BOGGY CREEK
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Boggy Creek Improvement District City of Orlando, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida ("District") would like to offer the readers of the District's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$38,629,726).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$1,163,086, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,122,619, an increase of \$1,133,556 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of fund balance is restricted for debt service, non-spendable for prepaid items and deposits, and the remainder is unassigned, deficit fund balance in the general and capital projects fund.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of 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 are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by assessments. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and maintenance functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category, the governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains three governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,

	2019	2018
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 5,469,175	\$ 4,572,443
Capital assets, not being depreciated	12,830,358	8,404,971
Total assets	18,299,533	12,977,414
Deferred outflows of resources	4,751,295	5,030,783
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	2,404,334	2,705,980
Long-term liabilities	59,276,220	55,095,029
Total liabilities	61,680,554	57,801,009
Net Position		_
Net investment in capital assets	(42,530,339)	(42,982,607)
Restricted for debt service	3,912,691	3,237,466
Unrestricted	(12,078)	(47,671)
Total net position	\$ (38,629,726)	\$ (39,792,812)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's 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 restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2019			2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	4,969,956	\$	4,682,474
Operating grants and contributions		13,094		9,590
Capital grants and contributions		37,387		101,995
General revenues				
Miscellaneous		368		9
Interest income		180		81
Total revenues		5,020,985		4,794,149
Expenses:				
General government		111,104		112,603
Physical environment		667,302		575,878
Bond issue costs		-		375,750
Interest		3,079,493		2,998,487
Total expenses		3,857,899		4,062,718
Change in net position		1,163,086		731,431
Net position - beginning	(;	39,792,812)		(40,524,243)
Net position - ending	\$ (38,629,726)	\$	(39,792,812)

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$3,857,899. The costs of the District's activities were funded by program revenues. Program revenues are comprised primarily of special assessments. The decrease in expenses is the result of a decrease in bond issue costs.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to increase revenues by \$30 and increase appropriations by \$30.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$12,830,358 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$60,118,390 in Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's construction of the infrastructure is ongoing. It is anticipated that the general operations of the District will increase in the subsequent fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide property owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Boggy Creek Improvement District's Finance Department at 12051 Corporate Boulevard, Orlando, Florida 32817.

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

400570		vernmental Activities
ASSETS	ф	240 555
Cash	\$	312,555
Investments		1,283
Interest receivable		765
Assessments receivable		228,812
Due from other governments		49,984
Prepaids and deposits Restricted assets:		20,178
Cash		12 127
Investments		13,127 4,842,471
Capital assets:		4,042,471
Nondepreciable		12,830,358
Total assets		18,299,533
Total assets		10,233,333
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding (debit)		4,751,295
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,751,295
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		128,704
Contracts and retainage payable		889,564
Unearned revenue		328,288
Accrued interest payable		1,057,778
Non-current liabilities:		1,037,770
Due within one year		1,450,000
Due in more than one year		57,826,220
Total liabilities	-	61,680,554
		0.,000,00.
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	((42,530,339)
Restricted for debt service		3,912,691
Unrestricted		(12,078)
Total net position	\$	(38,629,726)

See notes to the financial statements

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

									R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
				F	rograi	m Revenues	;			Position
				Charges	С	perating	C	apital		
				for	Gı	rants and	Gra	nts and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Coi	ntributions	Cont	ributions		Activities
Primary government:										_
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	111,104	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(111,104)
Physical environment		667,302		812,895		-		37,387		182,980
Interest on long-term debt		3,079,493		4,157,061		13,094		-		1,090,662
Total governmental activities		3,857,899		4,969,956		13,094		37,387		1,162,538
			_							
				neral revenues						
				liscellaneous						368
			I	nterest income						180
				Total gener		enues				548
				ange in net pos						1,163,086
			Net	position - beg	inning					(39,792,812)
			Net	position - end	ing				\$	(38,629,726)

See notes to the financial statements

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			М	ajor Funds				Total
	Debt				Capital		Go	overnmental
		General		Service	Projects			Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	312,555	\$	-	\$	13,127	\$	325,682
Investments		1,283		4,801,710		40,761		4,843,754
Assessments receivable		60,812		168,000		-		228,812
Due from other governments		49,984		-		-		49,984
Interest receivable		-		759		6		765
Due from other funds		102		-		-		102
Prepaids and deposits		20,178		-		-		20,178
Total assets	\$	444,914	\$	4,970,469	\$	53,894	\$	5,469,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Contracts and retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	128,704 - - 328,288 456,992	\$	- - - -	\$	- 889,564 102 - 889,666	\$	128,704 889,564 102 328,288 1,346,658
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for: Debt service Unassigned Total fund balances	_	20,178 - (32,256) (12,078)		- 4,970,469 - 4,970,469		- (835,772) (835,772)		20,178 4,970,469 (868,028) 4,122,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	444,914	\$	4,970,469	\$	53,894	\$	5,469,277

