CARLTON LAKES
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Carlton Lakes Community Development District Hillsborough County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, 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 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 23, 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

Our discussion and analysis of Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview 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 at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$5,748,881).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$1,225,292, 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 \$1,210,937, a decrease of (\$1,728,463) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of the fund balance is restricted for debt service and capital projects, non-spendable for deposits and prepaid items, and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

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.

1) 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being 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 special assessments and Developer contributions. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include general government (management), physical environment, and parks and recreation functions.

2) 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, governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2) Fund 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 outflow 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 balances 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.

3) 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 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	\$ 1,310,306	\$ 3,590,455
Capital assets, net of depreciation	8,822,060	6,336,825
Total assets	10,132,366	9,927,280
Current liabilities	434,221	1,015,449
Long-term liabilities	15,447,026	15,886,004
Total liabilities	15,881,247	16,901,453
Net Position		_
Net investment in capital assets	(6,624,930)	(9,549,179)
Restricted	856,864	2,555,784
Unrestricted	19,185	19,222
Total net position	\$ (5,748,881)	\$ (6,974,173)

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase is primarily due to a contribution of capital assets by the Developer, partially offset by the conveyance of completed infrastructure to another entity for maintenance and ownership responsibilities.

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	\$ 1,484,194	\$ 1,786,460
Operating grants and contributions	107,176	20,844
Capital grants and contributions	2,141,116	-
General revenues	184	269
Total revenues	3,732,670	1,807,573
Expenses:		
General government	100,856	91,934
Physical environment	846,746	399,962
Parks and recreation	117,613	=
Bond issuance costs	=	254,175
Interest	816,957	746,037
Conveyances of infrastructure	625,206	1,404,204
Total expenses	2,507,378	2,896,312
Change in net position	1,225,292	(1,088,739)
Net position - beginning	(6,974,173)	(5,885,434)
Net position - ending	\$ (5,748,881)	\$ (6,974,173)

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,507,378. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues of the District are mainly comprised of assessments and Developer contributions. The remainder of the current fiscal year revenue is interest revenue. The majority of the increase in program revenues is the result of a contribution of capital assets by the Developer. In total, expenses, decreased from the prior fiscal year. The majority of the decrease was the result of fewer conveyances to other governments in the current fiscal year. This was partially offset by increased professional and maintenance expenses, increased interest expense, and increased depreciation expense on assets placed in service in the current fiscal year.

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. Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 exceeded appropriations by \$147,568. The over expenditures were funded by assessments and Developer contributions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$9,484,235 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$662,175 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$8,822,060. 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 \$15,295,000 in Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. The District also reported a Developer advance of \$300,536 at September 30, 2019. 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 does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, taxpayers, 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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District's Finance Department at 2005 Pan Am Circle, Suite 300, Tampa, FL 33607.

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		rnmental tivities
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	23,015
Accounts receivable		136
Due from Developer		60,914
Assessment receivable		36,944
Prepaid items		3,370
Deposits		741
Restricted assets:		
Investments	1	,185,186
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net		3,822,060
Total assets	10),132,366
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		99,369
Due to Developer		-
Unearned revenue		-
Accrued interest payable		334,852
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		245,000
Due in more than one year	15	5,202,026
Total liabilities	15	5,881,247
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(6	5,624,930)
Restricted for debt service		856,828
Restricted for capital projects		36
Unrestricted		19,185
Total net position	\$ (5	5,748,881)

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

								R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
				Р	rogra	am Revenue	es		Position
					С	perating	Capital		_
				harges for	_	rants and	Grants and		overnmental
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions	i	Activities
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:	Φ	400.050	Φ		Φ	404.040	Φ.	Φ.	7.7
General government	\$	100,856	\$	-	\$	101,613	\$ -	\$	757
Physical environment		846,746		438,652		-	1,564,332		1,156,238
Parks and recreation		117,613		543		-	-		(117,070)
Interest on long-term debt		816,957		1,044,999		5,563	<u>-</u>		233,605
Conveyance of infrastructure		625,206		-		-	576,784		(48,422)
Total governmental activities		2,507,378		1,484,194		107,176	2,141,116		1,225,108
General revenues: Unrestricted investment earnings Total general revenues							184 184		
		•						-	104
	Cha	nge in net p	osi	tion					1,225,292
	Net position - beginning						(6,974,173)		
	Net	position - e	ndir	ng				\$	(5,748,881)

