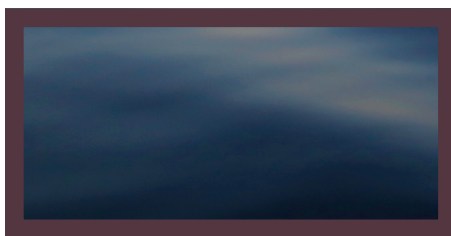
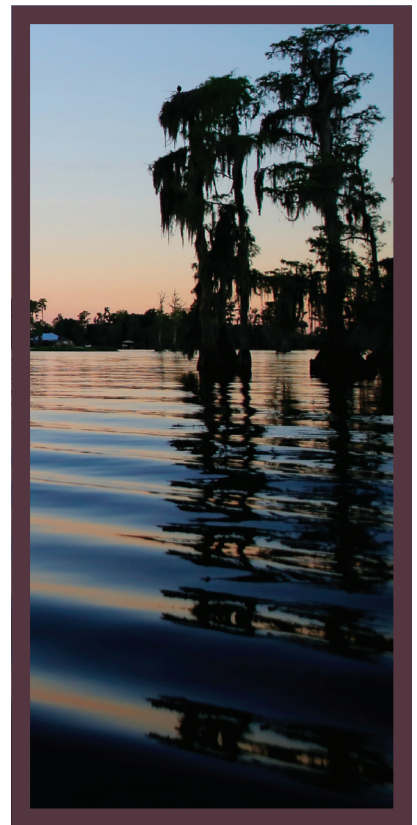
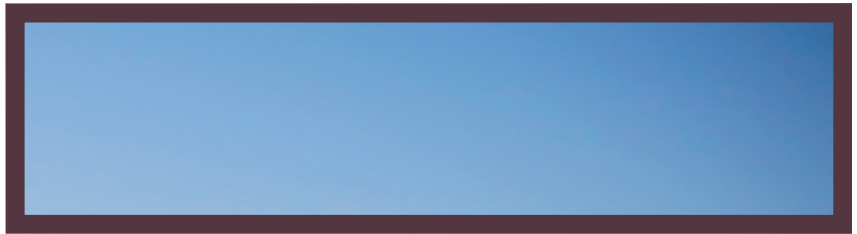
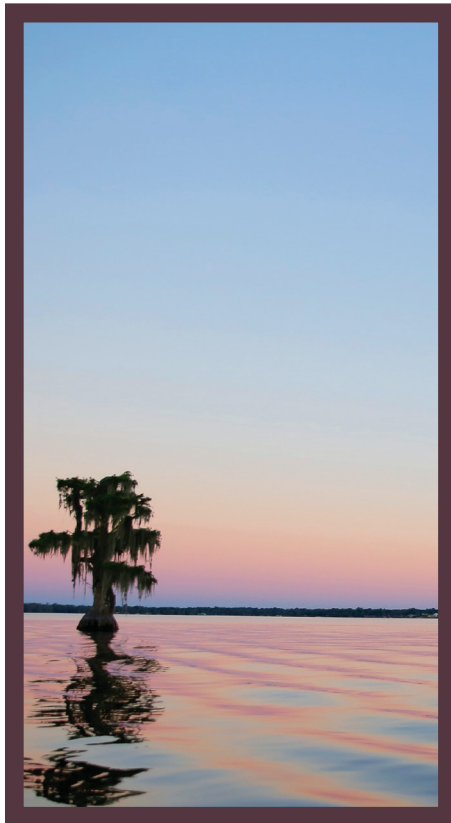


Lake County, Florida



CITIZENS' ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

**Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**Lake County
Florida**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

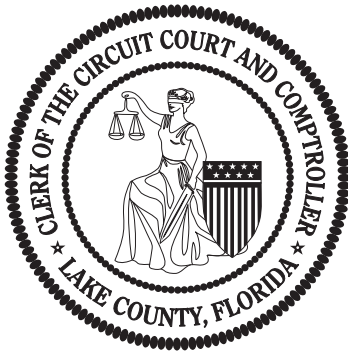
Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Lake County, Florida for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.



A Message from Gary J. Cooney

Lake County Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

To the Citizens, Residents, and Friends of Lake County:

I am pleased to provide you with the Lake County, Florida Citizens' Annual Financial Report (The Citizens' Report) for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018.

The information in this report is derived from the Lake County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (The CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018. The CAFR consists of over 200 pages of detailed financial statements, notes, schedules, and reports. The Citizens' Report presents the County's Fiscal Year 2017/2018 financial activity in a simplified, easier to read version than the CAFR. Both reports are posted on the Lake County Clerk's website, www.lakecountyclerk.org (under "RECORDS SEARCH"), and on the County's website, www.lakecountyfl.gov (under "Most Requested"). They are also available at the Clerk's County Finance Department at 315 West Main Street in Tavares.



This Citizens' Report presents the financial information of all County government operations, including the Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. Since the Citizens' Report contains simplified information, it does not conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for governmental entities, as does the CAFR.

I hope that you find this report easy to read, interesting, and informative.

Sincerely,

Gary J. Cooney

Lake County Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lake County – At-A-Glance.	2
Lake County – Then and Now	3
About This Report.	4
Organizational Chart	6
Principal Officials	7
Net Position of the County	10
Governmental Activities.	12
Governmental Activities – Revenues by Type	13
Property Taxes	15
Governmental Activities – Expenses by Type.	16
Business-Type Activities.	18
Cash and Investments.	19
Capital Assets	20
Long-Term Debt	21
Highlights.	22

LAKE COUNTY

At-A-Glance



County Annual Budget

\$381.6 million, FY 2018



Debt

\$292 outstanding debt per capita in 2017



Income

\$40,541 personal income per capita and \$49,734 median household income in 2017



School Enrollment

43,268 students enrolled in 2018



Housing

\$203,200 the median home price in 2017



Unemployment

2.9% in 2018



Population

With 346,017 residents in 2017, it is the 19th most populated county in the state out of 67 counties. The median age was 46.6.

