026)
Business-type activities Utility	1.255.368	1.212.148	•	34,444	,	(8.776)	(8.776)
Stormwater	3,915		'		1	(3,915)	(3,915)
Total business-type activities	1,259,283	1,212,148		34,444		(12,691)	(12,691)
Total	\$ 3,642,387 \$	1,589,981	\$ 536,696	\$ 174,993	(1,328,026)	(12,691)	(1,340,717)
	General revenues						
	Property taxes				929,828		929,828
	Franchise and utility taxes	taxes			360,623	29,808	420,431
	Infrastructure surtax				204,772	•	204,772
	Local option tax				42,401	•	42,401
	Shared revenues - unrestricted	ınrestricted			198,204	•	198,204
	Other taxes				15,137	•	15,137
	Miscellaneous				8,406	371	8,777
	Total general revenues	sər			1,759,371	60,179	1,819,550
	Change in net position	uc			431,345	47,488	478,833
	Net position - beginning of year	ing of year			5,395,833	2,835,586	8,231,419
	Net position - end of year	year			\$ 5,827,178 \$	\$ 2,883,074 \$	8,710,252

See accompanying notes.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 949,319	\$ 1,161,443	\$ 394,562	\$	2,505,324
Investment in state pool	19,246	-	-		19,246
Account receivable, net	567	-	-		567
Due from other funds	-	-	-		-
Due from other governments	39,772	-	16,285		56,057
Prepaids	 30,000	-	_		30,000
Total assets	\$ 1,038,904	\$ 1,161,443	\$ 410,847	\$	2,611,194
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	66,286	11,982	21,157		99,425
Contracts payable	-	-	-		-
Accrued liabilities	54,123	-	3,092		57,215
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-
Due to police pension	-	-	-		-
Unearned revenues	8,822	-	-		8,822
	129,231	11,982	24,249		165,462
Fund balances					
Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted:	30,000	-	-		30,000
Capital projects	-	-	176,860		176,860
Public safety	-	121,525	208,173		329,698
Physical environment	-	767,960	1,565		769,525
Culture and recreation	-	259,976	-		259,976
Unassigned	 879,673	-	-		879,673
Total fund balances	909,673	1,149,461	386,598		2,445,732
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,038,904	\$ 1,161,443	\$ 410,847	\$	2,611,194

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,445,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - net	3,319,099
The net pension liability/asset is not reported in governmental funds.	213,069
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are	
not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in	
the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.	
Deferred outflows of resources pensions	361,578
Deferred inflows of resources pensions	(267,580)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term	
debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized	
as an expenditure when due. All liabilitiesboth current and	
long-termare reported in the statement of net position.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Financed purchases	(24,721)
Leases payable	(107,638)
Lake County loan	(66,943)
Compensated absences	 (45,418)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,827,178

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2022

	Impact		Ν	Nonmajor		Total	
		General	Fees	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds			Funds
Revenues							_
Taxes	\$	1,128,854	\$ -	\$	258,235	\$	1,387,089
Permits, fees and special assessments		193,126	114,593		184,426		492,145
Intergovernmental		752,434	-		-		752,434
Charges for services		142,135	-		-		142,135
Judgments, fines and forfeits		19,349	-		3,091		22,440
Miscellaneous		18,206	-		-		18,206
Total revenues		2,254,104	114,593		445,752		2,814,449
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		626,535	-		-		626,535
Public safety		1,005,911	172,359		245,224		1,423,494
Physical environment		191,625	17,263		-		208,888
Transportation		79,969	-		92,578		172,547
Culture and recreation		169,856	41,625		-		211,481
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		61,002	10,459		-		71,461
Interest		5,591	1,432		-		7,023
Total expenditures		2,140,489	243,138		337,802		2,721,429
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		113,615	(128,545)		107,950		93,020
Fund balances - beginning of year		796,058	1,278,006		278,648		2,352,712
Fund balances - end of year	\$	909,673	\$ 1,149,461	\$	386,598	\$	2,445,732

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances	\$ 93,020
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 depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Acquisitions of capital assets	522,548
Current year depreciation expense	(251,419)
The issuance of bonds and similar long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. The amounts of the items that make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are:	
Financed purchase repayments	34,880
Lease payable repayments	26,122
Lake County loan repayments	10,459
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental revenues are recognized when both the measureable and available criteria have been met. Those revenues earned in the current year were not recognized since availability criteria was not met. Under full accrual accounting, all revenues would be recognized.	-
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale/disposal of capital assets is reported.	
The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the	
assets sold/disposed or adjusted in value.	(12,191)
The accounting for pension costs differs between governmental funds and governmental activities	
Change in net pension liability or asset	(456,111)
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	220,810
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	250,895
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
Compensated absences	 (7,668)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 431,345

