Bella Collina Community Development District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2019

Bella Collina Community Improvement District

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>Number</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances	11
to Net Position of Governmental Activities	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	13
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	14
Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund Statement of Fund Net Position – Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	15 16
Net Position – Water and Sewer Fund	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Water and Sewer Fund	18
Notes to Financial Statements	19-35
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	36-37
MANAGEMENT LETTER	38-39
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES	40

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District
Lake County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bella Collina Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of Bella Collina Community Development District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 a report dated June 15, 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 and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bella Collina Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Bergu Joonson Glam

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 15, 2020

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Government-wide financial statements are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by special assessments. Business-type activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities, such as water and sewer service charges.

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2019.

◆ The District's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$2,310,017. Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$496,922 and for Business-type Activities was \$1,090,875. Net investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities was \$1,289,451 and for Business-type Activities was \$(1,180,212). Restricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$533,377 and for Business-type Activities was \$79,604.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Highlights (Continued)

♦ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$1,796,119 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$1,522,136. Business-type revenues totaled \$809,341 while business-type expenses totaled \$753,019.

Financial Analysis of the District

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District. It is not intended to be a complete presentation of government-wide financial activity.

Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty _l	pe Activities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 2,401,579	\$ 2,315,919	\$ 1,216,013	\$ 1,092,898	\$ 3,617,592	\$ 3,408,817
Capital assets, net	14,839,551	15,301,078	5,643,688	5,732,526	20,483,239	21,033,604
Total Assets	17,241,130	17,616,997	6,859,701	6,825,424	24,100,831	24,442,421
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total Liabilities	921,380 14,000,000 14,921,380	911,230 14,660,000 15,571,230	45,534 6,823,900 6,869,434	54,038 6,837,441 6,891,479	966,914 20,823,900 21,790,814	965,268 21,497,441 22,462,709
Net Position Net investment in capital						
assets	1,289,451	1,160,428	(1,180,212)	(1,104,915)	109,239	55,513
Restricted for debt service	533,377	410,964	79,604	96,613	612,981	507,577
Unrestricted	496,922	474,375	1,090,875	942,247	1,587,797	1,416,622
Total Net Position	\$ 2,319,750	\$ 2,045,767	\$ (9,733)	\$ (66,055)	\$ 2,310,017	\$ 1,979,712

The decrease in capital assets for governmental activities and for business-type activities was primarily due to depreciation.

The decrease in non-current liabilities for governmental activities and business-type activities was primarily due to principal payments on bonds in the current year.

The increase in net investment in capital assets is related to current year debt payments in excess of depreciation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Financial Analysis of the District</u> (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented at the government-wide level for comparison purposes. It is not intended to be a complete presentation of District-wide financial activity.

Financial Activity

	Government	al Activities	Business-type		Business-type Activities			type Activities Total			otal
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018			
Revenues											
Program revenues	\$ 1,748,568	\$ 1,773,545	\$	801,498	\$	685,699	\$ 2,550,066	\$ 2,459,244			
General revenues	47,551	30,816		7,843		5,363	55,394	36,179			
Total Revenues	1,796,119	1,804,361		809,341		691,062	2,605,460	2,495,423			
Expenses											
General government	121,687	84,107		-		-	121,687	84,107			
Physical environment	511,722	510,775		-		-	511,722	510,775			
Interest/other charges	888,727	932,138		-		-	888,727	932,138			
Water and sewer				753,019		769,927	753,019	769,927			
Total Expenses	1,522,136	1,527,020		753,019		769,927	2,275,155	2,296,947			
Change in Net Position Net Position -	273,983	277,341		56,322		(78,865)	330,305	198,476			
Beginning of Year	2,045,767	1,768,426		(66,055)		12,810	1,979,712	1,781,236			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,319,750	\$ 2,045,767	\$	(9,733)	\$	(66,055)	\$ 2,310,017	\$ 1,979,712			

The increase in program revenues for business-type activities was primarily due to increased connection fees and sewer usage fees in the current year.

The increase in governmental activities general government expenses is related to increased legal advertising and legal fees related to the boundary change in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets Activity

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

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land and improvements	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000
Infrastructure	14,954,821	7,465,728	22,420,549
Equipment	-	229,262	229,262
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,615,270)	(2,051,302)	(6,666,572)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 14,839,551	\$ 5,643,688	\$ 20,483,239

During the year, business-type equipment additions were \$124,551 and depreciation was \$461,527 for governmental activities and \$213,389 for business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget exceeded governmental expenditures primarily because trustee fees and printing and binding costs were less than anticipated.

