Florida Inland Navigation District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2018

Florida Inland Navigation District

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

September 30, 2018

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Florida Inland Navigation District (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the District as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Governmental Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions, and Notes to Required Supplemental Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. 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 and opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 21, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Florida Inland Navigation District internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Berger Joonson Glane

Fort Pierce, Florida

May 21, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis of Florida Inland Navigation District's (the "District") financial performance provides an analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the District include three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide readers with an overview of the District's financial activities for the year. They can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

These statements include; a **Statement of Net Position** which presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities and shows the net position and a **Statement of Activities** which presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

All of the District's programs are considered to be governmental activities and are all related to the maintenance and management of the Atlantic Intracoastal and Okeechobee Waterways. The District's primary source of funds for these activities is ad valorem tax revenues from the twelve-member counties, Nassau through Miami-Dade.

Fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing needs. These statements group related accounts so as to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses a General Fund for this purpose, which is classified as a governmental fund.

Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual is provided for the District's General Fund to demonstrate compliance. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's activities, and can be found on pages 12, 14 and 16 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different pictures of the District. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the District's financial standing. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the District's overall financial health and how the District paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the District. All assets of the District, including land, infrastructure, improvements and equipment and all liabilities, including accrued compensation are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities includes depreciation on all long-lived assets of the District, but transactions between the different functions of the District have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses. The fund financial statements provide a picture of the General Fund of the District. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures, and long-term liabilities, such as accrued compensation, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Explanations of the reconciling items between the governmental fund and the governmental activities can be found on pages 13 and 15 and in Note B on pages 27 through 29.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-46 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2018.

- The District's total net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$173,568,271. Of this
 amount, approximately \$45.0 million is contracted or obligated funds that will be utilized to
 complete Assistance Program projects, Interlocal Agreement projects and Intracoastal
 Waterway (ICW) maintenance dredging. The net investment in capital assets currently
 totals approximately \$120.4 million.
- The District's total fund balance at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$54,186,163. Of this
 amount, approximately \$50.6 million has been assigned for land acquisition, dredging
 projects, dredged material management area (DMMA) development, waterway studies and
 disaster relief as well as assistance projects, interlocal agreement projects and contracts.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Financial Highlights</u> (Continued)

- Total revenue exceeded expenses by \$4,597,854. Ad valorem tax revenues collected from the District's 12 counties totaled \$26.2 million.
- The District's long-term liabilities consist of a liability for compensated absences to employees in the amount of \$76,001, OPEB liability of \$302,000 and the net pension liability of \$703,901.
- The District has a total of \$1,217,154 in prepaid funds on account with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps"), and FPL for utility line relocation.
- Forty-nine Waterway Assistance Program projects with local governments were completed during the year totaling \$6.8 million and with the local government's financial contribution to these projects, over \$13.6 million in public waterway infrastructure was created.
- One Cooperative Assistance Program project was completed during the fiscal year totaling \$117,000. Three other projects were approved in the fiscal year and six were carried over from the prior year, with costs of \$3,032,760, remain as unexpended at year end.
- The District expended \$3,071,618 for the construction of Dredged Material Management Areas. The sites were constructed as part of the District's Long Range Dredged Material Management Plan for the maintenance of the ICW.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$173,568,271 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The majority of these net positions reflect the District's investment in land for the management of the waterway. The District has no related debt on these capital assets.

	Governmental Activities				%
		2018		2017	Change
Current assets	\$	60,232,498	\$	57,883,772	4.1%
Capital assets		120,335,196		118,715,509	1.4%
Total Assets		180,567,694		176,599,281	2.2%
Deferred outflows of resources		272,694		306,353	-11.0%
Current liabilities		6,089,030		6,700,128	-9.1%
Non-current liabilities		1,039,207		784,306	32.5%
Total Liabilities		7,128,237		7,484,434	-4.8%
Deferred inflows of resources		163,880		67,995	141.0%
Invested in capital assets		120,355,196		118,715,509	1.4%
Unrestricted		53,213,075		50,637,696	5.1%
Total Net Position	\$	173,568,271	\$	169,353,205	2.5%

The District's total net position at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$173,568,271. The net investment in capital assets currently totals approximately \$120.4 million. The remaining balance of \$53.2 million is unrestricted and is available to meet the Districts ongoing obligations; however, approximately \$45.0 million is contracted or obligated funds that will be utilized to complete Assistance Program projects, Interlocal Agreement projects and ICW maintenance dredging.

The increase in current assets is mostly the result of current year revenues in excess of current year expenditures at the fund level resulting in an increase in cash and investments.