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

Business-type Activities

		D		terprise Funds		
				Nonmajor		 Total
		Utility		Stormwater		Enterprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Current assets		T GITG		i dila		- undo
Cash and equivalents	\$	854,163	\$	11,896	\$	866,059
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	74,990	Ψ		Ψ	74,990
Due from other governments		74,000		_		74,000
Total current assets		929,153		11,896		941,049
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and equivalents		20,574		_		20,574
Capital assets, net		3,310,407		68,902		3,379,309
Total noncurrent assets		3,330,981		68,902		3,399,883
Total assets		4,260,134		80,798		4,340,932
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		55,988		-		55,988
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		11,249		-		11,249
Interest payable		15,715		-		15,715
Customer deposits		40,274		-		40,274
Current portion of long-term liabilities		123,093		-		123,093
Total current liabilities		246,319		-		246,319
Noncurrent liabilities		1,211,539		_		1,211,539
Total liabilities		1,457,858				1,457,858
rotal habilities		1,437,030		<u> </u>		1,437,030
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,975,775		68,902		2,044,677
Unrestricted		826,501		11,896		838,397
Total net position	\$	2,802,276	\$	80,798	\$	2,883,074

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year ended September 30, 2022

Business-type Activities
Enterprise Funds

			⊢Er	nterprise Funds	
				Nonmajor	Total
		Utility		Stormwater	Enterprise
		Fund		Fund	Funds
Operating revenues	•				_
User fees - water	\$	971,059	\$	- 9	971,059
User fees - sanitation		230,917		-	230,917
Miscellaneous revenues		10,172		-	10,172
Total operating revenues		1,212,148			1,212,148
Operating expenses					
Personal services		261,922		-	261,922
Operating expenses		808,812		-	808,812
Depreciation		148,067		3,915	151,982
Total operating expenses		1,218,801		3,915	1,222,716
Operating income (loss)		(6,653)		(3,915)	(10,568)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Utility service taxes		59,808		-	59,808
Interest income		371		-	371
Interest (expense)		(36,567)		-	(36,567)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		23,612		-	23,612
Income (loss) before contributions		16,959		(3,915)	13,044
Capital contributions					
Capital grants and contributions		34,444		-	34,444
Total capital contributions		34,444		-	34,444
Change in net position		51,403		(3,915)	47,488
Net position - beginning of year		2,750,873		84,713	2,835,586
Net position - end of year	\$	2,802,276	\$	80,798	2,883,074

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended September 30, 2022

	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
Operating activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,221,626	-	\$	1,221,626
Payments to suppliers	(1,101,731)	-		(1,101,731)
Payments to employees	(248,298)	-		(248,298)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 (128,403)	-		(128,403)
Noncapital financing activities				
Receipts/(Payments) from/to other funds	-	-		-
Utility service taxes	59,808	-		59,808
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	59,808	-		59,808
Capital and related financing activities				
Principal paid on debt	(184,879)	-		(184,879)
Interest paid on debt	(37,921)	-		(37,921)
Capital contributions	389,382	-		389,382
Acquisition of capital assets	(198,704)	-		(198,704)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(32,122)	-		(32,122)
Investment Activities				
Interest on investments	371	-		371
Net cash provided by investment activities	371	-		371
Change in cash and equivalents	(100,346)	-		(100,346)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of year	 975,083	11,896		986,979
Cash and equivalents - end of year	\$ 874,737	11,896	\$	886,633
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,653)	(3,915))	(10,568)
Depreciation	148,067	3,915		151,982
Change in:				
Receivables	13,739	-		13,739
Accounts payable	(255,214)	-		(255,214)
Contracts payable	(37,705)	-		(37,705)
Accrued liabilities	6,711	-		6,711
Customer deposits	(4,261)	-		(4,261)
Compensated absences	6,913	-		6,913
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (128,403)	-	\$	(128,403)

There were no noncash activities.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund		
Assets			
Short Term Cash and Investments	\$	20,888	
Investments		2,067,886	
Receivables			
Total assets		2,088,774	
Liabilities			
Net position			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	2,088,774	

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year ended September 30, 2022

	Pe	Pension Trust Fund		
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	101,709		
Member		20,722		
State		16,799		
Total contributions		139,230		
Investment income:				
Investment income		(315,551)		
Less, investment management fee		-		
Net investment income		(315,551)		
Total additions		(176,321)		
Deductions				
Member benefits		62,610		
Administrative costs		18,184		
Change in net position		(257,115)		
Net position restricted for pension benefits				
Beginning of year		2,345,889		
Net position restricted for pension benefits				
End of year	\$	2,088,774		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), as applied to governmental units, which were promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Howey-in-the-Hills is a political subdivision of the state of Florida established under the Laws of Florida, Chapter 10675 (1925). The Town was originally incorporated on May 8, 1925. The Town provides a wide range of services that include police protection, recreation services, public works services, and general administration. The Town also operates enterprise activities, including: water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater.

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town as a primary government. Component units are entities for which a primary government is considered financially accountable or entities that would be misleading to exclude. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units would be combined with data of the primary government. The Town has no blended component units. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town. There are no discretely presented component units included in the Town's financial reporting entity. The Town has included the Police Officers Retirement Plan as a fiduciary component unit. It is included in the financial statements as a pension trust fund. Additionally, the Town did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2022 fiscal year.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) are presented using a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, deferred outflows of resources, long-term liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The Town's fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Town.

The government-wide statement of activities reports the gross and net cost for the various functional categories (general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, and culture and recreation) of the Town that are otherwise supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use tax, and certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, and operating and capital grants and contributions that specifically relate to a specific program function. Charges for services include revenue arising from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Operating and capital grants and contributions consist of revenues received from governments, organizations, or individuals that are specifically attributable to an activity program for either operating expenses or capital expenses associated with the specific program.