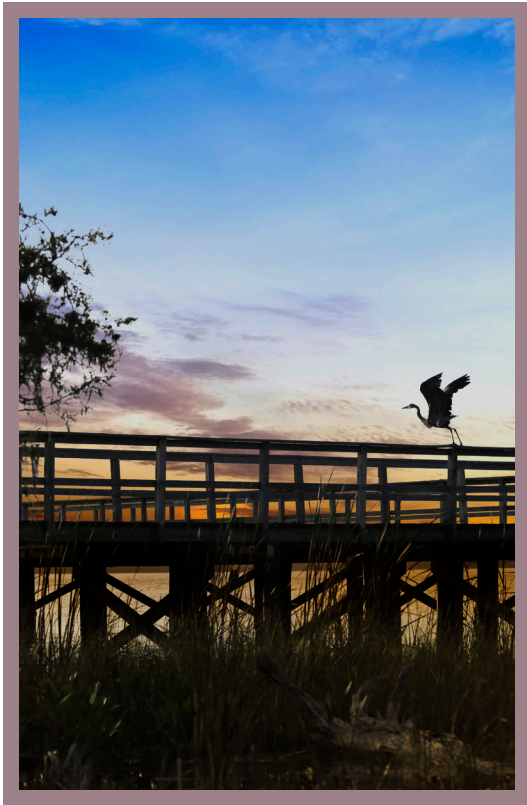


LAKE COUNTY

Then and Now

In May 1887, the Florida Legislature created Lake County. It is located in the center of the state approximately 65 miles from the east and west coasts at the northwestern edge of central Florida. It was carved from Orange and Sumter counties, and was named for its 250 named lakes and 1,735 bodies of water. The courthouse, known as the Pioneer Building, was dedicated in 1889. Early industry consisted of reliance on the land: farming, citrus growing, lumber, and turpentine. Lake County was known worldwide for its record crops of tomatoes, watermelon, ferns, and, of course, citrus. All of this to some degree or another relied on the weather. Big freezes killed not only crops and citrus, but also hopes and dreams. Many growers moved south after a series of freezes in the 1980's.

Other industries soon moved into Lake County resulting in the growth of the County and its economy. The current population of Lake County is 346,017. The County is known for its beautiful lakes, parks and trails which support the County's economy and tourism industry. Property values continue to trend upward increasing approximately 9% in 2018. Another indicator of economic improvement is Lake County's unemployment rate, which decreased from 3.4% in 2017 to 2.9% in 2018. With the rich and diverse history of Lake County, today, as in the past, it is a pleasant place to live and work.



ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Citizen's Report provides an overview of the areas of responsibility and the operations of Lake County's Board of County Commissioners and the five Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff, and Tax Collector. This information is summarized and is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial information does not substitute for the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR outlines the County's financial position and operating activities for the year in detail and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The CAFR is audited by the County's external auditors.



Within the report, pages 12 through 14 reflect the sources and uses of County funds within governmental activities and page 18 represents revenues and expenses of business-type activities.

Governmental Activities include most of the basic services offered to citizens, including tax assessment and collections, fire and law enforcement protection, judicial services, civil emergency services, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreational services. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and various user fees finance these operations.

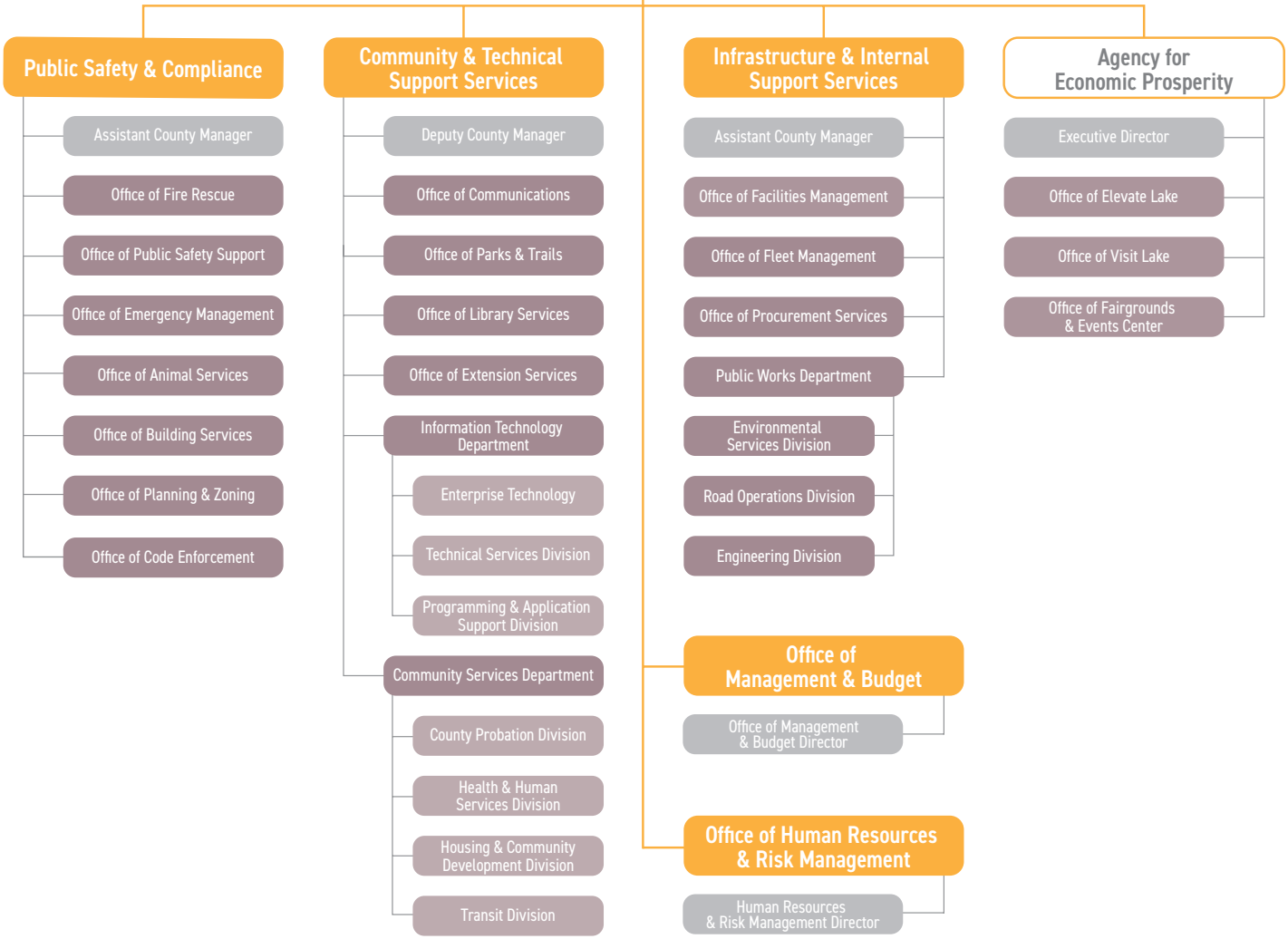
Business-type Activities are limited to the landfill operation.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Lake County, Florida



Citizens of Lake County



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of September 30, 2018

Board of County Commissioners



(Pictured left to right: Sean Parks - District 2, Wendy Breeden - District 3, Timothy Sullivan - District 1, Leslie Campione - District 4, Josh Blake - District 5)

Lake County is served by a Board of County Commissioners representing five districts in the County. Elected by the County at large, each commissioner serves a four-year term, in which the terms are staggered.