The September 30, 2019 budget was amended for legal advertising and legal fees that were higher than anticipated.

Debt Management

Governmental Activities debt includes the following:

• In December 2004, the District issued \$22,780,000 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. These bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements within the District. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2019 was \$14,570,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Debt Management (Continued)

Business-type Activities debt includes the following:

• On September 1, 2016, the District issued \$2,346,216 Utility System Bonds, Series 2016 to restructure the Series 2004 Utility Bonds outstanding balance of \$2,005,000. The Series 2016 Utility Bonds include an initial principal amount of \$2,346,216. Accreted interest will result in a matured amount of \$3,595,000 due by November 1, 2024. The total balance of bonds payable at September 30, 2019 was \$1,230,446.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District does not anticipate any economic factors to affect operations for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bella Collina Community Development District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Bella Collina Community Development District, Governmental Management Services – CF, LLC, 219 East Livingston Street, Orlando, Florida 32801.

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	 overnmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 95,624	\$	734,112	\$ 829,736
Investments	389,899		212,459	602,358
Accounts receivable	-		46,058	46,058
Assessments receivable	9,792		759	10,551
Prepaid expenses	12,668		17,863	30,531
Restricted investments	1,893,596		204,762	2,098,358
Total Current Assets	2,401,579		1,216,013	 3,617,592
Non-current Assets				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	4,500,000		-	4,500,000
Capital assets, being depreciated	, ,			, ,
Infrastructure	14,954,821		7,465,728	22,420,549
Equipment	, , -		229,262	229,262
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,615,270)		(2,051,302)	(6,666,572)
Total Non-current Assets	 14,839,551		5,643,688	 20,483,239
Total Assets	17,241,130		6,859,701	24,100,831
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,306		45,534	47,840
Accrued interest payable	349,074		-	349,074
Bonds payable	570,000		-	570,000
Total Current Liabilities	 921,380		45,534	966,914
Non-current Liabilities				
Due to developer	_		5,593,454	5,593,454
Bonds payable	14,000,000		1,230,446	15,230,446
Total Non-current Liabilities	 14,000,000		6,823,900	20,823,900
Total Liabilities	14,921,380		6,869,434	21,790,814
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,289,451		(1,180,212)	109,239
Restricted for debt service	533,377		79,604	612,981
Unrestricted	496,922		1,090,875	1,587,797
Total Net Position	\$ 2,319,750	\$	(9,733)	\$ 2,310,017

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				d	
		Ch	narges for	Gov	ernmental	Busi	ness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	A	ctivities	Ad	ctivities		Total
Primary government			_						
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ (121,687)	\$	131,094	\$	9,407	\$	-	\$	9,407
Physical environment	(511,722)		54,075		(457,647)		-		(457,647)
Interest on long-term debt	(888,727)		1,563,399		674,672		-		674,672
Total Governmental Activities	(1,522,136)		1,748,568		226,432		-		226,432
Business-type Activities									
Water and sewer	(753,019)		801,498				48,479		48,479
Total Primary Government	\$(2,275,155)	\$	2,550,066		226,432		48,479		274,911
	General Revenue	es							
	Investment earr	nings			47,551		7,843		55,394
	Change in N	let Po	osition		273,983		56,322		330,305
	Net Position - Oct	ober	1, 2018		2,045,767		(66,055)		1,979,712
	Net Position - Sep	otemb	per 30, 2019	\$	2,319,750	\$	(9,733)	\$	2,310,017

Bella Collina Community Development District BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	 Seneral	Debt S	Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 95,624	\$	-	\$	95,624
Investments	389,899		-		389,899
Assessments receivable	1,037		8,755		9,792
Prepaid expenses	12,668		-		12,668
Restricted assets					
Investments	-	1,89	93,596		1,893,596
Total Assets	\$ 499,228	\$ 1,90	02,351	\$	2,401,579
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,306	\$		\$	2,306
Fund Balances: Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	12,668		-		12,668
Restricted - debt service	-	1,90	02,351		1,902,351
Unassigned	484,254		-		484,254
Total Fund Balances	496,922	1,90	02,351		2,399,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 499,228	\$ 1,90	02,351	\$	2,401,579

