

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Monterey/Congress Community Development District
City of Boynton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, 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 May 14, 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 to solely 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.

May 14, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, Florida's ("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 (\$1,271,722). When the District was formed, assets exceeded liabilities and subsequently infrastructure was deeded to the City of Boynton Beach creating the negative net position. The reason for the transfer of infrastructure was that the City is better able to maintain the infrastructure than the District. Further, financial condition assessment procedures have been applied and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$74,292, 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 \$465,297, a decrease of (\$2,630) in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of fund balance is restricted for debt service 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.

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 assessments. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and maintenance functions.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains two 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 and debt service fund, both of which are considered major funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, due to the transfer of infrastructure to the City of Boynton Beach, liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

NET POSITION		
SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2019	2018
Assets, excluding capital assets	\$ 471,594	\$ 474,010
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,294,384	1,340,150
Total assets	1,765,978	1,814,160
Liabilities, excluding long-term liabilities	72,700	75,174
Long-term liabilities	2,965,000	3,085,000
Total liabilities	3,037,700	3,160,174
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(1,670,616)	(1,744,850)
Restricted for debt service	282,657	275,429
Unrestricted	116,237	123,407
Total net position	\$ (1,271,722)	\$ (1,346,014)

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The 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 represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

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	\$ 354,498	\$ 344,153
Operating grants and contributions	7,014	4,017
General revenues	247	240
Total revenues	361,759	348,410
Expenses:		
General government	78,973	52,563
Maintenance and operations	45,766	45,766
Interest	162,728	169,021
Total expenses	287,467	267,350
Change in net position	74,292	81,060
Net position - beginning	(1,346,014)	(1,427,074)
Net position - ending	\$ (1,271,722)	\$ (1,346,014)

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$287,467. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues, comprised primarily of assessments, increased during the current fiscal year as a result of prepaid assessments collected. The increase in expenses is mainly due to an increase for the lighting project.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to decrease revenues by (\$59) and increase appropriations by \$14,427. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$1,910,000 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$615,616 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$1,294,384. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2019 the District had \$2,965,000 in Bonds outstanding. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

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, landowners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Monterey/Congress Community Development District's management services at Special District Services, Inc., 2501A Burns Road, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410.

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 120,341
Assessments receivable	2,193
Restricted assets:	
Investments	349,060
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	905,750
Depreciable, net	388,634
Total assets	1,765,978
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,297
Accrued interest payable	66,403
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	110,000
Due in more than one year	2,855,000
Total liabilities	3,037,700
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(1,670,616)
Restricted for debt service	282,657
Unrestricted	116,237
Total net position	\$ (1,271,722)

See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 78,973	\$ 71,556	\$ -	\$ (7,417)
Maintenance and operations	45,766	-	-	(45,766)
Interest on long-term debt	162,728	282,942	7,014	127,228
Total governmental activities	287,467	354,498	7,014	74,045
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings				247
Total general revenues				247
Change in net position				74,292
Net position - beginning				(1,346,014)
Net position - ending				\$ (1,271,722)

See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Total
	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 120,341	\$ -	\$ 120,341
Investments	-	349,060	349,060
Assessments receivable	2,193	-	2,193
Total assets	<u>\$ 122,534</u>	<u>\$ 349,060</u>	<u>\$ 471,594</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,297	\$ -	\$ 6,297
Total liabilities	<u>6,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,297</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	349,060	349,060
Unassigned	116,237	-	116,237
Total fund balances	<u>116,237</u>	<u>349,060</u>	<u>465,297</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 122,534</u>	<u>\$ 349,060</u>	<u>\$ 471,594</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Fund balance - governmental funds \$ 465,297

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	1,910,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(615,616)	1,294,384

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued interest payable	(66,403)	
Bonds payable	(2,965,000)	(3,031,403)

Net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,271,722)
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See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Total
	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 71,556	\$ 282,942	\$ 354,498
Interest	247	7,014	7,261
Total revenues	<u>71,803</u>	<u>289,956</u>	<u>361,759</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	78,973	-	78,973
Debt service:			
Principal	-	120,000	120,000
Interest	-	165,416	165,416
Total expenditures	<u>78,973</u>	<u>285,416</u>	<u>364,389</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,170)	4,540	(2,630)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>123,407</u>	<u>344,520</u>	<u>467,927</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 116,237</u>	<u>\$ 349,060</u>	<u>\$ 465,297</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, 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	\$	(2,630)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(45,766)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statement but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.		120,000
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental fund financial statements.		<u>2,688</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>74,292</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Monterey/Congress Community Development District ("District") was created on January 18, 2005, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes, by the City of Boynton Beach Ordinance 05-001. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

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

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board") which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

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 Board of Supervisors 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 service 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 certain land and all platted lots within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property of record as of the previous January. 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.

