**Annual Financial Report** 

**September 30, 2019** 

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> Board of Supervisors Disston Island Conservancy District Clewiston, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Disston Island Conservancy District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Disston Island Conservancy District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Disston Island Conservancy District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7 and budgetary information on pages 25-26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2020, on our consideration of Disston Island Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. 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 the effectiveness of the Disston Island Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Disston Island Conservancy District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bay Miller, Kisher & Parry P.A.
Clewiston, Florida
February 10, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Disston Island Conservancy District (District) provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The District is governed by a three member Board of Supervisors. The Board members are elected by the landowners of the District for three year terms. The District has entered into an informal interlocal agreement with two other districts to provide for the administration of the District's operation under the control of the Board of Supervisors.

#### FINANCIAL AND DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, by \$1,130,096. Of this amount, \$421,559 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing operations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$93,273.
- The District's total revenue (on an accrual basis) was \$534,152 for the year ended September 30, 2019.
- Total expenses (on an accrual basis) for all of the District's activities were \$440,879 for the year.

### **District Highlights**

• The District is currently in the maintenance mode of operations for its water control facilities.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by special assessment revenues. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and physical environment (water control functions).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. (See pages 11 and 13)

The District maintains one governmental fund for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. (See page 25)

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,130,096 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Some of the largest assets include cash and investments, and capital assets which are approximately 21% and 61% of the District's total assets, respectively.

The District uses capital assets to provide services to its landowners, therefore these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining unrestricted net position, \$421,559, may be used to meet the District's ongoing operations.

The following table highlights the net position as of September 30, 2019, and 2018:

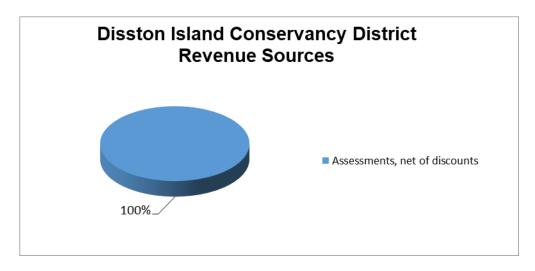
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,402	\$ 149,518
Receivables	196,643	196,802
Inventory and prepaid insurance	19,909	21,732
Capital assets	708,537	714,664
Total assets	1,170,491	1,082,716
Current liabilities	40,395	45,893
Total liabilities	<u>40,395</u>	45,893
Net position		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	708,537	714,664
Unrestricted	421,559	322,159
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,130,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,823</u>

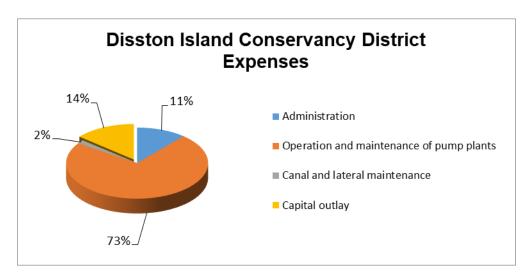
The following table highlights the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
General revenues		
Special assessments	\$ 531,543	\$ 531,254
Investment earnings	2,609	1,717
Total revenues	534,152	532,971
Program expenses		
General government	49,149	46,093
Physical environment	<u>391,730</u>	532,376
Total expenses	440,879	578,469
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position, beginning of year	93,273 	(45,498) 1,082,321
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,130,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,823</u>

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)**

The following graphs represent the sources of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year:





#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District adopted the fiscal year 2018/2019 budget on June 12, 2018, with an assessment rate of \$30 per acre. Total expenditures budgeted for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were \$528,993. Total assessment revenue budgeted was \$535,701.

Total actual expenditures were \$94,241 under budgeted expenditures. This was mainly due to the following:

• The district incurred physical environment expenditures which were less than anticipated for the fiscal year.

Total actual revenues were \$1,390 under the budgeted revenue. Additional budget comparison information is presented on page 25.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$708,537 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District had capital additions in the amount of \$60,450 during the year.

The following table summarizes the District's capital assets for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,729,267	\$ 1,668,817
Accumulated depreciation	(1,020,730)	(954,153)
Total capital assets, September 30,	<u>\$ 708,537</u>	<u>\$ 714,664</u>

## **Debt Administration**

The following table presents the District's total outstanding debt for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 40,395	\$ 45,893
Total outstanding debt, September 30,	<u>\$ 40,395</u>	<u>\$ 45,893</u>

### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Betty Camplin, the District's Bookkeeper, P.O. Box 1685, Clewiston, Florida 33440, Telephone No. (863) 228-0400.