TOWN OF HOWEY-IN-THE-HILLS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Town has reported the General Fund and Impact Fees Fund as major funds. In addition, the Town's Utility Fund is a major fund. The governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Town uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each fund type is described below:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of governmental fund measurement is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources), rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds that the Town has presented:

- a) **General Fund** This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b) Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has seven special revenue funds consisting of the Impact Fees Fund to account for police, water and parks impact fees, the Building Fund to account for Florida building code revenues and expenditures, the Infrastructure Surtax Fund to account for tax revenues restricted for capital, the Law Enforcement Trust Fund and Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund to account for forfeiture proceeds restricted in use by Florida Statutes, the Police Automation Fund, and the Tree Fund for proceeds restricted for Town tree planting projects.

2. Proprietary Funds:

These funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Enterprise funds – These funds are used to account for those operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purpose. The Utility Fund is used to account for water and refuse system, and the Stormwater Fund is used to account for the Town's stormwater activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in conjunction with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of personnel, contractual services, supplies, maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

3. Fiduciary Fund:

The fiduciary fund accounts for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity. A trust fund accounts for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement.

Pension Trust Fund - These funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The pension trust fund accounts for the assets of the Town's police officers' pension plan.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

1. Modified Accrual:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available).

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are utility and franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and grants, state revenue sharing, and interest on pooled investments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

2. Accrual:

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS, AND FUND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at a mixture of fair value measurement and amortized cost because certain investments meet GASB Statement No. 31, as amended by GASB Statement No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which establishes criteria for external investment pools to qualify for making the election to measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Town's investments in the Florida PRIME are similar to money market funds in which units are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments, and they are reported at amortized cost.

There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the Florida PRIME. In the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on the liquidity or operations of the PRIME, the fund's executive director may limit contributions to or withdrawals from the PRIME for a period of 48 hours. The Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the Florida PRIME.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable. Accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible. Receivables of the Utility Fund are reduced by an allowance of \$20,053.

Property taxes, which were levied during fiscal year 2022 and are uncollected as of September 30, 2022, are immaterial and, therefore, not recorded as a receivable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in first-out ("FIFO") method and consist of expendable items held for consumption or resale. The cost of these items is recorded as expenditure or expense at the time the inventory item is consumed or sold.

Payments made to vendors for services, as well as to the actuary for pension contributions, that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items. These payments are recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment (including assets acquired by capital lease), and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost, of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life beyond one year. Right to use lease intangible assets are recorded as capital assets when the lease asset is \$5,000 or greater. These assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased, and acquisition value, if contributed or donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred and are not capitalized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, the Town has elected to report general infrastructure prospectively, effective October 1, 2003. Depreciation on all capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: buildings 10-50 years; improvements other than buildings, including infrastructure assets, 15-50 years; and furniture, equipment, vehicles and intangibles 3-15 years.

For its business-type activities, it is the Town's policy not to capitalize construction period interest costs on projects funded specifically through debt financing in accordance with GASB Statement No. 89.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit limited vesting of employee earned and unused vacation and compensatory leave benefits. Vested vacation and sick leave that accrues that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expense and a liability of the appropriate proprietary fund. The portion of the liability expected to be liquidated within the next year has been classified as a current liability. Amounts not expected to be liquidated within the next year are reported as a component of long-term liabilities. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only upon the retirement or resignation of a vested employee. The payment of compensated absences is charged to the respective fund and department in which the individual being paid is employed.

Leases Liability

The Town enters into noncancelable contracts for the right to use equipment in its operations. When the Town is the lessee, the contracts result in recognition of a right to use intangible asset that is offset by a lease liability. Lease intangible assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

At commencement of a lease when the Town is lessee, the Town initially measures the lease liability at present value of total payments over the lease term. The lease asset is measured as the value of the lease liability, adjusted for any prepayments, plus certain initial direct costs. Estimates and judgments are sometimes made when determining the discount rate and overall term of leases. The Town monitors its leases for significant changes in circumstances that warrant a remeasurement of the lease liability and associated intangible asset.

Net Pension Liability / Asset

In the government-wide statements, net pension liability or asset represents the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the single employer defined benefit pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension investments are reported at fair value. The Town allocated its net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows for pensions, deferred inflows for pensions, and pension expense to governmental activities and public safety function.

Deferred Outflows of Resources / Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Town reports the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure or expense) until that applicable time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that applicable time.

The Town reports one item that qualifies as deferred outflows of resources on its government-wide statement of net position, deferred outflows for pensions. The deferred outflows for pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The deferred outflows for pensions will be recognized as pension expense or a reduction of the net pension liability in future reporting years.

The Town reports one item that qualifies as deferred inflows of resources on its government-wide statement of net position, deferred inflows for pensions. The deferred inflows for pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated under the same principles as deferred outflows for pensions, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

The Town sometimes reports deferred inflows of resources on applicable governmental fund statements that represent revenues which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. These deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned and become available. The majority of these deferred inflows of resources represent intergovernmental receipts and reimbursements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED ELEMENTS AND FUND EQUITY (Continued)

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and capital related debt.
- **Restricted** This component consists of net position that has constraints placed either externally by third parties (grantors and contributors) or by law, through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. The Town reports \$1,149,461 of net position restricted by enabling legislation relating to impact fees.
- **Unrestricted** This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted." Allocations or earmarks of net position made by the Town's management are included in this component because these types of constraints are internal and management can remove or modify them.