Bella Collina Community Development District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,399,273
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets not being depreciated (land and improvements) in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.		4,500,000
Capital assets being depreciated, infrastructure, \$14,954,821, net of accumulated depreciation, \$(4,615,270), used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.		10,339,551
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	(14,570,000)
Accrued interest expense for long-term debt is not a current financial use and; therefore, is not reported at the fund level.		(349,074)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,319,750

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Special assessments Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$ 185,169 9,260 194,429	\$ 1,563,399 38,291 1,601,690	\$ 1,748,568 47,551 1,796,119
Expenditures Current			
General government Physical environment Debt Service	121,687 50,195	-	121,687 50,195
Principal Interest	- -	635,000 872,850	635,000 872,850
Other Total Expenditures	171,882	31,090 1,538,940	31,090 1,710,822
Net change in fund balances	22,547	62,750	85,297
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018	474,375	1,839,601	2,313,976
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	\$ 496,922	\$ 1,902,351	\$ 2,399,273

Bella Collina Community Development District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 85,297
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount of	
depreciation in the current period.	(461,527)
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	635,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds; whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due. This is the net change in accrued interest in the current period.	15,213
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 273,983

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 183,158	\$ 183,158	\$ 185,169	\$ 2,011
Investment earnings	2,500	2,500_	9,260	6,760
Total Revenues	185,658	185,658	194,429	8,771
Expenditures Current				
General government	104,696	123,696	121,687	2,009
Physical environment	59,736	59,736	50,195	9,541
Total Expenditures	164,432	183,432	171,882	11,550
Net change in fund balance	21,226	2,226	22,547	20,321
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018	361,324	380,324	474,375	94,051
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	\$ 382,550	\$ 382,550	\$ 496,922	\$ 114,372

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION – WATER AND SEWER FUND September 30, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets		
Cash and equivalents	\$	734,112
Investments	•	212,459
Accounts receivable		46,058
Assessments receivable		759
Prepaid expenses		17,863
Restricted investments		204,762
Total Current Assets		1,216,013
Non-current Assets		
Infrastructure		7,465,728
Equipment		229,262
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,051,302)
Total Non-current Assets		5,643,688
Total Assets		6,859,701
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		45,534
Non-current Liabilities		
Due to developer		5,593,454
Bonds payable		1,230,446
Total Non-current Liabilities		6,823,900
Total Liabilities		6,869,434
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		(1,180,212)
Restricted for debt service		79,604
Unrestricted		1,090,875
Total Net Position	\$	(9,733)

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – WATER AND SEWER FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 665,935
Special assessments	135,563
Total Operating Revenues	801,498
Operating Expenses:	
General and administrative	108,197
Plant operations	366,027
Depreciation	213,389
Total Operating Expenses	687,613
Operating Income (Loss)	113,885
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest earnings	7,843
Interest expense	(65,406)
Total Non-operating Revenues/(Expenses)	(57,563)
Change in Net Position	56,322
Net Position - October 1, 2018	(66,055)
Net Position - September 30, 2019	\$ (9,733)

Bella Collina Community Development District STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 664,930
Receipts from special assessments	135,604
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(483,623)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	316,911
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(124,551)
Bond and loan principal payments	(124,551)
Bond and loan interest payments	(65,406)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 (203,498)
Net Cash Osed by investing Activities	(203,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale of investments	78,947
Purchase of investments	(147,533)
Interest on investments	 7,843
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	 (60,743)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,670
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1, 2018	 681,442
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30, 2019	\$ 734,112
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 113,885
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	213,389
Decrease in assessments receivable	41
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,005)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(895)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (8,504)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 316,911

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established on June 14, 2004 by the Lake County Board of Commissioners pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, and was established under Rule 4200-1.001 by the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission under the name of Pine Island Community Development District. 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 the community development within the District. On May 4, 2017, the District changed its name to Bella Collina Community Development District through a technical amendment to Rule Chapter 4200-1, F.A.C.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), who are elected on an at large basis by owners of the property within the District. Among the primary powers, which the Act provides, the Board may exercise are the power to manage basic service for community development, the power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure, subject to the approval of applicable State administrative agencies.