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

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

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

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

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 governmental 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>
Infrastructure	20-25

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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 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:

Committed fund balance – 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.

Assigned fund balance – 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

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.

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 – DEPOSIT 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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

	Amortized	Credit Risk	Maturities
First American Government Obligations			Weighted average of the
Fund Class Y	\$ 349,060	S&P AAAm	fund portfolio: 24 days
Total Investments	<u>\$ 349,060</u>		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations 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.

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 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	\$ 905,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 905,750
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	905,750	-	-	905,750
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Infrastructure - Stormwater	444,650	-	-	444,650
Infrastructure - Landscaping	559,600	-	-	559,600
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,004,250	-	-	1,004,250
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure - Stormwater	222,325	17,786	-	240,111
Infrastructure - Landscaping	347,525	27,980	-	375,505
Total accumulated depreciation	569,850	45,766	-	615,616
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	434,400	(45,766)	-	388,634
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,340,150	\$ (45,766)	\$ -	\$ 1,294,384

Depreciation expense was charged to maintenance and operations.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

On October 3, 2005 the District issued \$4,045,000 of Series 2005A Special Assessment Bonds. The Bonds are due on May 1, 2036 with a fixed interest rate of 5.375%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of a portion of the master infrastructure needed to serve the District. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2007 through May 1, 2036.

The Series 2005A Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. The Bonds are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to their selected maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond Indenture. For the Series 2005A Bonds, this occurred during the current fiscal year as the District prepaid \$15,000 of the Bonds. See Note 10 – Subsequent Events for additional call amounts after 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 is in compliance with the requirements of the Bond Indenture at September 30, 2019.

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
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2005A	\$ 3,085,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 110,000
Total	\$ 3,085,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 110,000

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

Year ending, September 30:	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 110,000	\$ 159,369	\$ 269,369
2021	120,000	153,456	273,456
2022	125,000	147,006	272,006
2023	130,000	140,288	270,288
2024	140,000	133,300	273,300
2025-2029	635,000	500,009	1,135,009
2030-2034	995,000	329,891	1,324,891
2035-2036	710,000	58,588	768,588
Total	<u>\$ 2,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,586,907</u>

NOTE 7 – DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The District has a government-wide net position deficit of (\$1,271,722) as of September 30, 2019. There is no such deficit reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. The deficit in the government-wide statement of net position primarily relates to the excess of the amount of long-term debt outstanding over the amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. In prior years, various infrastructure improvements necessary to complete the District were financed through the issuance of long-term debt but were conveyed to other entities for maintenance. Those capital assets are not included in the assets of the District; however, the long-term debt associated with those assets remains a liability of the District.

NOTE 8 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Bond Payments

Subsequent to fiscal year end, the District prepaid a total of \$15,000 of the Series 2005A Bonds. The prepayments were considered extraordinary mandatory redemptions as outlined in the Bond Indenture.

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Assessments	\$ 69,476	\$ 69,362	\$ 71,556	\$ 2,194
Interest	180	235	247	12
Total revenues	69,656	69,597	71,803	2,206
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	69,656	84,083	78,973	5,110
Total expenditures	69,656	84,083	78,973	5,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (14,486)	(7,170)	\$ 7,316
Fund balance - beginning			123,407	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 116,237	

See notes to required supplementary information

**MONTEREY/CONGRESS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to decrease revenues by (\$59) and increase appropriations by \$14,427. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.



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
Monterey/Congress Community Development District
City of Boynton Beach, 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 Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, 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 May 14, 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, and contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

May 14, 2020



**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
Monterey/Congress Community Development District
City of Boynton Beach, Florida

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Monterey/Congress Community Development District, Boynton Beach, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 14, 2020



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

To the Board of Supervisors
Monterey/Congress Community Development District
City of Boynton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 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 Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant'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 May 14, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

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

- 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 Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Monterey/Congress Community Development District, City of Boynton Beach, 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.

May 14, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

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

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2019. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.