See notes to the financial statements

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Μ	lajor Funds		_	Total
					Capital	Go	overnmental
	(General	D	ebt Service	Projects		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	23,015	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,015
Investments		-		1,185,150	36		1,185,186
Accounts receivable		136		-	-		136
Assessments receivable		30,414		6,530	-		36,944
Due from Developer		60,914		-	-		60,914
Prepaid items		3,370		-	-		3,370
Deposits		741		-	-		741
Total assets	\$	118,590	\$	1,191,680	\$ 36	\$	1,310,306
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$	99,369 99,369	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	99,369 99,369
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids and deposits		4,111		-	-		4,111
Restricted for: Debt service		_		1,191,680	_		1,191,680
Capital projects		_		-	36		36
Unassigned		15,110		_	-		15,110
Total fund balances		19,221		1,191,680	36		1,210,937
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	118,590	\$	1,191,680	\$ 36	\$	1,310,306

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 1,210,937

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, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets

9,484,235

Accumulated depreciation

(662,175) 8,822,060

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 Original issue discount Developer advance (334,852)

148,510 (300,536)

Bonds payable

(15,295,000) (15,781,878)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (5,748,881)

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds							Total	
	C				Capital	Go	overnmental		
	(General	De	ebt Service	F	Projects		Funds	
REVENUES								_	
Assessments	\$	438,652	\$	1,044,999	\$	-	\$	1,483,651	
Developer contributions		101,613		-		-		101,613	
Interest income		184		4,429		1,134		5,747	
Miscellaneous revenue		543		-		-		543	
Total revenues		540,992		1,049,428		1,134		1,591,554	
EVDENDITUDE C									
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		100.056						100.056	
General government Physical environment		100,856 439,747		-		-		100,856 439,747	
Parks and recreation		390		-		-		390	
Debt Service:		390		_		-		390	
Principal		_		745,000		_		745,000	
Interest		_		841,013		_		841,013	
Deferred cost payment				041,010		258,050		258,050	
Capital outlay		_		_		1,493,547		1,493,547	
Total expenditures		540,993		1,586,013		1,751,597		3,878,603	
				.,,		.,,		-,,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(1)		(536,585)	('	1,750,463)		(2,287,049)	
, , , .		` ,		,	•	,		,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Developer advances		-		-		558,586		558,586	
Transfer in/(out)		-		(258,031)		258,031		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(258,031)		816,617		558,586	
Net change in fund balances		(1)		(794,616)		(933,846)		(1,728,463)	
Fund halamana hasinning		40.000		4 000 000		000 000		0.000.400	
Fund balances - beginning		19,222		1,986,296		933,882		2,939,400	
Fund balances - ending	\$	19,221	\$	1,191,680	\$	36	\$	1,210,937	

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, 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	\$ (1,728,463)
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 capitalized in the statement of net position.	1,493,547
Conveyances of infrastructure improvements to other governments of previously capitalized capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities.	(625,206)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements, but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.	1,003,050
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(524,222)
Governmental funds report developer advances as financial resources when first issued, whereas these amounts are eliminated in the statement of activities and recognized as long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(558,586)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(5.400)
Amortization of original issue discount Non-cash contributions reported in the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.	(5,486) 2,141,116
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental fund financial statements.	29,542
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,225,292

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Carlton Lakes Community Development District ("District") was established on March 25, 2015, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, by Hillsborough County Ordinance 15-06. 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.

During the 2018 fiscal year, the District expanded its boundaries by Hillsborough County Ordinance 18-8 to include an additional 306.9 acres.

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 property owners within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2019, three of the Board members are affiliated with Eisenhower Property Group, LLC ("an affiliate of the Developer"), one of the Board members is affiliated with Lennar Homes, LLC, and one with MI Homes.

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 platted lots within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property as of the previous January 1 to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. For debt service assessments, amounts collected as advance payments are used to prepay a portion of the Bonds outstanding. Otherwise, assessments are collected annually to provide funds for the debt service on the portion of the Bonds which are not paid with prepaid assessments.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only 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 and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has adopted a written investment policy, which materially complies with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes. All investments comply with the requirements of the written investment policy. 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.