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

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

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by special assessments and interest, are reported separately from business-type activities. Program revenues include charges for services and special assessments. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

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

b. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

The District classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification consists of contractual obligations which require formal approval from the Board of Supervisors. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board of Supervisors through the same approval process.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the district considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

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

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

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service requirements for the District's Outstanding Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

b. Enterprise Major Fund

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utility system within the District.

c. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, due to developer and accrued compensated absences be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less and held in a qualified public depository as defined by Section 280.02. Florida Statutes.

b. Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

c. Restricted Net Position

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

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, infrastructure and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

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

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

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

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

Equipment 5-10 years Infrastructure 30-40 years

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

e. Budgets

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

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds, \$2,399,273, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$2,319,750, reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Land and improvements	\$ 4,500,000
Infrastructure	14,954,821
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,615,270)
Total	\$ 14,839,551

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

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

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at September 30, 2019 were:

Bonds payable \$ (14,570,000)

Accrued interest

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

Accrued interest \$ (349,074)

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

The "net changes in fund balances" for government funds, \$85,297, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$273,983, reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated as follows.

Capital related items

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

Depreciation \$ (461,527)

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

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-term debt transactions

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

Bond principal payments

\$ 635,000

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

Net change in accrued interest payable

\$ 15,213

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$868,750 and the carrying value was \$829,736. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Fidelity Government Portfolio Class III Fund Local Gov't Surplus Trust Fund - FL Prime Fund	23 Days* 37 Days*	\$ 2,098,357 602,358
Total	•	\$ 2,700,715

^{*} Weighted Average Maturity

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

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

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investment in Fidelity Government Portfolio Class III Fund is a Level 1 asset.

Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Among other investments, the policy allows the District to invest in the State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

The District's investments in government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust is an authorized investment under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The District's investments in the state investment pool and government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. As of September 30, 2019, the District's investments in the Fidelity Government Portfolio Class III Fund were rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investments in Fidelity Government Portfolio are 78% of the District's total investments. The remaining investments in Local Government Surplus Funds are 22% of the District's total investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2019 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended.

NOTE D - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefitted property within the District. Operating and Maintenance Assessments are based upon adopted budget and levied annually. Debt Service Assessments are levied when bonds are issued and collected annually. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection (Chapter 197.3632, Florida Statutes). Direct collected assessments are due as determined by annual assessment resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Assessments collected under the uniform method are mailed by County Tax Collector on November 1 and due on or before March 31 of each year. Property owners may prepay a portion or all of the Debt Service Assessments on their property subject to various provisions in the bond documents.

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.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and improvements	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	14,954,821	-	-	14,954,821
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	(4,153,743)	(461,527)		(4,615,270)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	10,801,078	(461,527)		10,339,551
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,301,078	\$ (461,527)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,839,551

Depreciation of \$461,527 was charged to physical environment.

Capital asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	\$ 7,465,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,465,728
Equipment	104,711	124,551	-	229,262
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,570,439	124,551		7,694,990
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,772,317)	(186,643)	-	(1,958,960)
Equipment	(65,596)	(26,746)	-	(92,342)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,837,913)	(213,389)	-	(2,051,302)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 5,732,526	\$ (88,838)	\$ -	\$ 5,643,688

Depreciation of \$213,389 was charged to water and sewer.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity of the Governmental Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds payable at September 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

\$22,780,000 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 due in annual principal installments beginning May 1, 2010. Interest at 5.75% is due in May and November.

\$ 14,570,000

The Special Assessment Revenue Bonds are secured primarily from special assessment taxes levied by the District.

The annual requirements to amortize the principal and interest of governmental activity debt outstanding for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 620,000	\$ 837,776	\$ 1,457,776
2021	605,000	802,126	1,407,126
2022	640,000	767,338	1,407,338
2023	675,000	730,538	1,405,538
2024	715,000	691,726	1,406,726
2025-2029	4,270,000	2,789,900	7,059,900
2030-2034	5,695,000	1,408,752	7,103,752
2035	1,350,000	77,626	1,427,626
Totals	\$ 14,570,000	\$ 8,105,782	\$ 22,675,782

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

Summary of Significant Bond Resolution Terms and Covenants

Depository Funds

The bond resolution established certain funds and determines the order in which revenues are to be deposited in these funds. A description of these funds, including their purpose, is as follows:

 Bond Reserve Fund – Series 2004 – for deposit of an amount equal to 7% of the deemed outstanding principal at defined measurement dates. The monies in the reserve account are only available for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

The following is a schedule of required reserve deposits as of September 30, 2019:

	Reserve			Reserve	
	Requirement			Balance	
Carias 2004 Crasial Assessment Davisus David	ф.	1 010 000	ф.	1 000 050	
Series 2004 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds	<u> </u>	1,019,900	<u> </u>	1,060,850	

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity of the Business-type Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Utility System Bonds, Series 2004

In December 2004, the District issued \$8,030,000 Series 2004 Utility System Bonds were due in one balloon payment on November 1, 2010. The Bonds have a fixed interest rate of 5.30% due in May and November.