The decrease in current liabilities is mostly the result of timing of projects and payments to vendors as there was a decrease in the accounts payable balance at year end in the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District (Continued)

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources, and non-current liabilities, and the increase in deferred inflows of resources is attributable to the pension liability adjustments for pension assumption, pension experience, pension investment and the change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$4,597,854. Key elements of these changes are listed below.

	Government	%	
	2018	2017	Change
Program Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 26,160,876	\$ 24,252,357	7.9%
General Revenues			
Investment earnings	973,674	520,329	87.1%
Miscellaneous revenues	409,248	79,858	412.5%
Total Revenues	27,543,798	24,852,544	10.8%
Expenses			
General government	1,727,939	1,837,080	-5.9%
Physical environment	21,218,005	33,087,552	-35.9%
Total Expenses	22,945,944	34,924,632	-34.3%
Change in Net Position	4,597,854	(10,072,088)	-145.6%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	168,970,417_*	179,425,293	-5.8%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 173,568,271	\$ 169,353,205	2.5%

^{*} Restated for change in OPEB standards

The increase in ad valorem taxes is primarily the result of increasing property values.

The increase in investment earnings is primarily the result of higher interest rates as a result of changes in financial institutions and increasing interest rates.

The increase in miscellaneous revenues is mostly the result of the receipt of a grant reimbursement in the current year.

The decrease in physical environment expenses mostly relates to the costs incurred in the prior year for a large maintenance dredging project in the vicinity of the St. Augustine and Matanzas Inlets that was completed in the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District has only one governmental fund which provides information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund fund balance increased \$2,960,668, from the prior year, to \$54,186,163 as of September 30, 2018. The key factors attributing to the increase include increasing property values resulting in increased ad valorem tax revenue, the completion of the maintenance dredging project in the vicinity of the St. Augustine and Matanzas Inlets in the prior year, and the completion of the Dredge Material Management Area O-7 project in the current year, as well as the timing of projects authorized by the District through its Waterway and Cooperative Assistance grants programs. Of the total fund balance, \$50.6 million has been reserved for land acquisition, dredging projects, DMMA development, waterway studies and disaster relief as well as assistance projects and interlocal agreement projects contracts.

Capital Assets

During the fiscal year, the District expended \$29,297 for the purchase of equipment and \$3,071,618 for construction of DMMA's of which \$667,202 is construction in progress. Additionally, \$6,143,536 of construction in progress was placed into service in the current year.

	Governmental Activities				
	2018		2017		
Land and easements	\$ 84,704,744	\$	83,007,732		
Construction in progress	667,202		6,143,536		
Building and improvements	195,404		195,404		
Dredged material management	48,636,665		41,785,725		
Furniture and equipment	395,076		390,862		
Accumulated depreciation	(14,243,895)		(12,807,750)		
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 120,355,196	\$	118,715,509		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note D in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liability

The District's long-term liability includes the amount for compensated absences to employees that totaled \$76,001 at September 30, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Liability (Continued)

The additional long-term liabilities, net pension liability of \$703,901 and OPEB liability of \$302,000, are the result of the implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Benefits Other Than Pensions, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year the District amended its budget using budget transfers to accurately reflect estimated costs of projects. The amendments had no effect on the total budgeted revenues or expenditures.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Florida Inland Navigation District does not anticipate any economic factors to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the District in fiscal year 2019.

The District is a partner with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the maintenance and management of the Intracoastal and Okeechobee Waterways. Over the past several years, Federal budget cuts have required the District to increase its spending on waterway maintenance dredging and DMMA development to ensure safe and efficient navigation by our waterway users. The outlook on Federal funding for the waterways remains tight and could possibly be reduced even further. The District increased its millage rate in 1997 to address this federal shortfall but has not raised it since. The District's millage rate for fiscal year 2019 is .0320 mills, which is the same rate as fiscal year 2018. This rate did not exceed the maximum millage rate allowed.

Interest rates on the District's investments are higher as a result of increasing interest rates. All of the District deposits are Chapter 280 collateralized deposits. In addition, the District has implemented a conservative banking policy which utilizes the Bauer statewide banking report to objectively analyze qualified public depositories and their respective soundness. This has enabled the District to avoid banks that might be taken over by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mark Crosley, Executive Director, Florida Inland Navigation District, 1314 Marcinski Road, Jupiter, Florida 33477.