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Landscape/Hardscape	10
Amenity center	30
Stormw ater	30

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

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

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 established by the Board of Supervisors 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:

	Am	ortized Cost	Credit Risk	Maturities
US Bank Mmkt 5 -CT	\$	1,185,186	Not available	Not available
Total Investments	\$	1,185,186		

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.

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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Tr	ansfer in	Transfer out			
Debt Service	\$	=	\$	258,031		
Capital projects		258,031		-		
Total	\$	258,031	\$	258,031		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund where collection occurs to the fund where funds have been reallocated for use. In the case of the District, transfers from the debt service fund to the capital projects fund were for moving the release of Series 2015 reserve amounts to the deferred cost account and were made in accordance with the Bond Indenture.

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NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,864,807	\$ 3,634,663	\$ 5,499,470	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,864,807	3,634,663	5,499,470	-
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Landscape/Hardscape	1,379,526	1,741,683	-	3,121,209
Amenity center	3,230,445	286,231	=	3,516,676
Stormw ater		2,846,350	-	2,846,350
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,609,971	4,874,264	-	9,484,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Landscape/Hardscape	137,953	312,121	-	450,074
Amenity center	-	117,223	-	117,223
Stormw ater	-	94,878	-	94,878
Total accumulated depreciation	137,953	524,222	-	662,175
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,472,018	4,350,042	-	8,822,060
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,336,825	\$ 7,984,705	\$ 5,499,470	\$ 8,822,060

Ending

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The infrastructure intended to serve the District has been estimated at approximately \$26 million. The infrastructure will include roadways, water and sewer, landscape/hardscape, amenity center, and underground electrical. A portion of the project costs was expected to be financed with the proceeds from the issuance of Bonds with the remainder to be funded by the Developer and conveyed to the District. Upon completion certain assets will be conveyed to other entities for ownership and or maintenance.

During the 2018 fiscal year, the 2015 Project was declared complete, and an additional portion of the 2015 Project was conveyed to Hillsborough County for maintenance and ownership responsibilities. The conveyance included roadways, water and sewer, and storm drainage improvements for Phases 1D-1 (\$348,336) paid using the series 2015 Bonds and water and wastewater improvements for Carlton Lakes West Phases 1 and 2A (\$1,055,868) paid using the Series 2017 Bonds.

In 2018, the District issued Series 2018 Bonds to fund a further portion of master and community infrastructure ('Series 2018 Project"). During the current and prior fiscal years, the District paid the Developer \$934,961 and \$3,755,299, respectively, for infrastructure completed by the Developer.

During the current fiscal year, the Developer contributed \$2,189,538 in completed infrastructure to the District. An additional \$603,275 in infrastructure was conveyed to the County for ownership and maintenance.

During the current fiscal year, the District determined that a total liability of \$488,233 exists for deferred costs relating to the Series 2015 Project. In the current fiscal year, \$258,050 was paid to the Developer; therefore, a liability of \$230,183 exists at fiscal year-end-see. Note 7 for additional information.

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs as follows:

Physical environment	\$ 406,999
Parks and recreation	117,223
Total	\$ 524,222

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Series 2015

In December 2015, the District issued \$8,715,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 consisting of multiple term Bonds with maturity dates ranging from November 1, 2020 – November 1, 2047 and interest rates ranging from 4.25% - 5.90%. The Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the 2015 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2016. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing November 1, 2018 through November 1, 2047.

The Series 2015 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity as a whole or in part, at any time, on or after November 1, 2026. The Bonds are also subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occur as outlined in the Bond Indenture. This occurred during the current fiscal year as the District collected assessments from lot closings and prepaid \$565,000 of the Series 2015 Bonds. See Note 12 - Subsequent Events for additional call amounts subsequent to the fiscal year end.

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.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2017

In May 2017, the District issued \$3,940,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 consisting of multiple term Bonds with maturity dates ranging from November 1, 2022 – November 1, 2047 and interest rates ranging from 3.750% - 5.125%. The Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the 2017 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2017. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing November 1, 2018 through November 1, 2047.

The Series 2017 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity as a whole or in part, at any time, on or after November 1, 2027. The Bonds are also subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occur 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

In April 2018, the District issued 4,255,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 consisting of multiple term Bonds with maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2014 – May 1, 2049 and interest rates ranging from 4.0% - 5.25%. The Bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the 2018 Project. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2018. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2020 through May 1, 2019.