The Board of County Commissioners is the legislative branch of County government. Individual Commissioners are both lawmaking officers and fiscal representatives of the County. The County Manager and County Attorney are appointed by the Commissioners to oversee daily operations, personnel, and legal matters.

The Commissioners appoint citizens to a variety of committees. Vacancies on these advisory boards are posted as the terms are fulfilled. Those interested in serving go through an application and selection process.

The Board normally meets in regular session twice monthly on Tuesday at 9 a.m. In addition, the Board meets in work sessions whenever necessary to discuss matters of general importance. Minutes are recorded of all Commission meetings, work sessions and public hearings, and made a part of the record.

Appointed County Officials



County Manager – Jeff Cole



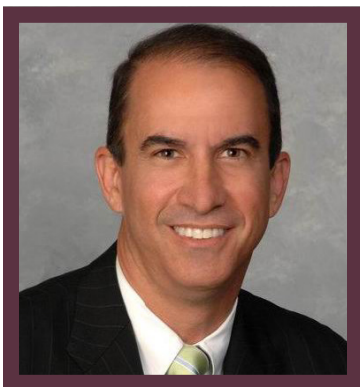
County Attorney – Melanie N. Marsh

Constitutional Officers



Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller: Gary J. Cooney

The Clerk of the Circuit Court (www.lakecountyclerk.org) is an elected office established by the Florida Constitution. The duties are Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, County Comptroller/Treasurer, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Secretary/Ex-Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners. In addition, in Lake County, the Clerk is the Secretary/Treasurer for the Lake County Water Authority; Treasurer for Lake Emergency Medical Services, Inc.; and accountant for the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization. The Clerk also serves as the passport and documentary stamp agent.



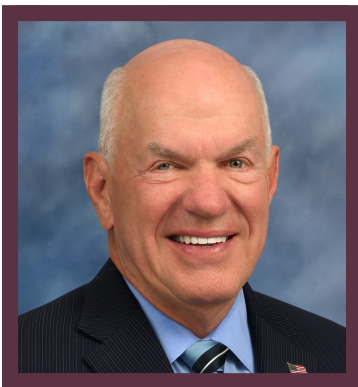
Property Appraiser: Carey Baker

The Lake County Property Appraiser's (www.lakecopropappr.com) function is to inventory and assess all real estate and tangible personal property in the county for ad valorem purposes. Florida law requires the Property Appraiser to update the values on these records annually.



Sheriff: Peyton C. Grinnell

The Sheriff (www.lcso.org) is responsible for law enforcement and the protection of life and property in Lake County, for the welfare and safekeeping of the inmates incarcerated in the Lake County Jail, and for security and order in the Circuit and County Courts.



Supervisor of Elections: Alan Hays

The Supervisor of Elections (www.lakevotes.com) is responsible for preparing and conducting all county, state, and federal elections held in Lake County. The office maintains records for all registered voters in the county. The Supervisor qualifies all candidates and monitors all financial reports required from candidates for office. In addition, the office handles filings of financial disclosure forms by appointed and elected officials.



Tax Collector: Bob McKee

The Tax Collector's Office (www.laketax.com) is responsible for providing a wide range of services that include the collection and administration of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, motor vehicle and vessel registration and title fees, driver licenses, occupational license taxes, tourist development taxes, and hunting and fishing license fees.

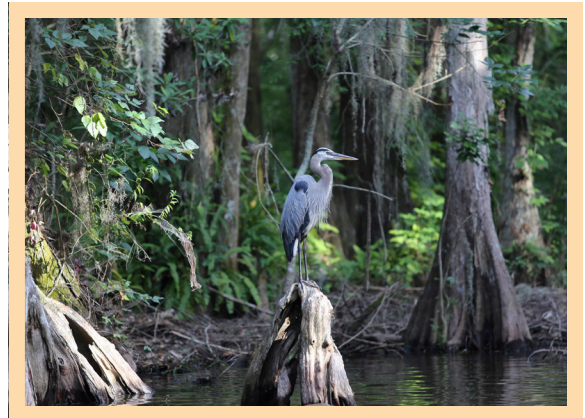
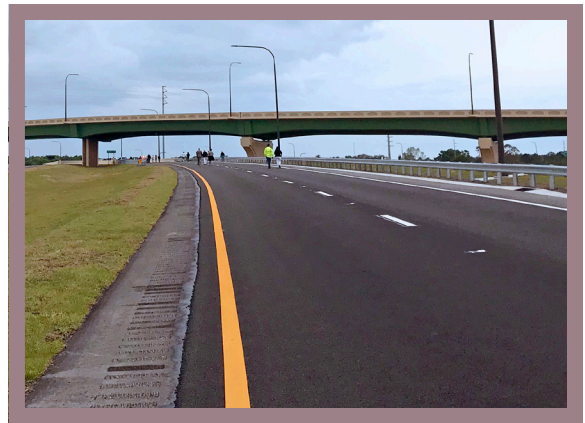
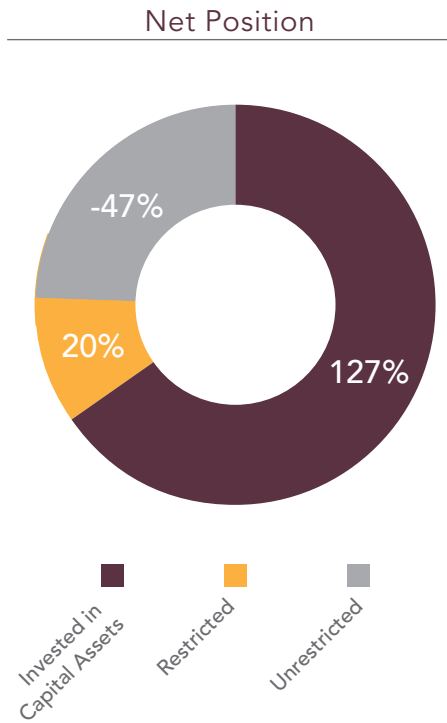
NET POSITION OF THE COUNTY

The net position of the County is a useful indicator of the County's financial position.