Florida Inland Navigation District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

ASSETS Current Assets: \$ 20,418,060 Investments 38,500,432 Due from other governments 96,852 Prepaid items 1,217,154 Total Current Assets 60,232,498 Non-current Assets: 60,232,498 Capital assets not being depreciated 85,371,946 Capital assets being depreciated 49,227,145 Less: accumulated depreciation (14,243,895) Total Non-current Assets 120,355,196 Total Assets 120,355,196 Total Assets 180,587,694 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension plan 272,694 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 5,740,949 Retainage payable 7,740,949		Governmental Activities	
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Prepaid items	Due from other governments	96,852	
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Compensated absences33,306Total Non-current Liabilities1,039,207Total Liabilities7,128,237DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows related to pension plan121,793Deferred inflows related to OPEB42,087Total Deferred Inflows of Resources163,880NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets120,355,196Unrestricted53,213,075		·	
Total Non-current Liabilities 1,039,207 Total Liabilities 7,128,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 121,793 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 42,087 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 163,880 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 120,355,196 Unrestricted 53,213,075		•	
Total Liabilities 7,128,237 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 121,793 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 42,087 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 163,880 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 120,355,196 Unrestricted 53,213,075			
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Deferred inflows related to pension plan Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 121,793 42,087 163,880 120,355,196 53,213,075	lotal Liabilities	7,128,237	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 42,087 163,880 120,355,196 53,213,075	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 163,880 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 120,355,196 Unrestricted 53,213,075	· · ·	121,793	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 120,355,196 53,213,075		42,087	
Net investment in capital assets120,355,196Unrestricted53,213,075	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	163,880	
Unrestricted 53,213,075	NET POSITION		
Unrestricted 53,213,075	Net investment in capital assets	120,355,196	
	•	53,213,075	

Florida Inland Navigation District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Physical environment Total Governmental Activities	\$ (1,727,939) (21,218,005) \$ (22,945,944)	\$ 1,970,039 24,190,837 \$ 26,160,876	\$ 242,100 2,972,832 3,214,932
	General Revenue	s:	
	Investment earn		973,674
	Miscellaneous re		409,248
	Total Genera	Revenues	1,382,922
Change in Net Position			4,597,854
Net Position - October 1, 2017			168,970,417
Net Position - September 30, 201	8		\$ 173,568,271

Florida Inland Navigation District BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	\$ 20,418,060 38,500,432 96,852 1,217,154
Total Assets	\$ 60,232,498
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable Total Liabilities	\$ 5,740,949 305,386 6,046,335
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaid expenses	1,217,154
Assigned for: Dredging projects Grants, interlocals and contracts Capital outlay Waterway studies Disaster relief	7,895,880 36,132,269 3,151,328 1,020,940 2,407,212
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	2,361,380 54,186,163
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 60,232,498

Florida Inland Navigation District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	54,186,163
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets not being depreciated, land and easements, \$84,704,744 and construction in progress, \$667,202, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported at the fund level.		85,371,946
Capital assets being depreciated, building and improvements, \$195,404, dredged material management areas, \$48,636,665, and furniture and equipment, \$395,076, net of accumulated depreciation, \$(14,243,895), used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore		
are not reported at the fund level.		34,983,250
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, is not reported at the fund level.		(703,901)
OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, is not reported at the fund level.		(302,000)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods (and amortized as pension expense), and therefore are not reported at the funds level;	€	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		272,694
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(121,793)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(42,087)
Accrued compensated absences are not financial uses, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(76,001)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	173,568,271

Florida Inland Navigation District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 26,160,876
Investment earnings	973,674
Miscellaneous	409,248
Total Revenues	27,543,798
Expenditures Current	
General government	1,725,438
Physical environment	19,756,777
Capital outlay	3,100,915
Total Expenditures	24,583,130
Net Change in Fund Balances	 2,960,668
Fund Balances - October 1, 2017	51,225,495
Fund Balances - September 30, 2018	\$ 54,186,163

Florida Inland Navigation District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 2,960,668

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount that capital outlay, \$3,100,915, exceeded depreciation expense, \$(1,461,228) in the current period.

1,639,687

Pension and OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report current pension contribution expense, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

(991)

Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in accrued compensated absences.