Fund Balance

In accordance with GAAP, the Town classified governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is an ordinance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. The Council can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through the formal approval of an ordinance.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the
 Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is
 expressed by (a) the Council or (b) a body or official to which the Council has delegated the
 authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Additionally, this category is used to
 reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the
 subsequent year's budget.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and also includes deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

The Town intends that restricted amounts be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that would prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements with dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. PROPERTY TAXES

The assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Lake County Property Appraiser and Lake County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to ten mills. The millage rate in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was 7.50 mills. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they were assessed, and a lien on the property is recorded on Jan 1. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The Town does not accrue its portion of the county-held certificates due to the immateriality of the amount.

NOTE 2 - CASH, POOLED CASH, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town utilizes a consolidated cash pool to account for cash and investments of all Town funds. The consolidated cash pool concept allows each participating fund to benefit from the economies of scale and improved yield, which are inherent to a larger investment pool. The account balances of each fund are reported as cash and equivalents.

Cash and Pooled Cash

The Town has one cash pool that maintains most of the deposits of all the governmental and enterprise funds of the Town. The trust funds maintain their own cash accounts. Formal accounting records detail the individual equities of the participating funds. The cash pool utilizes a single checking account for all Town receipts and disbursements.

Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the bank balance of the Town's cash deposit accounts was \$3,442,551 and the carrying amount of the demand deposits and cash on hand was \$3,391,957. The cash deposits are held by a bank that qualifies as a public depository under the Florida Security and Public Deposits Act, as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and are considered fully insured.

Investments

Florida Statutes (218.415) authorize municipalities to invest excess funds in time deposits or savings accounts of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Instrumentalities, State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, and mutual funds investing in U.S. Government securities.

The Town's investment in the Florida PRIME of \$19,246 exposes it to credit risk. The Town does not have a formal investment policy relating to that risk, which is described as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard & Poor's and has a rating at September 30, 2022 of AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 is 21 days.

NOTE 2 - CASH, POOLED CASH, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town is a participating employer in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF), which is sponsored by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The Town's pension plan assets are invested by the FMPTF through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), which is an external investment pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the Town's beneficial interest in the pool's portfolio. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Town categorizes the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy has three levels based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town uses quoted prices provided by FMIvT for its pension trust fund.

The Town's beneficial interest in the FMIvT portfolio for the Pension Trust is summarized below:

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>							
Fa	ir Value		Level 1 Leve		Level 2		Level 3
\$	311,227	\$	-	\$	311,227		
	302,872					\$	302,872
	463,708				463,708		
	292,428				292,428		
	353,003				353,003		
	344,648						344,648
\$ 2	2,067,886	\$	-	\$	1,420,366	\$	647,520
	\$	302,872 463,708 292,428 353,003	\$ 311,227 \$ 302,872 463,708 292,428 353,003 344,648	Fair Value Level 1 \$ 311,227 \$ - 302,872 463,708 292,428 353,003 344,648	Fair Value Level 1 \$ 311,227 \$ - \$ 302,872 463,708 292,428 353,003 344,648	Fair Value Level 1 Level 2 \$ 311,227 \$ - \$ 311,227 302,872 463,708 463,708 292,428 292,428 292,428 353,003 353,003 353,003 344,648 344,648 344,648	Fair Value Level 1 Level 2 \$ 311,227 \$ - \$ 311,227 302,872 \$ 463,708 292,428 292,428 353,003 353,003 344,648 344,648

Credit Risk – The Bond Portfolio is rated by Fitch and has a rating at September 30, 2022 of AAf/S4.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's investment policies do not provide specific restrictions as to maturity length of investments. The weighted average maturity of the Bond Portfolio is 6.70 years and the Core Plus is 8.92 years.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1,					Balance September 30,			
Governmental Activities	2021 * Increases				De	creases	2022		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_								
Land and improvements	\$	377,790	\$	_	\$	-	\$	377,790	
Construction in Process		39,531		67,561		_		107,092	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		417,321		67,561		-		484,882	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		1,317,054		-		-	1,317,054		
Improvements		1,877,698		116,793		-		1,994,491	
Equipment and machinery		1,026,489		338,194	12,191			1,352,492	
Right to use equipment		133,760		-	-		133,760		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,355,001		454,987		12,191		4,797,797	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		331,065		43,692	-			374,757	
Improvements		706,739		70,133	-		776,872		
Equipment and machinery		674,357		110,161	-			784,518	
Right to use equipment		-		27,433	-			27,433	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,712,161		251,419		-		1,963,580	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,642,840		203,568		12,191		2,834,217	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,060,161	\$	271,129	\$	12,191	\$	3,319,099	

^{*} Balances have been adjusted for implementation of GASB 87.