Lake County's Net Position for Government & Business Activities

(in thousands)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY		TOTAL	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 124,226	\$ 98,506	\$ 3,149	\$ 3,525	\$ 127,375	\$ 102,031
Capital Assets	472,817	485,551	10,772	11,055	483,589	496,606
Total Assets	597,043	584,057	13,921	14,580	610,964	598,637
Deferred Outflows	64,975	68,633	473	509	65,448	69,142
Long-term liabilities outstanding	300,644	276,669	8,404	8,477	309,048	285,146
Other Liabilities	33,992	32,677	1,500	1,596	35,492	34,273
Total Liabilities	334,636	309,346	9,904	10,073	344,540	319,419
Deferred Inflows	23,699	12,973	140	74	23,839	13,047
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	380,161	387,230	10,771	11,054	390,932	398,284
Restricted	62,777	40,853	–	–	62,777	40,853
Unrestricted (deficit)	(139,255)	(97,712)	(6,421)	(6,112)	(145,676)	(103,824)
Total Net Position	\$ 303,683	\$ 330,371	\$ 4,350	\$ 4,942	\$ 308,033	\$ 335,313



As of September 30, 2018, Lake County’s net assets were greater than its liabilities by \$308 million (net position). The largest portion of the County’s net position reflects investment in capital assets (infrastructure, land, buildings, equipment and machinery), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The County’s restricted net position of \$62.8 million is primarily restricted by enabling legislation such as the use of gas taxes, road impact fees, infrastructure sales taxes and fire assessments. The remaining unrestricted net position may be used to meet the County’s ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The amount of unrestricted net position is a net deficit of \$145.7 million. The unrestricted deficit is primarily the effect of Government Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires employers participating in pension plans to record their portion of the net pension liability of the plan.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

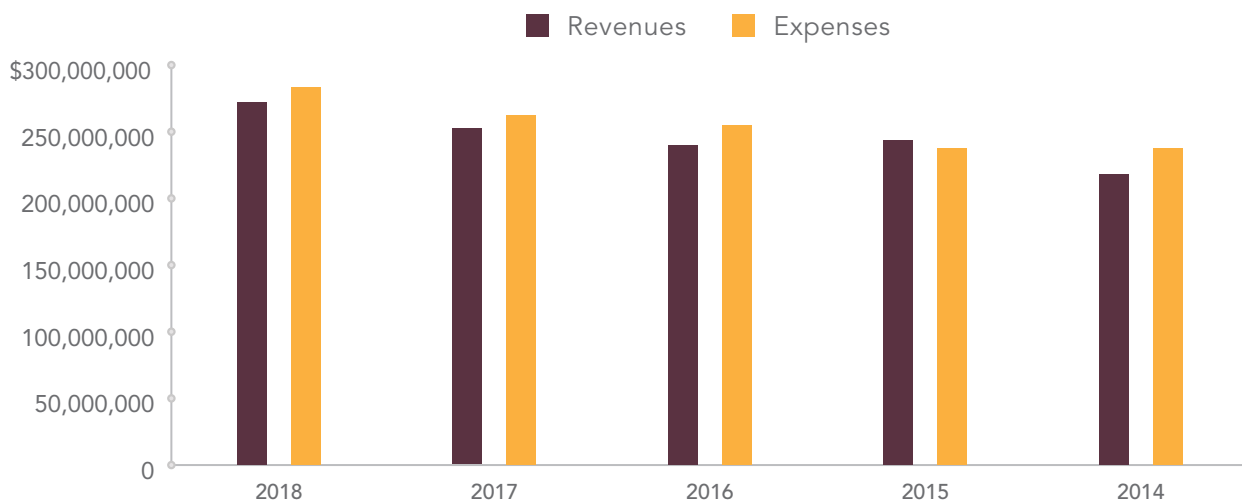
Five-Year Summary of Lake County Governmental Type Activities – 2014 to 2018

(in thousands)

Description	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues	\$ 271,717	\$ 251,984	\$ 239,913	\$ 243,483	\$ 217,686
Expenses	283,216	261,826	254,374	237,461	237,546
Transfers in (out)	(2,213)	(2,113)	(1,354)	1,072	713
Change in Net Position	(13,712)	(11,955)	(15,815)	7,094	(19,147)
Beginning Net Position	330,371	342,326	358,141	441,046	460,193
Restatement for GASB 68 Implementation	–	–	–	(89,999)	–
Restatement for GASB 75 Implementation	(12,976)				
Ending Net Position	\$ 303,683	\$ 330,371	\$ 342,326	\$ 358,141	\$ 441,046

The County's governmental activities change in net position was a \$13.7 million decrease in 2018 which was comparable to the \$11.9 million decrease in 2017. The overall decrease in the County's ending net position was also due to the \$12.9 million restatement of net position for the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reports for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB).

Five-Year Comparison – Government Activities Revenues & Expenses

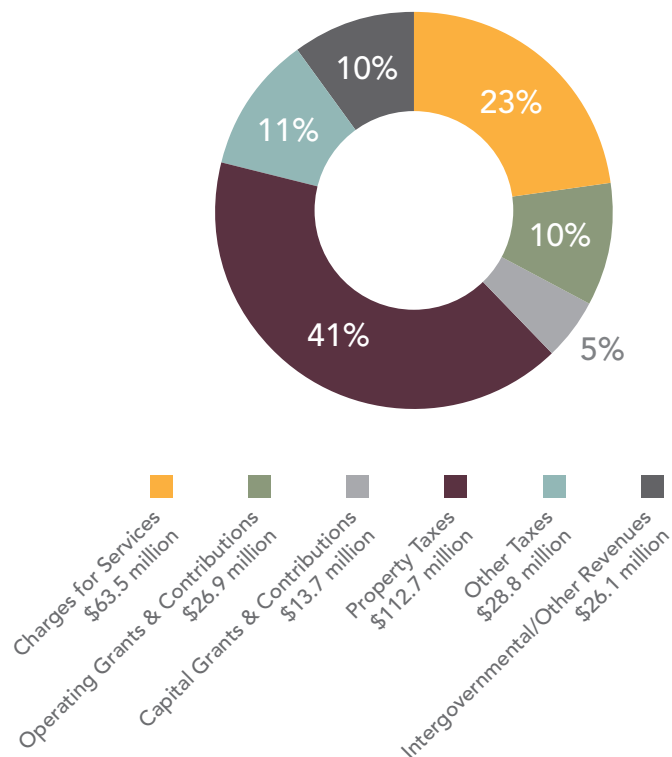


GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – REVENUES BY TYPE

Lake County receives revenues from various sources. Those sources include property taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, operating and capital grants and investment income.