(1,510)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,597,854

Florida Inland Navigation District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 26,162,607	\$ 26,162,607	\$ 26,160,876	\$	(1,731)
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	973,674		473,674
Miscellaneous			409,248		409,248
Total Revenues	 26,662,607	26,662,607	 27,543,798		881,191
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Administration	1,276,138	1,276,138	1,083,131		193,007
Public information	288,249	288,249	73,170		215,079
Tax assessment commission	700,000	731,082	569,137		161,945
Physical environment					
Waterway assistance grants	39,715,257	39,715,257	6,944,965	3	2,770,292
Cooperative assistance grants	5,840,759	5,840,759	2,807,999		3,032,760
Operations	23,559,771	22,991,806	9,042,082	1	3,949,724
Interlocal agreements	465,441	465,441	-		465,441
Long range studies	1,797,281	1,982,671	961,731		1,020,940
Capital outlay	5,719,190	6,070,683	3,100,915		2,969,768
Total Expenditures	79,362,086	79,362,086	24,583,130	5	4,778,956
Net Change in Fund Balances	(52,699,479)	(52,699,479)	2,960,668	5	5,660,147
Fund Balances - October 1, 2017	52,699,479	52,699,479	51,225,495	(1,473,984)
Fund Balances - September 30, 2018	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 54,186,163	\$ 5	4,186,163

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The Florida Inland Navigation District (the "District") is an independent special taxing district created by the Florida Legislature on May 25, 1927 for the purpose of acting as the "local interest" authorizing and directing the improvement and maintenance of the Intracoastal Waterway from the City of Jacksonville, Florida to the City of Miami, Florida. In 1943, the Legislature made the District the local interest sponsor of that portion of the waterway between the Florida-Georgia border and the City of Jacksonville. In 2004, the Florida Legislature approved the addition of Nassau County to the District's taxing boundaries. Nassau County voters approved the District tax by referendum in November 2004 and the Governor appointed the first District Commissioner from Nassau County in March 2005. The District's boundaries include the twelve counties on the east coast of Florida from Nassau to Miami-Dade County, both inclusive. The District is governed by a twelve member Board of Commissioners, one from each county included in the District, appointed by the Governor. The Commissioners serve for a term of four years and select a chair from among the Commission members.

The Florida Legislature, in 1996, passed Chapters 374.980 through 374.988 F.S., "The Florida Inland Navigation District Law", amending, codifying and containing the complete charter of the District in association with Florida Statutes Sections 374.975-978, effective July 1, 1996. This law also repealed all previous special acts relating to the District with exception of Section 9 of Chapter 65-900 relating to the District's taxing authority.

The enabling legislation outlines the following responsibilities:

- Obtain and convey free of cost to the United States all lands necessary for a right of way and dredge material management for the Atlantic Intracoastal and Intracoastal waterways.
- Contract directly for, or enter into agreements with, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps") or other agencies for waterway dredging or dredged material management area construction.
- Collect data on the advantages and benefits of the Intracoastal Waterway.
- Expend funds for publicizing the Intracoastal Waterway.
- Developing long-range plans for maintenance of the Intracoastal Waterway and for dredge material management.
- Acting as the local sponsor of the Okeechobee Waterway from St. Lucie Inlet to the St. Lucie lock.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

- Funding of projects under "Section 107, River and Harbor Act of 1960" in cooperation with the Corps.
- Provide funding assistance for beach re-nourishment and inlet management projects, within certain guidelines.
- Furnishing of financial support to local governments in the District for public navigation, public recreation, inlet management, environmental education and boating safety programs, within certain guidelines.
- Providing financial assistance within certain guidelines to the state and counties to pay part of the costs of acquisition, planning, development construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, operation and maintenance of waterway related projects.
- Paying part of the costs of acquisition of dredge material management sites in cooperation with navigation-related districts.
- Assistance to port authorities for certain projects.
- The Florida Legislature, in 2005, amended the law to extend the District's local interest responsibilities to that section of the Okeechobee Waterway between the St. Lucie lock and the western Palm Beach County line.

These financial statements present the Florida Inland Navigation District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

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

2. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the governmental activities of the primary government.

Governmental activities are primarily supported by property tax revenues and investment income.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated with one fund. The operations of that fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

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

Governmental Funds

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 become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Ad valorem assessments and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants and interlocal agreements are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

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

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than capitalized as fund assets.

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Commissioners' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the Executive Director.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Also, any remaining deficit fund balances within other governmental fund types are reported as unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

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

b. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Chapter 280, Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits.

For purposes of reporting, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and money market funds with original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

b. Investments

Funds in excess of those required to meet current or short term expenses may be invested, per the District's investment policy, in Certificates of Deposit (CD's) or a fully insured interest bearing account such as money market with a local bank. Limited in the aggregate, to five percent (5%) of the District's total investment portfolio may be invested in an alternate investment vehicle, authorized by Florida Statute.