The beginning balance was increased by \$133,760 of right to use lease equipment due to implementation of new accounting standards at the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance						Balance	
	(October 1,				September 30,		
Business-type Activities	2021 Increases Decrease				Decreases		2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in Process	\$	436,969	\$	154,377	\$ 562,599	\$	28,747	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		7,693		-	-		7,693	
Machinery and equipment		321,665		32,136	4,801		349,000	
Improvements - water system		4,892,997		562,599	37,207		5,418,389	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,222,355		594,735	42,008		5,775,082	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		7,693		-	-		7,693	
Machinery and equipment		275,705		8,121	4,801		279,025	
Improvements - water system		2,031,148		143,861	37,207		2,137,802	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,314,546		151,982	42,008		2,424,520	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,907,809		442,753	-		3,350,562	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,344,778	\$	597,130	\$ 562,599	\$	3,379,309	

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental and business-type activities, as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 13,335
Public safety	117,566
Physical environment	24,109
Transportation	39,328
Culture and recreation	 57,081
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 251,419
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities: Utility	\$ 148,067
	\$ 148,067 3,915
Utility	\$,
Utility	\$,

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The Town's long-term liabilities consist of financed purchases, leases payable, notes from direct borrowing, a loan payable, and accrued compensated absences. The change in long term liabilities is as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due
	(October 1,					Se	ptember 30,		Within
Governmental Activities:		2021 *	Α	dditions	De	eductions		2022	0	ne Year
Financed purchases	\$	59,601	\$	-	\$	34,880	\$	24,721	\$	24,721
Lake County radio loan		77,402		-		10,459		66,943		10,652
Leases payable		133,760		-		26,122		107,638		26,782
Compensated absences		37,750		61,885		54,217		45,418		18,167
Total	\$	308,513	\$	61,885	\$	125,678	\$	244,720	\$	80,322
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue refunding note **	\$	76,493	\$	-	\$	76,493	\$	-	\$	-
State revolving loan fund **		1,431,124		-		108,387		1,322,737		111,199
Compensated absences		4,981		18,562		11,649		11,894		4,758
Total	\$	1,512,598	\$	18,562	\$	196,529	\$	1,334,631	\$	115,957

^{*} Balances have been adjusted for implementation of GASB 87.

The beginning balance was increased by \$133,760 leases payable due to implementation of new accounting standards. Governmental activities compensated absences will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the General Fund.

Lake County Equipment Loan

In 2019, the Town entered into an interlocal agreement with Lake County to finance the acquisition of new police radios in the amount of \$105,983. The loan is payable over ten years with annual payments originally set at \$12,274 at an interest rate of 2.8%. This loan interest rate was renegotiated in 2021 to 1.85% with annual payments of \$11,890. Future debt service payments on the loan are as follows:

	Lake County Loan					
Year ending September 30,	Principal Interes					
2023	\$	10,652	\$	1,238		
2024		10,849		1,041		
2025		11,050		841		
2026		11,254		636		
2027		11,462		428		
2028		11,675		216		
	\$	66,942	\$	4,400		

^{**} These notes are considered notes from direct borrowing.

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revenue Refunding Note

The Town issued the Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2013 for \$285,000 to refund the Town's USDA Water Revenue Bond, Series 1989, originally used to finance certain extensions and improvements of the Town's water system. This note was paid in full during fiscal year 2022.

State Revolving Loan

The Town entered into an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for a loan of \$2,301,053 for planning and construction costs involved in major utility system expansion and improvements. This is funded through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program protected under the Federal Clean Water Act. The interest rates are 2.71% and 2.12% per year for different segments of the project, and repayment of the loan began after construction was completed.

Under the agreement with the State Revolving Fund, upon occurrence of an event of default, the Department may provide notice to the Florida Auditor General and Chief Financial Officer regarding delinquency of debt service payments, and intercept delinquent amounts from unobligated revenue or tax-sharing funds to the Town. The Department may impose a penalty of 18% annually on the amount due. Additionally, the Department may accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the financing rate up to 1.667 times the current rate.

The Town has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the loan. The loan is payable solely from water customer net revenues and is payable through 2033. Rate coverage for the SRF loan requires that the pledged revenues equal or exceed 1.15 times the sum of the semiannual loan payments due in the fiscal year. The total principal and interest to be paid on the SRF loan is \$1,518,607. Principal and interest of \$144,629 was paid during the current year. Pledged net revenues for the water system were approximately \$66,152 for the FY22 year and fell under rate coverage due to irregular increased salaries right after the pandemic.

Future debt service payments on the SRF Loan are as follows:

	State Revolving Fund Note				
Year ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	111,199	\$	33,430	
2024		114,085		30,545	
2025		117,046		27,583	
2026		120,085		24,545	
2027		123,203		21,426	
2028 - 2032		665,728		57,419	
2033 - 2034		71,391		922	
Totals	\$	1,322,737	\$	195,870	

Financed Purchases

The Town entered into several equipment financed purchase agreements to acquire police vehicles and public works equipment. The equipment's cost on a cumulative basis under these agreements is \$101,963. The interest rate for these agreements range from 4.64% - 4.85%. The equipment purchase agreements contain remedies for events of default that may include declaring all unpaid amounts immediately due, and/or requiring return of all equipment under the agreements. Future minimum payments are as follows:

NOTE 4 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Financed Purchases					
Year ending September 30,	F	rincipal		Interest		
2023	\$	\$ 24,721		1,172		
		-		-		
	\$	24,721	\$	1,172		

Leases Payable

In September 2019, The Town entered into a lease agreement for an office copier. Monthly rental payments are \$169 with an interest rate of 2.5% through December 2024. In September 2021, the Town entered into a lease agreement for police equipment. Annual rental payments are \$26,832 with an interest rate of 2.5% through September 2026.