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 4,122,619
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 as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets in the net position of the government as a whole.	
Cost of capital assets	12,830,358
Deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are shown as deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements; however, this amount is expensed in the governmental fund financial statements.	4,751,295
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.	
Accrued interest payable	(1,057,778)
Bonds payable Unamortized bond issuance discount	(60,118,390) 842,170
S. G. C.	 5 .2, 11 6

Net position of governmental activities

See notes to the financial statements

(38,629,726)

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds					Total	
	Debt Capital					overnmental	
		General	Service	Projects		Funds	
REVENUES							
Assessments	\$	812,895	\$ 4,157,061	\$ -	\$	4,969,956	
Miscellaneous		368	-	37,292		37,660	
Interest income		180	13,094	95		13,369	
Total revenues		813,443	4,170,155	37,387		5,020,985	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		111,104	-	-		111,104	
Physical environment		667,302	-	-		667,302	
Debt service:							
Principal		-	1,380,000	-		1,380,000	
Interest		-	2,829,737	-		2,829,737	
Capital outlay		-	-	4,425,387		4,425,387	
Total expenditures		778,406	4,209,737	4,425,387		9,413,530	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		35,037	(39,582)	(4,388,000)		(4,392,545)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers		556	18,699	(19,255)		-	
Bonds issued		-	631,286	4,894,815		5,526,101	
Total other financing sources (uses)		556	649,985	4,875,560		5,526,101	
Net change in fund balances		35,593	610,403	487,560		1,133,556	
Fund balances - beginning		(47,671)	4,360,066	(1,323,332)		2,989,063	
Fund balances - ending	\$	(12,078)	\$ 4,970,469	\$ (835,772)	\$	4,122,619	

See notes to the financial statements

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,133,556
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 eliminated and is capitalized in the statement of net position as capital assets.	4,425,387
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.	1,380,000
Governmental funds report the face amount of Bonds issued as financial resources when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are eliminated in the statement of activities and recognized as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(5,526,101)
Amortization of the deferred charge on refunding is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(279,488)
Amortization of Bond discounts is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(35,090)
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund financial statements.	64,822
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,163,086

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Boggy Creek Improvement District ("District") was established in 2001 by the City of Orlando City Commissioners pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, under City of Orlando Ordinance 011126701. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2019 three of the Board members are affiliated with Lake Nona Land Company, L.L.C. ("Developer").

The Board has the final responsibility for:

- 1. Assessing and levying assessments.
- 2. Approving budgets.
- 3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
- 4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
- 5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
- 6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on all assessable property within the District. Assessments are levied to pay for the operations and maintenance and debt service of the District. Operations and maintenance assessments are levied on an annual basis and debt service assessments are levied at the issuance of bonds and certified for collection on an annual basis. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 and, if collected using the Uniform Method of Collection, with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. Alternatively, the District adopts a resolution providing for the collection dates and directly collects the assessments.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash on hand and demand deposits are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency:
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured and any unspent Bond proceeds are required to be held in investments as specified in the Bond Indenture.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

No depreciation has been taken in the current fiscal year as all the District's capital assets are non-depreciable.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized ratably over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses 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.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2019:

	Amortized Cost		Credit Risk	Maturities
US Bank Money Market	\$	3,995,800	N/A	N/A
Business Money Market Account at				
Florida Community Bank		846,671	N/A	N/A
Investment in Local Government Surplus				Weighted average of
Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)		1,283	S&PAAAm	the portfolio: 37 days
Total Investments	\$	4,843,754		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

However, the Bond Indenture limits the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs other than quoted market prices are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. For external investment pools that qualify to be measured at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 726,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726,590
Construction in progress	7,678,381	4,425,387	-	12,103,768
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,404,971	4,425,387	-	12,830,358
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 8,404,971	\$ 4,425,387	\$ -	\$ 12,830,358

The total projected cost of all infrastructure improvements for the District has been estimated at approximately \$86,800,000. Prior to the issuance of the Series 2013 bonds approximately \$39,500,000 of improvements were constructed. All of these improvements with the exception of landscape, hardscape and irrigation improvements have been dedicated to the applicable governmental or jurisdictional agency for operation and maintenance. The Series 2013 bonds were issued to fund approximately \$16,500,000 of the infrastructure improvements. In the previous fiscal year the District obtained a BAN line of credit in order to continue to fund the project which the District has continued to draw down on through the current fiscal year See Note 6 for details.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Series 2013

On April 19, 2013, the District issued \$56,815,000 of Special Assessment Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 due on May 1, 2043 with a fixed interest rate of 5.125%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District and to refund the Series 2010 Bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$35,820,000 at the time of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2014 through May 1, 2043.