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

- 1. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories:
- 4. Direct obligations which are secured by the United States Treasury:
- 5. Other investments authorized by law or resolution of the District.

c. Restricted Assets

Pursuant to agreements with the Corps, the District has deposits in financial institutions held in escrow to pay for their share of the estimated costs of dredging and other waterway projects undertaken by the Corps. Fund balance is reserved and net positions are restricted to the extent of restricted assets available for dredging projects with the Corps. At the completion of the project, any unspent funds will be returned to the District. Qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

d. Prepaid Items

Florida Inland Navigation District funds certain projects relating to the management of the Intracoastal Waterway pursuant to agreements with the Corps. The District has funds on account with the Corps that may be returned or reallocated to other projects. Reported amounts in the governmental fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

e. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. When purchased, acquired or constructed for over \$1,000, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund and capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure, such as dredged material management areas, is capitalized along with other general capital assets at historical costs. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The estimated lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Building and improvements 30 years
Dredged material management areas 15-50 years
Furniture and equipment 3-5 years

The District has easements on approximately 250 properties that cover an estimated 32,000 acres within the District. Additionally, another 25,000 acres of land is encompassed by the right of way easement for the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway. The District's easements are included in land, but do not represent fee simple ownership in real property.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

e. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

The easements represent the right of the District to use the easement site for waterway purposes at any time necessary. Therefore, the property may be rendered useless for any type of other development until the easement is released by the District. The District has developed a policy which states the conditions that must be met before an easement will be considered for release. The District will not release any easements until a comprehensive long-range study of its dredged material management needs is complete in that county. Easements for dredge material management may be released if they are not needed pursuant to the Long-Range Dredge Material Management Plan. Following District Board approval of the easement for release, the information is submitted to the Corps for their approval.

f. Taxes Receivable - Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and collection of all county, municipal and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The tax levy of the District is established by the District Board of Commissioners prior to October 1st of each year at which time the various County Tax Collectors incorporate the District millage into the total tax levy, which includes the various county, municipal and other special district tax levies. All property is reassessed according to its fair value on January 1st of each year and certain residential property is limited to a 3% annual increase. Each County's assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all the appropriate requirements of State statutes.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1st each year. Each County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll, a notice of the taxes due and each County also collects the taxes for the District. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from each County, with discounts at the rate of 4% if paid in the month of November, 3% if paid in the month of December, 2% if paid in the month of January and 1% if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1st of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. There were no material delinquent taxes at September 30, 2018.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

The District has one item that qualifies for reporting as deferred outflow of resources reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This one item is the deferred outflows related to pensions. The deferred outflows related to pensions are aggregate of items related to pension as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in net pension liability in future reporting years.

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

The deferred inflows related to pensions are aggregate of items related to pension as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years. The deferred inflows related to OPEB represent the District's inflows of resources to be recognized in future years.

Details on the composition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in a subsequent note.

h. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the District's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to and deductions from the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, defined benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

i. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave for regular employees. Up to 26 days of annual leave and 6 days of sick leave may be accrued during the year. Senior management employees earn 30 days of annual leave and 15 days of sick leave each year. If regular employees have annual vacation leave hours in excess of the 30 days maximum, at the end of the fiscal year all such excess leave will be cancelled and the employee will have the option to either be paid in cash for 50% of all such cancelled leave, or convert the cancelled hours to sick leave credits to be added to the accrual of unused sick leave credits. Senior management employees may accumulate up to 60 days of annual leave and sick leave. Any excess annual leave accrued over 60 days by senior management employees may be converted to sick leave. Sick leave accrued in excess of 60 days shall be lost. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed on a pro-rata basis for accumulated unused vacation days. Employees are reimbursed for 25% of accumulated sick leave upon leaving District employment in good standing. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

j. Net Position

Equity in the government-wide statement of net position is displayed in three categories:

1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Net position investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by District legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors, or grantors. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

k. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Chapter 189, Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. Formal budgets are adopted for the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

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

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds, \$54,186,163, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$173,568,271, reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

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

Land, land improvements and easements	\$ 84,704,744
Construction in progress	667,202
Buildings and improvements	195,404
Dredged material management areas	48,636,665
Furniture and equipment	395,076
Accumulated depreciation	 (14,243,895)
Total	\$ 120,355,196

Net pension liability

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, is not reported in the fund.

Net pension liability \$ (703,901)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and amortized as pension expense, and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$\frac{\$272,694}{}\$

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions \$\frac{\$(121,793)}{}\$

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

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

OPEB liability

OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, is not reported in the fund.

OPEB liability <u>\$ (302,000)</u>

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and amortized as OPEB expense, and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

\$ (42,087)

Accrued compensated absences

Accrued compensated absences are not financial uses, therefore, are not reported in the fund.