Property taxes comprise the majority of the County’s revenue. Other taxes include sales tax, infrastructure sales tax, gas taxes, and tourist development taxes. Sales taxes are received from the state and can be used for any lawful purpose. A portion of the sales tax is used to pay debt service on the Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds. Gas taxes are collected on fuel sold in the county and are used solely for road construction and maintenance. Infrastructure sales tax is the extra penny approved by voters and is used for infrastructure improvements such as buildings, roads, fire and sheriff vehicles or other capital. Tourist development taxes are collected from rental lodging and used to promote tourism in the County.

FY 2018 Governmental
Activities Revenue

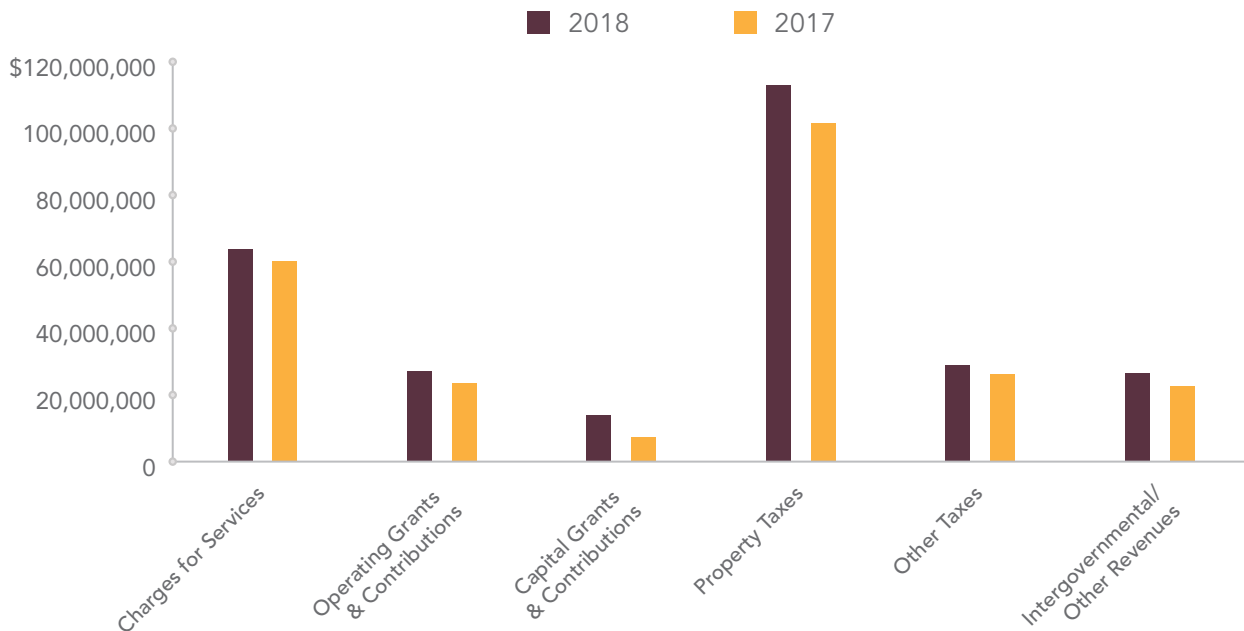


Program revenues include charges for services and capital and operating grants. Charges for services includes fees collected for services provided by the County and includes court fees, recording fees, and fees charged to other governments.

Capital and operating grants are monies received from state and federal agencies primarily for construction or for certain programs such as housing and community development.

Revenues from governmental activities increased by \$19.7 million in 2018. The largest increase was in property taxes. The \$8.9 million increase was due to an increase in taxable value of about 9%. Capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$3 million, due in part to an increase in transportation grants of approximately \$1.4 million. In addition, the County received \$1.5 million in state funding for improvements to Lake May Reserve. Operating grants also increased by \$1.9 million due to federal and state grants for transit services and community development.

Government Activities Revenue by Type – FY 2018 & FY 2017



Total governmental activities revenues were \$271.7 million in 2018 and \$251.9 million in 2017.

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are ad valorem taxes levied on the taxable value of real and tangible personal property in the County. These taxes are based on the millage rate imposed by various taxing authorities.

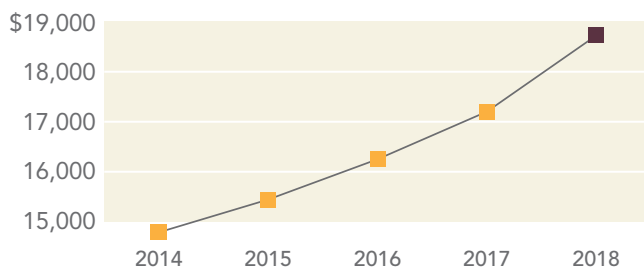
Property taxes are considered general revenue to the County. The County assesses and collects ad valorem taxes to fund the following activities: general government functions, public lands debt service, ambulance services, fire rescue services and three municipal services taxing units (MSTU) for stormwater, parks and roads. A MSTU is a taxing district authorized by law for providing specific services to a defined geographical area.

Millage Rates Assessed & Taxes Collected For 2018

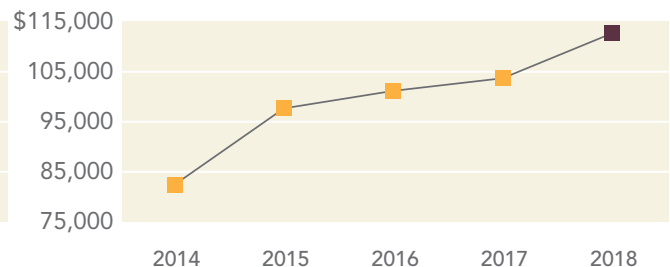
TAXING AUTHORITY	MILLAGE RATE	TAXES COLLECTED
General Fund	5.1180	\$ 92,816,196
MSTU Emergency Medical Services	0.4629	8,393,308
MSTU Stormwater, Parks and Roads	0.4957	4,371,791
MSTU Fire Rescue	0.4704	4,378,200
Voter Approved Debt	0.1524	2,763,592
Total		\$ 112,723,087

The millage rate for the General Fund remained the same at 5.118 mills. The amount of total taxes collected in 2018 totaled \$112.7 million compared to \$103.7 million in 2017, an increase of 8.7%. This was the result of an increase in taxable value of about 9%. The millage rates for 2019, adopted by the Board on September 25, 2018 all remained the same except for Voter Approved Debt which decreased .02 mills to .1324.