The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity as a whole or in part, at any time, on or after May 1, 2028. The Bonds are also subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occur 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.

Deferred Cost Obligation

As discussed in Note 6, the Developer completed portions of the capital project not financed by Bond proceeds. During the current fiscal year, the District determined that a total liability of \$488,233 exists for deferred costs relating to the Series 2015 Project and \$70,353 for the Series 2018 Project. In the current fiscal year, \$258,050 was paid to the Developer; therefore, a liability of \$300,536 exists at fiscal year-end. The balance owed to the Developer is not included in the maturity schedule below.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt Activity

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Series 2015	\$	7,845,000	\$	-	\$	(680,000)	\$	7,165,000	\$	115,000
Less Bond discount		(137,792)		-		4,921		(132,871)		-
Series 2017		3,940,000		-		(65,000)		3,875,000		65,000
Less Bond discount		(16,204)		-		565		(15,639)		-
Series 2018		4,255,000		-		-		4,255,000		65,000
Deferred cost obligation				558,586		(258,050)		300,536		-
Total	\$	15,886,004	\$	558,586	\$	(997,564)	\$	15,447,026	\$	245,000

At September 30, 2019, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities						
September 30:	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020	\$	245,000	\$	799,981	\$	1,044,981	
2021		260,000		789,856		1,049,856	
2022		260,000		778,806		1,038,806	
2023		275,000		767,009		1,042,009	
2024		290,000		666,111		956,111	
2025-2029		1,655,000		3,545,891		5,200,891	
2030-2034		2,100,000		3,077,731		5,177,731	
2035-2039		2,740,000		2,440,838		5,180,838	
2040-2044		3,575,000		1,593,503		5,168,503	
2045-2049		3,895,000		508,988		4,403,988	
Total	\$	15,295,000	\$	14,968,714	\$	30,263,714	

NOTE 8 – DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS

The Developer has agreed to fund the general operations of the District. In connection with that agreement, Developer contributions to the general fund were \$101,613 which includes a receivable of \$60,914 at September 30, 2019.

The Developer owns the majority of the land within the District; therefore, assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on those lots owned by the Developer.

As discussed in Note 6, during the current fiscal year, the Developer contributed \$2,189,538 in completed infrastructure to the District and was paid \$258,050 in deferred costs.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION

The District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer and major landowners, the loss of which would have a material adverse effect on the District's operations.

NOTE 10 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting 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 11 - 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; natural disasters; and environmental remediation. 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 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Payments

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District prepaid a total of \$40,000 of the Series 2015 Bonds. The prepayments were considered extraordinary mandatory redemptions as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

Deferred Costs

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District repaid \$70,353 to the Developer for Series 2018 deferred costs.

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		udgeted mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Origin	nal & Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Assessments	\$	393,425	\$	438,652	\$	45,227	
Interest		-		184		184	
Developer contributions		-		101,613		101,613	
Miscellaneous revenue		-		543		543	
Total revenues		393,425		540,992		147,567	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		95,675		100,856		(5,181)	
Physical environment		297,750		439,747		(141,997)	
Parks and recreation		-		390		(390)	
Total expenditures		393,425		540,993		(147,568)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	=	(1)	\$	(1)	
Fund balance - beginning				19,222			
Fund balance - ending			\$	19,221			

CARLTON LAKES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT HILLSBOROUGH, 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. Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 exceeded appropriations by \$147,568. The over expenditures were funded by assessments and Developer contributions.



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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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District Hillsborough, 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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, 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 23, 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, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated June 23, 2020.

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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



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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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District Hillsborough, Florida

We have examined Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, 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 the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced 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, except that certain required language was not included in the policy and the individual assigned to make investment decisions did not have the required hours of continuing education for the year. The District should adopt the alternative guidelines for investments according to Florida Statute 218.415 or ensure the required language is included in the policy and the investment officer obtains the required hours.

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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, 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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District Hillsborough, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 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 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 23, 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 of 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:

- I. 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 Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Carlton Lakes Community Development District, Hillsborough County, 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

2019-01 Budget:

Observation: Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should amend the budget during the fiscal year or within statutory guidelines to ensure that all expenditures are properly budgeted.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management has established processes and provided training to ensure that amended budgets are prepared and filed timely.

I. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2018-01 Budget:

Current Status: See finding 2019-01 above.

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 7 audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, except as noted above.

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, except as noted above.

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.