Accrued compensated absences

(76,001)

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

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds, \$2,960,668, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$4,597,854, reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

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

 Capital outlay
 \$ 3,100,915

 Depreciation
 (1,461,228)

 Total
 \$ 1,639,687

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

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

Long-term obligation transactions

Net (increase)decrease in accrued compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	(1,510)
Net (increase)decrease in net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	(39,692)
Net (increase)decrease in OPEB liability	\$	38,701

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and equivalents. The carrying value of these deposits at September 30, 2018 was \$20,418,060 and the bank balance was \$20,418,299.

In addition, the District holds various certificates of deposit, with a carrying value of \$38,500,432 at September 30, 2018 that are classified as investments, not cash equivalents, due to their original maturity being greater than three months. All the deposits, inclusive of the certificates of deposit, were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act".

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

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

As of September 30, 2018, the District does not hold any investments subject to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy states that investments shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets. There is no cap on funds being invested in Certificates of Deposits (CD's), or a fully insured interest bearing account (example being a money market account) with a local bank. Alternative investment vehicles may be utilized; however, the investments will be limited in the aggregate to five percent (5%) of the District's total investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk

The District's investment policy limits interest rate risks by attempting to match investments with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. To meet the operating needs and any other unforeseen temporary cash requirements, the District maintains sufficient cash to cover all checks and wire transfers in liquid investments having a maturity of 90 days or less.

Credit Risk

The District's investments are limited by state statutory requirements. As of September 30, 2018, the investments in Certificates of Deposit consisted of 100% of the District's total investments.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

	October 1,				S	eptember 30,
	2017	I	ncreases	Decreases		2018
Non-Depreciable Assets:			_			_
Land, improvements and easements	\$ 83,007,732	\$	1,697,012	\$ -	\$	84,704,744
Construction in progress	6,143,536		667,202	6,143,536		667,202
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	89,151,268		2,364,214	6,143,536		85,371,946
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Building and improvements	195,404		-	-		195,404
Dredged material management areas	41,785,725		6,850,940	-		48,636,665
Furniture and equipment	390,862		29,297	25,083		395,076
Total Depreciable Assets	42,371,991		6,880,237	25,083		49,227,145
Total Capital Assets	131,523,259		9,244,451	6,168,619		134,599,091
Accumulated Depreciation:	_		_			_
Building and improvements	(194,563)		(421)	-		(194,984)
Dredged material management areas	(12,313,657)		(1,425,355)	-		(13,739,012)
Furniture and equipment	(299,530)		(35,452)	(25,083)	(309,899)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,807,750)		(1,461,228)	(25,083)	(14,243,895)
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	29,564,241		5,419,009			34,983,250
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 118,715,509	\$	7,783,223	\$ 6,143,536	\$	120,355,196

Depreciation of \$1,461,228 was charged to physical environment.

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the District are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

(www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications).

The District's pension expense totaled \$100,191 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership for the District are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees enrolled In the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled In the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

NOTE E - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2017-2018 fiscal year were as follows:

	July	1, 2017	July 1, 2018		
	Percent of	Gross Salary	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (1)	Employee	Employer (1)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.92	3.00	8.26	
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	22.71	3.00	24.06	
DROP - Applicable to					
Members from all of the above classes	0.00	13.26	0.00	14.03	
FRS, Re-employed Retiree	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

- Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy for the period October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative costs of the investment plan for the period October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018.
 - (2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The District's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$67,209 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At September 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$543,035 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.001803 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00013 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$95,420 related to the Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	46,003	\$	(1,670)
Change of assumptions		177,437		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		-		(41,955)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,969		(30,852)
County Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,756		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	250,165	\$	(74,477)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$13,756, resulting from District contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 72,252
2020	44,394
2021	315
2022	26,116
2023	17,121
Thereafter	1,734
Total	\$ 161,932

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary increases
3.25 percent, average, including inflation
7.40 percent, net of pension plan investment
expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated December 1, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global Equity	54.00%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real Estate (Property)	11.00%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic Investments	6.00%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.90%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

FRS Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Disc	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	991,062	\$	543,035	\$	170,922	

<u>FRS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the District did not hold any outstanding amounts of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and therefore did not report a payable.