The Town's leases payable at September 30, 2022 is \$107,638. Future debt service payments on the leases payable is as follows:

	Leases Payable					
Year ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	26,782	\$	2,077		
2024		27,460		1,400		
2025		26,620		718		
2026		26,776		56		
	\$	107,638	\$	4,251		

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan Description

Plan Administration. The Town sponsors a public employee retirement system (the "System") administered by the Town Pension Board of Trustees. The System administers the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), an employee contributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan. Members of the plan include all sworn police officers, The Plan is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund and reported as a fiduciary fund of the Town. The Council has the authority to establish and amend plan benefits. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the Plan; however, more information on the plan can be found in this section.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2021

Active employees	8
Inactive employees receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	1
Total	13

Benefits Provided

Officers attaining the age of 55 who have completed 10 or more years of creditable service or attaining the age of 52 who have completed 25 years of creditable service are entitled to monthly benefits of 3 percent of their average final compensation times years of credited service. The plan permits early retirement at the completion of 10 years of contributing service and attaining the age of 50. Active officers who retire disabled with disability that occurs in the line of duty and have 10 years of credited and contributing service shall receive the greater of 42 percent of average financial compensation or the accrued benefit actuarially reduced. Disability benefits are paid for 10 years certain and life or until recovery from disability. If a non-vested active officer dies before retirement eligibility, his or her beneficiary receives a refund of the officer's contributions to the Plan. If the officer dies prior to retirement but has at least 10 years of contributing service, his or her beneficiary is entitled to either early or normal retirement benefits.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and approved by the Town Council in accordance with applicable State statute. In addition, State contributions are also made to the Plan on behalf of the Town.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the active employee contribution rate was 5.0% of pensionable earnings. The Town's contribution rate, actuarially determined, was 19.06% of pensionable earnings, and the State's contribution rate was 0.0%.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods.

Inflation	2.62%
Salary increases	4.0%
Cost-of-living increases	None assumed
Investment rate of return	7.0% net of pension plan inv expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 (with ages set forward one year for non-disabled employees). There is no automatic cost of living adjustment.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Target	Long-term
Investment category	Allocation	Real Return
Core bonds	15%	1.60%
Core plus	15%	2.10%
U.S. large cap equity	25%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	14%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	21%	6.70%
Core real estate	10%	5.00%
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100%	4.38%

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the Town and State contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate.

				Current		
		1%	[Discount		1%
	Dec	Decrease F		Rate	ı	ncrease
	(6.	00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	435	\$	(213,069)	\$	(393,491)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 30.1%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

The following table presents the change in net pension liability (asset) of the Town's Plan as of the measurement date of September 30, 2022.

	Total	Plan	Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balances as of October 1, 2021	\$ 1,676,709	\$ (2,345,889)	\$ (669,180)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	89,607	-	89,607
Expected interest growth	121,356	(166,223)	(44,867)
Unexpected investment income	-	481,773	481,773
Demographic experience	50,643	-	50,643
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	(118,507)	(118,507)
Employee contributions	-	(20,722)	(20,722)
Benefit payments and refunds	(62,610)	62,610	-
Administrative expenses		18,184	18,184
Balances as of September 30, 2022	\$ 1,875,705	\$ (2,088,774)	\$ (213,069)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$102,913 related to the Plan.

At September 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
		of Resources	0	f Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	250,521	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		73,376		236,703
Changes to assumptions		37,681		30,877
Total	\$	361,578	\$	267,580

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	 Net
2023	\$ 48,145
2024	(11,536)
2025	(11,591)
2026	53,516
2027	(4,045)
Thereafter	19,509
Total	\$ 93,998

TOWN OF HOWEY-IN-THE-HILLS, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT PLANS

For employees who do not qualify for the Police Pension Plan, the Town offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457, Internal Revenue Code. During the year ended September 30, 2022, employer contributions of \$29,123 were made to the 457 plan.

GASB Statement No. 32 eliminates the requirement that the Town report the assets of Internal Revenue Code, Section 457, plans on the statement of net position.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, workers' compensation, public liability, law enforcement liability, health benefits, property damage, and errors and omissions. To manage its risks, the Town purchases insurance coverage. The Town's settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Town is sometimes a party to lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of lawsuits or other proceedings against the Town cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Grants

The Town receives financial assistance from federal, state, and local agencies in the form of operating and capital grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements, and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Disallowed claims, if any, resulting from such audits, may become liabilities of the Town. However, in the opinion of management, disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

Contingency - COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The pandemic continues to affect communities and business operations, as well as the US economy. Federal financial assistance for state and local governments is expected to help offset some of these effects including the recent Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund grant, part of the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The Town received both tranches of ARPA funding, \$591,508 in total, and considered the majority of this as revenue loss recovery.

NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund had an excess of expenditures over final budgeted appropriations of \$23,438 primarily for yearend accrual of capital acquisitions. There was sufficient fund balance in the fund to cover the excess.

NOTE 10 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in 2022. One statement addresses subscription-based information technology agreements and will have some impact on the Town's future financial reporting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (GAAP BASIS):

- General Fund
- Major Special Revenue Fund:
 - Impact Fees Fund

City Retirement Plan Schedules and Notes:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Actuarially Determined Contributions
- Money-weighted Rate of Return

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended September 30, 2022

				Variance
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	With Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,103,112	\$ 1,124,089	\$ 1,128,854	\$ 4,765
Permits, fees and special assessments	485,745	197,051	193,126	(3,925)
Intergovernmental	314,967	584,941	752,434	167,493
Charges for services	162,097	141,906	142,135	229
Judgments, fines and forfeits	8,000	19,349	19,349	-
Miscellaneous	500	30,607	18,206	(12,401)
Total revenues	2,074,421	2,097,943	2,254,104	156,161
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	744,862	626,386	626,535	(149)
Public safety	895,188	1,049,730	1,005,911	43,819
Physical environment	168,476	190,411	191,625	(1,214)
Transportation	89,524	79,543	79,969	(426)
Culture and recreation	176,371	170,981	169,856	1,125
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	61,002	(61,002)
Interest		-	5,591	(5,591)
Total expenditures	2,074,421	2,117,051	2,140,489	(23,438)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,108)	113,615	179,599
Fund balances - beginning of year		19,108	796,058	776,950
Fund balances - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 909,673	\$ 956,549

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Impact Fees Fund Year ended September 30, 2022

					Variance
	 Budgeted	l Am	nounts	Actual	With Final
	Original		Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues					_
Permits, fees and special assessments	\$ 180,000	\$	114,593	\$ 114,593	\$ -
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	78,600		184,250	172,359	(11,891)
Public works	54,000		17,264	17,263	(1)
Culture and recreation	 29,456		41,625	41,625	
Total expenditures	162,056		243,139	241,706	1,433
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,944		(128,546)	(127,113)	(1,433)
Fund balances - beginning of year	 -		128,546	1,278,006	1,149,460
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 17,944	\$	-	\$ 1,150,893	\$ 1,148,027

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Notes to the Budgetary Schedules Year ended September 30, 2022

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are generally as follows:

- In July, the Lake County Property Appraiser notifies the Town as to its tentative property tax assessed valuation, from which the Town can estimate the property tax resources available and the limitations thereon.
- During August, budget workshops are held to determine proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Council then adopts the proposed property tax millage rate and sets the date, time and place of the first public hearing.
- A public hearing on the tentative budget is held. Within fifteen (15) days of the first public hearing, the Town advertises its intention to finalize its budget and millage rate, and a date, time, and place for a public hearing. The second public hearing is convened several days after the final advertisement, at which time the final budget and millage are adopted.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- The fund is the legal level of control.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Assumption changes	\$ 89,607 121,356 50,643 (62,610)	\$ 67,402 123,805 (129,762) (67,987) (48,725)	\$ 79,129 115,070 - (52,990)	\$ 79,129 123,888 (273,146) (52,946)	\$ 61,873 114,769 (24,948) (54,670)	\$ 61,873 107,490 (32,313) (79,800) 48,246	\$ 43,667 70,706 200,034 (77,149) 264,972	\$ 9,782 86,408 81,475 (138,134)
Net change in total pension liability	198,996	(55,267)	141,209	(123,075)	97,024	105,496	502,230	39,531
Total pension liability - beginning of year	1,676,709	1,731,976	1,590,767	1,713,842	1,616,818	1,511,322	1,009,092	969,561
Total pension liability - end of year	\$ 1,875,705	\$ 1,676,709	\$ 1,731,976	\$ 1,590,767	\$ 1,713,842	\$ 1,616,818	\$ 1,511,322	\$ 1,009,092
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 118,507 20,722 (315,550) (62,610) (18,184)	\$ 130,249 17,772 373,406 (67,987) (25,304)	\$ 81,736 15,147 119,226 (64,734) (8,829)	\$ 106,904 16,698 90,347 (52,946) (16,400)	\$ 97,179 14,544 110,663 (54,670) (7,081)	\$ 81,225 13,006 173,224 (79,800) (13,899)	\$ 82,122 12,605 95,228 (77,149) (5,549)	\$ 65,002 10,401 4,532 (138,134) (12,076)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(257,115)	428,136	142,546	144,603	160,635	173,756	107,257	(70,275)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	2,345,889	1,917,753	1,775,207	1,630,604	1,469,969	1,296,213	1,188,956	1,259,231
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ 2,088,774	\$ 2,345,889	\$ 1,917,753	\$ 1,775,207	\$ 1,630,604	\$ 1,469,969	\$ 1,296,213	\$ 1,188,956
Net pension liability (asset) - end of year	\$ (213,069)	\$ (669,180)	\$ (185,777)	\$ (184,440)	\$ 83,238	\$ 146,849	\$ 215,109	\$ (179,864)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	n 111.36%	139.91%	110.73%	111.59%	95.14%	90.92%	85.77%	117.82%
Covered payroll	\$ 382,668	\$ 284,227	\$ 330,473	\$ 330,473	\$ 265,367	\$ 265,367	\$ 220,740	\$ 220,740
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payrol	I -55.68%	-235.44%	-56.22%	-55.81%	31.37%	55.34%	97.45%	-81.48%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Employer Contributions Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	75,433	\$	81,044	\$	53,355	\$	58,177	\$	100,555	\$	89,926	\$	77,216	\$	57,831
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	118,507	_	130,249	_	81,736	_	106,904	_	97,179		81,225		82,122	_	65,002
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(43,074)	\$	(49,205)	\$	(28,381)	\$	(48,727)	\$	3,376	\$	8,701	\$	(4,906)	\$	(7,171)
Covered payroll	\$	382,668	\$	284,227	\$	330,473	\$	330,473	\$	265,367	\$	265,367	\$	220,740	\$	220,740
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		30.97%		45.83%		24.73%		32.35%		36.62%		30.61%		37.20%		29.45%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1 of each fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Amortization method Level dollar, open Remaining amortization period 30 years Asset valuation method Market value Discount rate 7% Salary increases 4%