The Series 2004 Utility System Bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues under the Indenture, which are defined as net revenues received from the water and sewer system for connection fees, user fees, standby fees, and payments from the Developer pursuant to the Utility Development Agreement. The Developer defaulted on this agreement in a prior year and, as a result, the Series 2004 Utility System Bonds were not fully redeemed upon maturity in 2010. To cure the default on the Series 2004 Utility System Bonds, the matured bonds, payable in the amount of \$2,005,000, were restructured with the issuance of the Series 2016 Utility System Bonds.

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Utility System Bonds, Series 2016

In September 2016, the District issued \$2,346,216 Series 2016 Utility System Bonds due in one balloon payment on November 1, 2024 inclusive of the respective applicable accreted interest. The Series 2016 Utility System Bonds matured balance shall amount to \$3,595,000 per the bond restructuring agreement and the trust indenture amendment. The bonds have a fixed interest rate of 5.30%. The Series 2016 Utility System Bonds outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$1,230,446.

The annual requirements to amortize the principal payments, accreted interest, and bonds payable of the business-type activity debt outstanding for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal Payments		Accreted Interest		Bonds Payable
2020 2021	\$	- -	\$	66,151 69,630	\$ 1,296,597 1,366,227
2022		-		73,369	1,439,596
2023		-		77,310	1,516,906
2024		-		81,461	1,598,367
2025	1,	605,000		6,633	
Totals	\$ 1,0	605,000	\$	374,554	\$ 7,217,693

Summary of Significant Bond Resolution Terms and Covenants

- 1. Series 2016 Bonds shall not be subject to optional or mandatory redemption. The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to an extraordinary mandatory redemption, in whole or in part, prior to maturity by the District on each February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1, from moneys deposited into the Connection Payment account of the redemption funds following the payment of Connection Fees per the first supplemental indenture.
- 2. There are established within the bond fund held by the trustee: (i) a 2016 Interest Subaccount within the interest account, (ii) a 2016 principal subaccount within the principal account, and (iii) a 2016 reserve subaccount within the reserve account which shall be held solely for the benefits of all of the Series 2016 bonds.

NOTE G - DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS

In prior years, the District entered into a Standard Potable Water and Wastewater Development Agreement with the Developer (Utility Development Agreement). In connection with this agreement, the District received a total of \$5,059,983 in refundable advance fees (RAF), minimum Equivalent Residential Connections (ERC), and Allowance for Funds Prudently Invested (AFPI) Fees from the Developer. The Developer failed to make certain payments under the agreement and, as a result, the District withdrew approximately \$464,779 from the RAF and Shortfall escrow accounts funded by the Developer in prior years. During the 2016 Bond restructuring, the agreement was amended. The total balance remaining in the escrow accounts was \$71,057 at September 30, 2019. During previous years, a new developer purchased most of the assets of the old developer. The total amount due to the new developer under the amended utility development agreement dated September 1, 2017 may not exceed \$5,593,454.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no claims or settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2019, the District had a special call of \$135,000 par (\$103,948.65 Accreted Value) on the Series 2016 Utility System Bonds.

In May 2020, the District had a special call of \$75,000 par (\$59,279.55) on the Series 2016 Utility System Bonds.



Certified Public Accountants

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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
Bella Collina Community Development District
Lake County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bella Collina Community Development District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bella Collina Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting 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 Bella Collina Community Development District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bella Collina Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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



Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Fort Pierce, Florida

Berger Joonson Glam

June 15, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

600 Citrus Avenue Suite 200 Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

772/461-6120 // 461-1155 FAX: 772/468-9278

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District
Lake County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Bella Collina Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professionals Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 15, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

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



To the Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Bella Collina Community Development District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Bella Collina Community Development District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same as of September 30, 2019.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Berger Joonson Glam Daines + Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 15, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

600 Citrus Avenue Suite 200 Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

772/461-6120 // 461-1155 FAX: 772/468-9278

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Supervisors
Bella Collina Community Development District
Lake County, Florida

We have examined Bella Collina Community Development District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for Bella Collina Community Development District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bella Collina Community Development District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, Bella Collina Community Development District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Derger Toombo Glam (Daines & Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

June 15, 2020