Five-Year Comparison
in Property Taxable Value
(in millions)



Five-Year Comparison
in Property Taxes Collected
(in thousands)



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – EXPENSES BY TYPE

Governmental activities expenses are classified in the following categories:

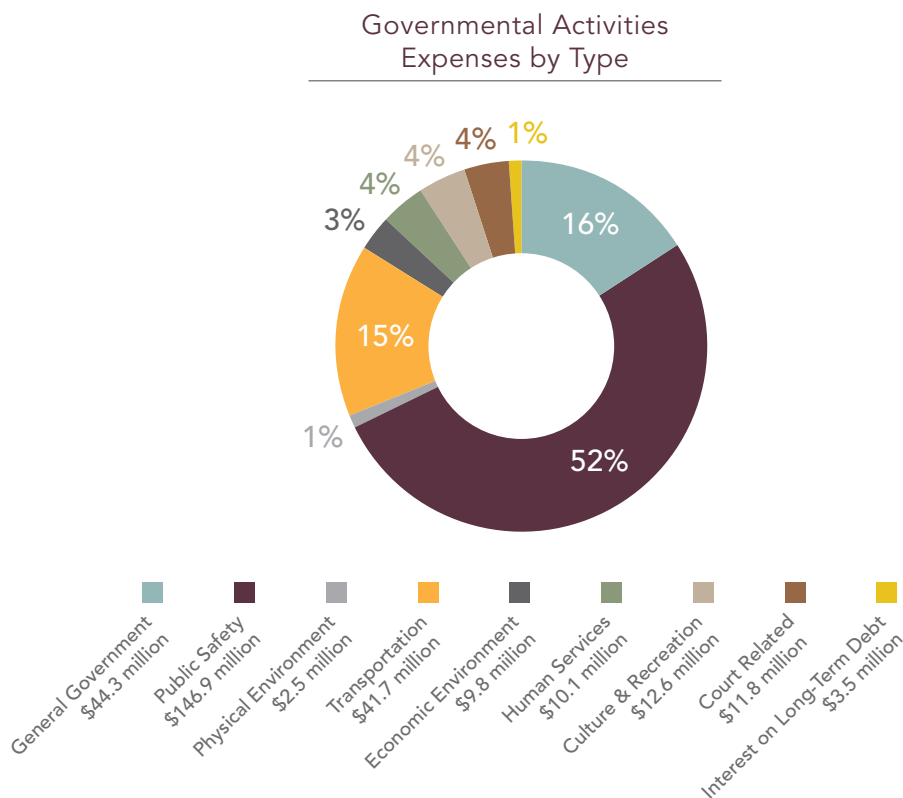
GENERAL GOVERNMENT includes services that are provided by the legislative and administrative branches of the County for the benefit of the public and government body as a whole. These operations include Board departments such as the county manager, county attorney, budget office, communications, information technology, facilities and human resources.

PUBLIC SAFETY includes law enforcement, corrections and detention, fire services, ambulance services, animal services, and building inspections.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT includes services relating to the management of natural resources, such as the landfill and soil and water conservation.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES include the countywide road system, construction and maintenance of roads and streets and traffic control.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT includes services that develop and improve the economic condition of the community, including housing and veteran services.



HUMAN SERVICES include services for the care, treatment and control of human illness, injury or handicap. These services are for mental health, physical health, public assistance and health care for indigent citizens.

CULTURE AND RECREATION includes services provided through parks and recreation programs and the countywide library system.

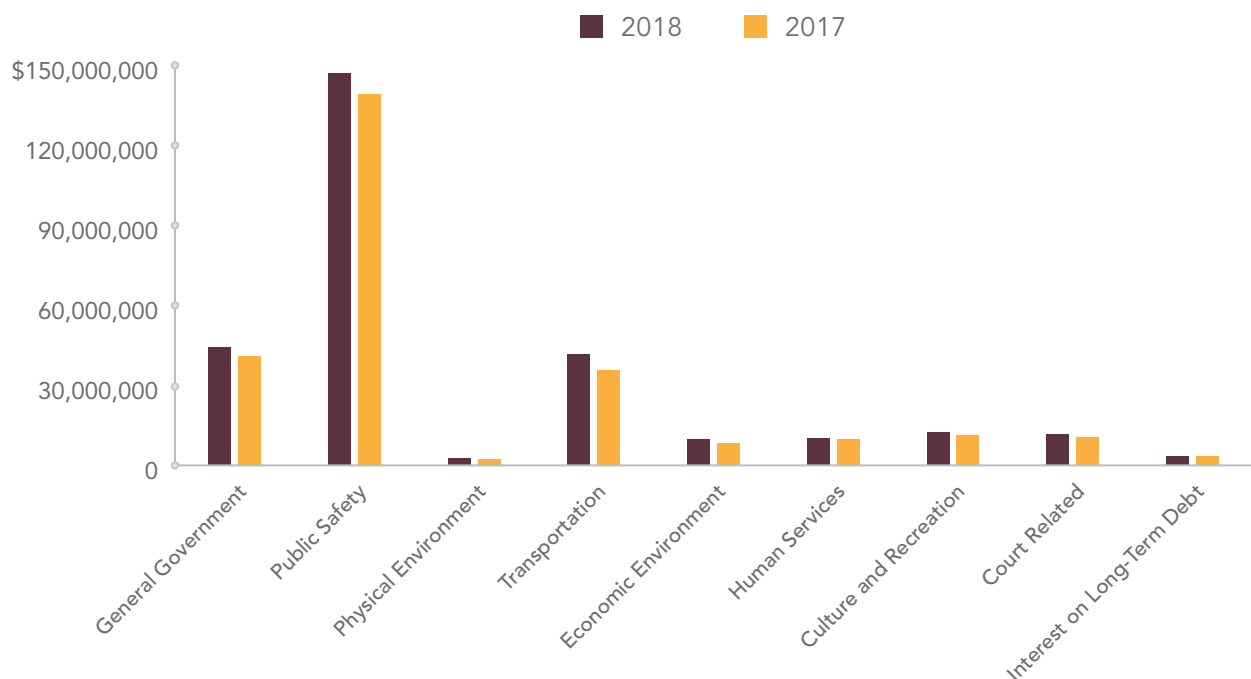
COURT RELATED expenses include all costs of the Lake County courts, including personnel and courthouse facilities.

INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT includes all interest payments made by the County for governmental activities.

Total governmental expenses were \$283.2 million in 2018 and \$261.8 in 2017.

Expenses from governmental activities increased by \$21.4 million in 2018 primarily due to increases in transportation and public safety expenses. Public Safety expenses increased approximately \$8 million, primarily the result of increased expenses related to debris removal and other expenses from Hurricane Irma, a storm that significantly affected the County in September 2017. Transportation expenses increased approximately \$6 million for non-capitalized studies and other transportation expenses.

Governmental Expenses Comparison 2018 to 2017



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

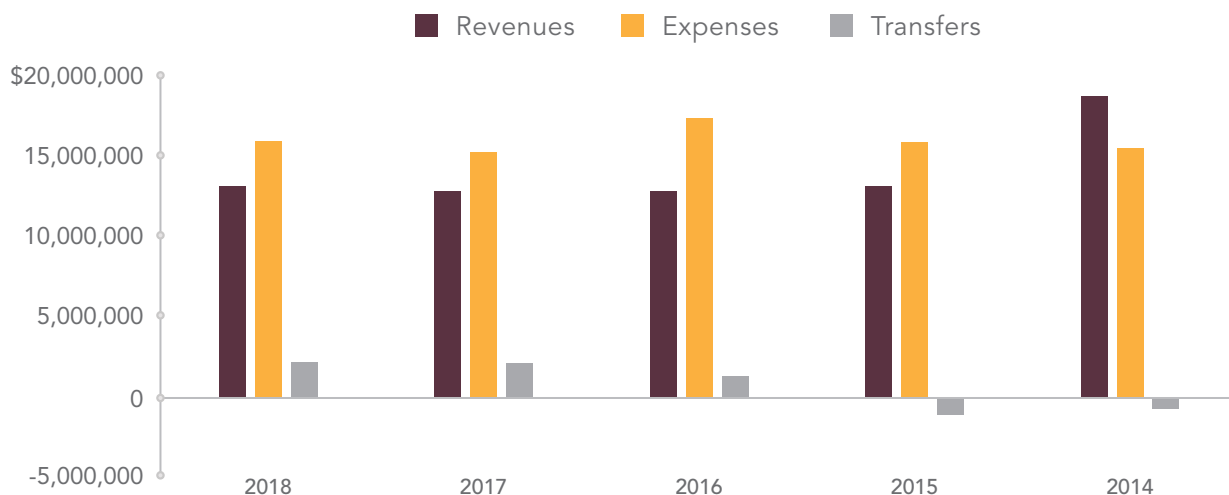
Landfill

The County has only one business-type activity, the solid waste management system, which is reported in the Landfill Fund. The system consists of one operating and six closed landfills. The operating landfill is the Central Landfill Phase III. The six closed landfills are located in Astatula, Umatilla, Lady Lake and Clermont. The Phase III landfill, consisting of two cells, the Ash Cell and Municipal Solid Waste Cell, was completed in 2009. The Ash Cell started accepting waste in 2011.

The County entered into contracts with new vendors for collection and disposal starting October 1, 2014. Under the new contracts, disposal of waste is primarily transported to a landfill outside of Lake County. These contracts were based on requests for proposals issued after the County completed an extensive study of the solid waste system.

The fund finished the year consistently when compared to prior year with a decrease in net position of \$592,002 compared to a decrease of \$309,241 in 2017. Revenues remained comparable for 2017 and 2018 at approximately \$12.9 million and \$13.2 million, respectively. Operating expenses (excluding the amounts for landfill closure and post closure costs), also remained fairly consistent for 2017 and 2018 at approximately \$15.3 and \$16 million, respectively. The County’s transfer in from the General Fund remained consistent at approximately \$3 million in 2017 and 2018.

Five-Year Business Type Activity – Landfill



CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As the custodian of all County funds, the Clerk is responsible for the investment of excess operating and bond funds. The County has an investment policy which was adopted by ordinance. The ordinance follows the investment guidelines set forth in Florida Statutes. Investment objectives are to ensure that excess funds are invested in a manner to maximize yield and at the same time minimize risk, maintain liquidity and demonstrate legal compliance. An investment report is published semiannually and can be found on the Clerk's website at www.lakecountyclerk.org.

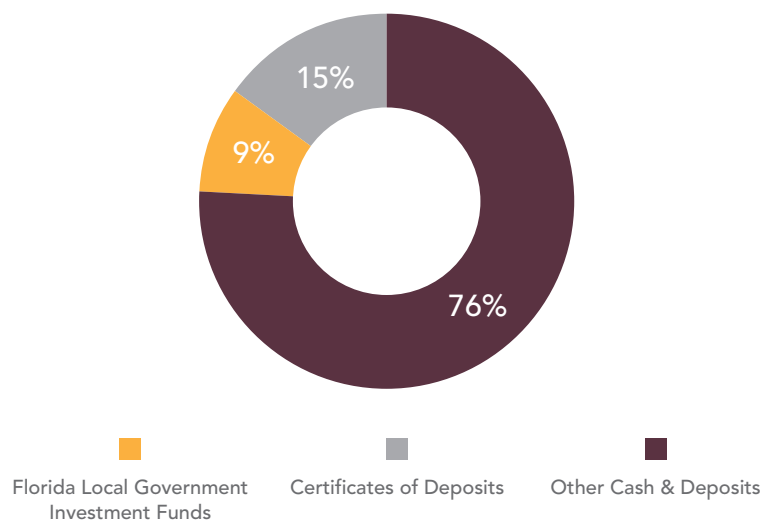
Cash and investments increased from 2017 to 2018. The 2018 year-end balance included unspent bond proceeds of \$19,915,778 which will be used to fund the construction of a new animal shelter and upgrade the County's emergency radio system. The following chart is a comparison of Lake County's cash and investments by year.

Cash & Investments Comparison

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

DESCRIPTION	2018	2017
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	\$ 11,690	\$ 11,638
Certificates of Deposit	20,031	22,508
Other Cash and Deposits	97,811	73,028
Total	\$ 129,532	\$ 107,174

FY 2018 Cash & Investments



CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activity as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$483,588,643 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads completed and put into use during the period from fiscal year 1980 to 2018.