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Contributions</u> — The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018 was 1.66%. The District contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The District's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$8,312 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – At September 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$160,866 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the District's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2016-17 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.00152 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00017 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,771 related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
Description	of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,463	\$	(273)	
Change of assumptions		17,890		(17,008)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Pension Plan investments Changes in proportion and differences		97		-	
between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		(30,035)	
County HIS Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,079		-	
Total	\$	22,529	\$	(47,316)	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$2,079 resulting from District contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ (4,982)
2020	(4,990)
2021	(4,037)
2022	(3,667)
2023	(5,204)
Thereafter	(3,986)
Total	\$ (26,866)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTE E – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

HIS Pension Plan (Continued)

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.87 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated December 1, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate.

		Decrease	Disc	Current count Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	183,217	\$	160,866	\$	142,236	

<u>HIS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the HIS Pension Plan</u> – At September 30, 2018, the District did not hold any outstanding amounts of contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and therefore did not report a payable.

NOTE F - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The long-term liabilities of the District consists of compensated absences. The changes for the year ended September 30, 2018 are:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 74,491	\$ 43,604	\$ 42,094	\$76,001	\$ 33,306

NOTE G - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

Governmental activities has a net position restatement as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions):

Beginning Net Position	\$ 169,353,205
Change in OPEB accounting principal	(382,788)
Beginning Net Position, Restated	\$ 168,970,417

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan administration. The State of Florida administers the State Employees' Group Health Insurance Plan (OPEB Plan) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB for the retired employees of the State of Florida, State Universities, and other entities.

The District permits participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees, pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes.

All retired District employees are eligible to continue coverage with the State's health insurance plan for a monthly premium.

At July 1, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of:

Active employees	153,620
Retirees and spouses	47,697
Total participants	201,317

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability was \$302,000 measured as of June 30, 2017 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60%
Salary increases Varies by FRS class
Discount rate 3.58%
Investment rate of return 0.00%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve.

Mortality rates were based on various RP-2000 mortality tables with varying Collar adjustments and generational mortality improvements with Scale BB. Disabled Employees based on RP-2000 Disabled mortality tables setback 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females and no projected improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation are based on results of experience studies conducted by Milliman on September 8, 2014.

Changes in the Total Liability:

Service Cost	\$	13,000
Interest		10,000
Benefit changes		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		-
Assumption changes		(55,000)
Benefit payments		
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(32,000)
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) – (beginning)		334,000
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) – (ending)	<u>\$</u>	302,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

	Current								
	1% Decrease Discour		iscount Rate		1	% Increase			
Discount rate		2.58%			3.58%			4.58%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	371,402		\$	302,000		\$	248,691	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 244,955	\$ 302,000	\$ 378,526					

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expenses of (\$38,701). At September 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred I Resou		
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		42,087
Total	\$	_	\$	42,087

NOTE H – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 mount
2019	\$ (6,701)
2020	(6,701)
2021	(6,701)
2022	(6,701)
2023	(6,701)
Thereafter	(8,582)

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Waterway Assistance and Cooperative Assistance Programs

The District provides matching funds of up to 50% for waterway projects related to waterway access and recreation and up to 75% for public navigation programs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District had approved projects totaling approximately \$45.6 million, of which, approximately \$32.6 million remains to be paid upon completion of the projects. The remaining amount is included in the District's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Contracts and Interlocal Agreements

The District has entered into contracts for professional services related to waterway management. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the District had approved contracts totaling \$465,441, all of which remains to be paid upon completion of the projects. The remaining amount is included in the District's budget for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Grants

Grant monies received and disbursed by the District are for specific purposes and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowed expenditures or other actions by grantor agencies. The District does not believe that such disallowances or other actions taken by the grantor agencies, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Dredged Material Released at SJ-14

On September 14, 2006, a dredged material release occurred at District DMMA SJ-14 in St. Johns County. The Corps subcontracted the dredging project to a contractor, Dredge Enterprise, LLC, who allowed a release of dredged material and saline water from this DMMA site impacting surrounding freshwater wetlands owned by the District and St. John's County. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) instituted an enforcement case in this matter citing the District and the contractor with a violation of Florida law and the District's permit for the use of the property.

Dredge Enterprise, LLC removed a substantial amount of the dredged materials from the impacted wetlands and attempted an unsuccessful restoration. Subsequently, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) considers the District, as the owner and permit holder of the DMMA, to be responsible for the removal of the remaining dredged material and restoration and mitigation of the contaminated wetlands. The District filed suit against Dredge Enterprise, LLC in November 2008 for damages that resulted in the release of the dredged material and the costs incurred to restore the site. This suit was subsequently settled in May 2013 with the contractor's insurance company for \$1,050,000. The District, in turn, released Dredge Enterprise, LLC from any further liabilities.