The Series 2013 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. The Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their selected maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

The Bond Indenture established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2019.

Series 2018 Bond Anticipation Note - Line of Credit

On July 25, 2018, the District obtained a line of credit not to exceed \$25,000,000, of which the total amount drawn as of September 30, 2019 is \$10,583,390. The Note will mature on July 24, 2023. The 2018 note was issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the benefit of the District. The 2018 note shall bear interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum, and interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The 2018 Note is subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2018 Note.

The Note established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. Each draw request shall provide that 8% of each amount then subject to such Draw Request shall be deposited to the 2018 Note Reserve Account. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2019.

Long-term debt activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities						
Series 2013 Bonds	\$ 50,915,000	\$ =	\$	1,380,000	\$ 49,535,000	\$ 1,450,000
Less: issuance discount	877,260	-		35,090	842,170	=
Series 2018 BAN	5,057,289	5,526,101		-	10,583,390	-
Total	\$ 55,095,029	\$ 5,526,101	\$	1,344,910	\$ 59,276,220	\$ 1,450,000

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt activity (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the scheduled debt service requirements on the Series 2013 Bonds were as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total						
2020	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 2,538,669	\$ 3,988,669						
2021	1,525,000	2,464,356	3,989,356						
2022	1,600,000	2,386,200	3,986,200						
2023	1,685,000	2,304,200	3,989,200						
2024	1,770,000	2,217,844	3,987,844						
2025-2029	10,305,000	9,632,438	19,937,438						
2030-2034	13,220,000	6,707,856	19,927,856						
2035-2039	14,095,000	2,953,794	17,048,794						
2040-2043	3,885,000	510,194	4,395,194						
Total	\$ 49,535,000	\$ 31,715,551	\$ 81,250,551						

NOTE 7 – DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS AND CONCENTRATION

A significant portion of the District's activity is dependent upon continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations. At September 30, 2019, the Developer owned a significant amount of the assessable property located within the District's boundaries.

NOTE 8 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

The District previously entered into an interlocal agreement related to cost sharing for certain infrastructure projects with Greeneway Improvement District ("Greeneway") and Myrtle Creek Improvement District ("Myrtle Creek"). These districts are related through a common Developer. The agreement provides for the improvements to be constructed, acquired or otherwise provided by the District and that the District will be reimbursed for these costs from Greeneway and Myrtle Creek. The projected costs related to the agreement were projected at approximately \$33,800,000 with the costs to be split 32.5% for the District, 36% for Greeneway, and 31.5% for Myrtle Creek. The District, Greeneway and Myrtle Creek also previously entered into an agreement regarding interchange maintenance costs based on the same cost allocation. Boggy Creek Improvement Districts costs associated with this agreement in the current fiscal year were \$120,881.

The District also previously entered into a cost sharing agreement with Myrtle Creek regarding maintenance costs associated with Lake Nona Gateway Road. The District agreed to share the maintenance cost based on allocation of 50.1% for Myrtle Creek and 49.9% for the District. Boggy Creek Improvement Districts costs associated with this agreement in the current fiscal year were \$473.

In August 2016, the District entered into an interlocal agreement with Greeneway regarding the shared construction costs of Nemours Parkway (phase 7). Upon Greeneway's receipt of an invoice from the contractor, the Engineer will review it and make a determination as to the portion that will be due by the District. Boggy Creek Improvement Districts costs associated with this agreement in the current fiscal year were \$82,952.

NOTE 9 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers (Board appointed non-voting positions) of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, and other administrative costs.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

From October 1, 2019 through May 31, 2020 the District has drawn an additional \$1,681,308 on the Series 2018 line of credit, bringing the total outstanding principal balance on the Series 2018 Note to \$12,264,698 as of May 31, 2020.

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

							Variance with Final
							Budget -
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive	
		Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Assessments	\$	812,895	\$	812,895	\$	812,895	\$ -
Miscellaneous		-		-		368	368
Interest income		150		180		180	
Total revenues		813,045		813,075		813,443	368
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		114,500		126,774		111,104	15,670
Physical environment		698,545		686,301		667,302	18,999
Total expenditures	-	813,045		813,075		778,406	34,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				-			
over (under) expenditures		-		-		35,037	35,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Interfund transfers						556	556
intendria transfers						550	550
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-		35,593	\$ 35,593
Fund balance - beginning						(47,671)	
Fund balance - ending					\$	(12,078)	

BOGGY CREEK IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the General Fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to increase revenues by \$30 and increase appropriations by \$30.



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

To the Board of Supervisors Boggy Creek Improvement District City of Orlando, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Boggy Creek Improvement District City of Orlando, Florida

We have examined Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

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

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Boggy Creek Improvement District City of Orlando, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Boggy Creek Improvement District, City of Orlando, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.