Retirement is assummed to occur at the rate of 5% at ages 50 through 54 and 10% at age after 54 if eligible for early retirement. 100% retirement is assumed at age 58 with at least 13 years of service or at age 55 with at least 28 years of service. Retirement age

Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, using scale MP-2018 Mortality

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Schedule of Investment Returns Police Officers' Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	30.09%	52.00%	6.06%	4.82%	7.64%	7.04%	8.18%	0.37%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Non-Major Governmental Funds: Combining Financial Statements for All Non-major Governmental Funds

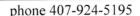
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

										Special		Total
						Law				Law		Nonmajor
	Infi	rastructure		Building	Enf	forcement		Police	Е	nforcement		Govern-
		Surtax	;	Services		Trust	1	Automation		Trust	Tree	mental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets												
Cash and equivalents	\$	164,291	\$	216,757	\$	9,453	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$ 1,565	\$ 394,562
Due from other governments		16,285		-		-		-		-	-	16,285
Total assets	\$	180,576	\$	216,757	\$	9,453	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$ 1,565	\$ 410,847
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	3,716	\$	17,441	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 21,157
Accrued liabilities		-		3,092		-		-		-	-	3,092
Total liabilities		3,716		20,533		-		-		-	-	24,249
Fund balances												
Restricted:												
Capital Projects		176,860		-		-		-		-	-	176,860
Public safety		-		196,224		9,453		62		2,434	_	208,173
Physical environment		-		-		-		-		-	1,565	1,565
Total fund balances		176,860		196,224		9,453		62		2,434	1,565	386,598
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	180,576	\$	216,757	\$	9,453	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$ 1,565	\$ 410,847

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended September 30, 2022

									Special		Total
					Law				Law		Nonmajor
	Infi	rastructure	Building	Er	nforcement		Police	Er	forcement		Govern-
		Surtax	Services		Trust	Au	ıtomation		Trust	Tree	mental
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	und	Funds
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	258,235	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 258,235
Permits, fees and special assessments		-	184,426		-		-		-	-	184,426
Judgments, fines and forfeits		-	-		3,091		-		-	-	3,091
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Total revenues		258,235	184,426		3,091		-		-	-	445,752
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public safety		98,094	147,130		-		-		-	-	245,224
Transportation		92,578	-		-		-		-	-	92,578
		190,672	147,130		-		-		-	-	337,802
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		67,563	37,296		3,091		-		-	-	107,950
Fund balances - beginning of year		109,297	158,928		6,362		62		2,434	1,565	278,648
Fund balances - end of year	\$	176,860	\$ 196,224	\$	9,453	\$	62	\$	2,434	\$ 1,565	\$ 386,598

COMPLIANCE SECTION





4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town'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 over financial reporting 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Assurance Services PLLC

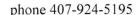
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clermont, Florida

May 18, 2023





4327 South Hwy 27, Ste 331, Clermont, FL 34711

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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*; Independent Accountant's Examination Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 18, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of the Town is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

Financial Condition and Management - continued

Pursuant to sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Town. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Town's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Special District Component Units

Special District Component Units Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Assurance Services, PLLC

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 Mayor and Town Council and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clermont, Florida May 18, 2023

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phone 407-924-5195

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida

We have examined the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills, Florida's (the "Town") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Town's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Town complied with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence is sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Town's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Clermont, Florida

Bunney Accounting and Assurance Services, PLLC

May 18, 2023

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Sean O'Keefe, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2. The governing body of the Town of Howey-in-the-Hills adopted Ordinance No. 2004-335, Sec. 2, implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. The Town of Howey-in-the-Hills has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Sean O'Keefe)

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF LAKE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me by means of [X] physical presence or [] online notarization, this 2nd day of May, 2023 by Sean O'Keefe.

MARYASO	John Morgan Brock
The second second	Notary Public
	State of Florida
3/-2/1	Comm# HH080696
SINCE 1910	Expires 1/13/2025

TARY PUBLIC JOHN MORGAN BROCK

Personally known X or produ	ced identification	
Type of identification produced: _		
My Commission Expires:		
01/13/2025		