A Consent Order with the FDEP was approved by the District's Board on April 17, 2009. This Consent Order requires the District to finish the cleanup of mud, salt and arsenic, to re-vegetate the impact areas, and to mitigate the functional loss of the wetlands. Additionally, a fine of \$57,551 was levied against the District for the spill as well as permit and monitoring violations. In the Consent Order, the FDEP agreed to sue the contractor for the spill.

The District's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Corps contains a paragraph (Paragraph 9) making the Corps responsible for correcting any problems caused by its contractors. The Corps has agreed to honor this clause if Congress makes the required funding available.

The District has been performing the tasks outlined in the Consent Order with FDEP; however, did not require any related expenditures for maintenance and salinity monitoring during the year ended September 30, 2018. The District estimates that it will take approximately up to an additional \$30,000 per year for the required on-going salinity monitoring and minor maintenance, in the efforts of fully completing the mitigation and restoration, as required by the Consent Order.

NOTE J - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Policy limits and deductibles are reviewed annually by management and established at amounts which provide reasonable protection from significant financial loss. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the prior three fiscal years.

The District is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of districts to individual claims of \$100,000/\$200,000 for all claims relating to the same accident.

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		2018
District OPEB Plan		
Valuation Date	Jul	ly 1, 2017
Measurement Date	Jun	e 30, 2017
A. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)		
Service cost	\$	13,000
Interest		10,000
Benefit changes		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		-
Assumption changes		(55,000)
Benefit payments		
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(32,000)
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - Beginning		334,000
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - Ending	\$	302,000
B. Covered Employee Payroll		496,422
C. TOL as a percentage of covered employee		
payroll: (A)/(B)		60.84%

Note: This table will be built out to include a ten-year history.

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Proportion of the net pension liability * District's proportionate share of the net pension liability * District's covered payroll *	\$ 2018 0.00180% 543,035 496,422	\$ 2017 0.00193% 570,730 553,549	\$ 2016 0.00198% 500,752 535,713	2015 0.00206% \$ 266,653 543,198	2014 0.00202% \$ 123,480 551,274
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	109.39%	103.10%	93.47%	49.09%	22.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (1)	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

⁽¹⁾ Information came from FRS Pension Plan and other State Administered CAFR for each respected year.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability *	 0.00152%	 0.00169%	 0.00173%	0.00179%	0.00191%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability *	\$ 160,866	\$ 180,936	\$ 201,115	\$ 182,569	\$ 178,258
District's covered payroll *	496,422	553,549	535,713	543,198	551,274
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.41%	32.69%	37.54%	33.61%	32.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (1)	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

⁽¹⁾ Information came from FRS Pension Plan and other State Administered CAFR for each respected year.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018		2018 2017		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	52,187	\$	52,072	\$ 47,788	\$ 50,445	\$ 40,463
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		52,187		52,072	47,788	50,445	40,463
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	500,720	\$	556,272	\$ 513,186	\$ 550,751	\$521,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.42%		9.36%	9.31%	9.16%	7.76%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018		2018 2017			017 2016				2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	8,312	\$	9,234	\$	8,519	\$	7,490	\$	6,336	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		8,312		9,234		8,519		7,490		6,336	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	500,720	\$	556,272	\$	513,186	\$ 5	550,751	\$5	21,456	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.36%		1.22%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The following are relevant to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

- Actuarial assumptions for defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually whereas the HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially which was updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation was not performed. The most recent experience study for the pension plan was completed in 2014 for the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.
- 2. Method and assumptions used in calculation of actuarially determined contributions:

FRS Pension Plan

Mortality assumption:

Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables

HIS Program

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	3.58%	3.87%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A	N/A
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%	3.25%
Rate of Inflation Adjustment	2.60%	2.60%

Mortality assumption:

Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB Tables

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District Jupiter, 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 Florida Inland Navigation District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Florida Inland Navigation 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 Florida Inland Navigation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Florida Inland Navigation 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 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 charge with governance.

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



To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Berger Joonelos Glam (Daines + Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

May 21, 2019

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District Jupiter, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Florida Inland Navigation District, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *ACIPA 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 21, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

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



To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of September 30, 2018 for Florida Inland Navigation District. It is management's responsibility to monitor Florida Inland Navigation District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same.

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Derger Joonsoo Glam Dained + Frank

Fort Pierce, Florida

May 21, 2019



Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Inland Navigation District Jupiter, Florida

We have examined Florida Inland Navigation District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for Florida Inland Navigation District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Florida Inland Navigation District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, Florida Inland Navigation District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Fort Pierce, Florida

May 21, 2019