Comparison of Lake County's Capital Assets by Year *(in thousands)*

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY		TOTAL	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 97,286	\$ 95,150	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,913	\$ 100,199	\$ 98,063
Buildings	157,656	159,360	432	517	158,088	159,877
Improvements other than buildings	19,679	21,378	7,088	7,223	26,767	28,601
Machinery and Equipment	20,425	20,542	339	401	20,764	20,943
Infrastructure	152,246	159,108	-	-	152,246	159,108
Construction in Progress	25,525	30,013	-	-	25,525	30,013
Total	\$ 472,817	\$ 485,551	\$ 10,772	\$ 11,054	\$ 483,589	\$ 496,605

This was an overall decrease of \$13 million in net capital assets. Land increased by \$2.1 million which was primarily due to right-of-way acquisitions for various road projects. Buildings decreased by \$1.8 million. This was the net result of \$4.2 million in additions, offset by depreciation expense of \$6 million. The additions included the completion of the Altoona Fire Station, for \$1.4 million, and the new Tax Collector building for \$2.8 million. Improvements other than Buildings decreased \$1.8 million. This was mainly due to depreciation expense. Infrastructure decreased approximately \$6 million. This was the net result of \$8.1 in additions, offset by \$13.7 million in depreciation expense. The \$8.1 in additions included approximately \$3.5 million in improvements on CR 466A, \$1 million in improvements to Old Highway 441 in central Lake County, \$1.8 million in county-wide sidewalk improvements and \$1.4 million on resurfacing.

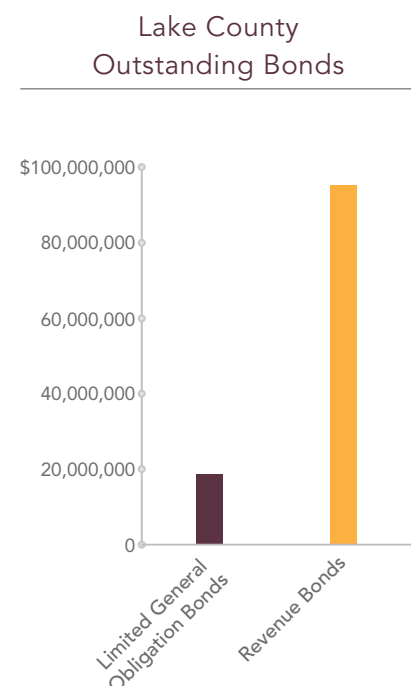
LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of 2018, the County had a total of \$114 million in bonds and notes payable outstanding. This amount is comprised of \$18.3 million in limited general obligation bonds, \$95 million in revenue bonds with the remainder in notes payable. The limited general obligation bonds were issued to acquire and improve lands within the County, to protect drinking water sources, preserve natural areas and protect open space from overdevelopment, and are secured by ad valorem taxes assessed at an amount not to exceed 1/3 of 1 mill as approved by voter referendum. Final maturity of these bonds is 2026. The revenue bonds were issued to fund county-wide recreation projects, fund the expansion of the courthouse and for other government buildings in downtown Tavares. The pari-mutuel revenue refunding bonds and capital improvement refunding revenue bonds are secured by specific revenues sources, such as half cent sales tax and sales tax revenues paid to the County by the State of Florida as replacement for funds previously distributed from pari-mutuel wagering revenues. Final maturity of these bonds range from 2026 to 2037.

In 2018, the County issued \$19,980,000 in bonds to provide funds to design and construct a new animal shelter and replace the inventory of emergency radios for both the County and Cities within Lake County. Bond principal payments are due in annual installments beginning December 1, 2018 and continuing until December 1, 2032. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the levy of the one cent local government infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenues.

The County does not use long-term debt to finance current operations. When the County finances projects through the issuance of bonds, it strives to use self-supporting revenues instead of general obligation bonds and to pay back the bonds within a period not to exceed 90% of the useful life of the project.

Other liabilities not described above include \$11.8 million in accrued compensated absences for all County employees which represents the value of accrued but unused vacation and sick leave benefits; \$38.4 million in other post-employment benefits which represents the County's financial obligation for retiree and dependents health and medical coverage; a \$147.8 million net pension liability which represents the County's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System's (a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan) net pension liability; and landfill closure and post closure costs of \$7.4 million.



HIGHLIGHTS

1

Although Hurricane Irma affected Lake County in September of 2017, efforts to collect debris continued into 2018. Since Hurricane Irma came through in 2017 we have collected a total of **437,702 CUBIC YARDS** of storm debris and yard waste to date. Resources from Public Works as well as other county departments was diverted to assist with the collection of storm debris and yard waste. The county has also hauled **142,689 CUBIC YARDS** of mulch from our Debris Management Sites to Lake Jem.



2

On February 13, 2018, the Lake County Commissioners voted to transition **LAKE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (LAKE EMS)** into the county organization. This transition will increase coordination with Fire Rescue, save taxpayer dollars, as well as provide improved overall service. The county expects the transition to be completed by February 2019.



HIGHLIGHTS

In August of 2018 the county issued a bond for \$19 million to replace **PUBLIC SAFETY RADIOS**. The new radios will provide county agencies with technology that will increase personnel safety and improve response times for the public. In addition to the public safety radios the bond will allow the county to build a new **NO KILL ANIMAL SHELTER**. The 31,000 square foot facility will include an open-air cat porch, a dog-viewing site and an area where animals and their potential owners can get to know each other.

3



The County hosted its groundbreaking ceremony for **SOUTH LAKE REGIONAL PARK** on April 6, 2018. Once the 141 acre park is completed, it will be expected to feature eight softball fields; four youth and two adult baseball fields; restroom and concession buildings; playgrounds; boardwalk and nature trails and a dog park just to name a few. In addition, the County also hosted a groundbreaking ceremony for the **HICKORY POINT BEACH ATHLETICS CENTER** on August 16, 2018. The venue will include concessions and public restrooms; locker rooms; meeting space; training room; officials' room and a clubhouse.

4



HIGHLIGHTS

5

In addition to adding service to the Umatilla Southside Community, LakeXpress added **4 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT-COMPLIANT BUS STOPS** in Leesburg this year.



6

In June of 2018, Lake County received \$1.5 million in funding from the state for **IMPROVEMENTS TO THE LAKE MAY RESERVE**. Some of the planned improvements for the 136-acre reserve include a canoe/kayak launch, picnic pavilion, expanded parking area, lake overlook platform, restroom, stabilized trail, lake embankment stabilization and upland and wetland plantings.



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