# DISSTON ISLAND CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 11,543
Investments	233,859
Assessments receivable	196,643
Inventory	13,814
Prepaid insurance	6,095
Other capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation	708,537
Total assets	1,170,491
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	40,395
Total liabilities	40,395
Net position	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	708,537
Unrestricted	421,559
Total net position	\$ 1,130,096

# DISSTON ISLAND CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Dr. 0 0000	Charges	Covernmental
Functions/Programs	Program <u>Expenses</u>	for <u>Services</u>	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities General government Physical environment Total governmental activities	\$ 49,149 391,730 \$ 440,879	\$ 47,839 483,704 \$ 531,543	\$ (1,310) 91,974 90,664
	General reven Investment		2,609
	Total general i	•	2,609
	Change in net Net position - I	position beginning of year	93,273 1,036,823
	Net position -	end of year	\$ 1,130,096

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General Fund
Assets Cash	\$ 11,543
Investments	233,859
Assessments receivable	196,643
Inventory	13,814
Prepaid insurance	6,095
Total assets	<u>\$ 461,954</u>
Liabilities and fund balance	
Accounts payable	\$ 40,395
Deferred revenue	196,643
Total liabilities	237,038
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	19,909
Unassigned	205,007
Total fund balance	224,916
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 461,954

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 224,916

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets \$ 1,729,267 Accumulated depreciation (1,020,730)

708,537

Other assets which are not available to pay for current period expenditures 196,643

Net position of governmental activities \$1,130,096

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	
Assessments, net of discounts Interest income	\$531,702 2,609
Total revenues	534,311
Expenditures Current:	
General government Physical environment	49,149 385,603
Total expenditures	434,752
Excess of revenues over expenditures	99,559
Fund balance - beginning of year	125,357
Fund balance - end of year	\$224,916

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 99,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, the cost of capital assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net position.	60,450
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	(66,577)
The net effect of various transactions involving available financial resources	 (159)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 93,273

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by Disston Island Conservancy District (District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the District's Annual Financial Report.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity

Disston Island Conservancy District was created by Florida Statutes, Chapter 9977, Acts of 1923. The operations of the District are fundamentally governed by special acts pertaining to the District which have been codified by Chapter 2000-447, Laws of Florida, Acts of 2000.

The District is an independent special district created pursuant to the method authorized in Chapter 298 of the Florida Statutes. A three-member Board of Supervisors elected by the landowners of the District governs the District. The Board administers the policies emanating from its statutory powers and authority.

The Board has the responsibility for:

- 1. Assessing and levying assessments.
- 2. Approving budgets.
- 3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
- 4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
- 5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
- 6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District: therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

#### Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District's drainage activities and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions and activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues (assessments), operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the District's functions and activities.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises it assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The General Fund, the only fund of the District, is a governmental fund and is considered a major fund in these financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the District:

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the District:

# **General Fund**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Full Accrual

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### **Modified Accrual**

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

For financial reporting purposes, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, cash in banks, certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, and short-term investments with maturities less than three months when acquired.

District investments with a maturity of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost or amortized cost. District investments with a maturity greater than one year are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The District does not have an adopted investment policy since it follows Florida Statute 218.45 for investment decisions. Florida Statutes authorize investments that include money market accounts, savings accounts and certificates of deposit at banks certified as qualified public depositories by the State of Florida, repurchase agreements, Florida PRIME, obligations of the U.S. Government, and certain bond mutual funds.

The District follows state statutes for allowable investments. However, state statutes do not specifically address the risks disclosed in GASB No. 40. No policy exists for the following risks: credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments consist of interest-bearing bank accounts at financial institutions that qualify as public depositories. These funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Securities for Public Deposits Act (Florida Statutes 280).

#### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported 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. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
General infrastructure	10 - 50 years

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the District to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, canals, and pumping stations. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the District. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements prior to September 30, 2003. The District is classified as a Phase 3 Government in accordance with the definitions contained in GASB 34. A Phase 3 Government is not required to report their major general infrastructure assets retroactively. The District elected to report their general infrastructure assets on a prospective basis beginning September 30, 2003.

#### Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Assessments are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Net Position and Fund Balance

### **Government-Wide Net Position**

Government-Wide net position is divided into three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding and was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted consist of amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, higher levels of government, and contributors), through constitutional provisions, by enabling legislation, or contributor restrictions.
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

#### Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances consist of the following:

- Non-spendable amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses, or long term investments) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board members) and its highest level action (i.e. Resolution). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors.
- Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the District to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

#### Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported for governmental activities in the period the inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Capitalization Policy

The capitalization policy of the District is to capitalize all assets with a cost of \$750 or more with an expected life of two years or more.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Chairman submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Subsequent to the public meeting, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts the budget.
- 4. All budget changes must be approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 6. Total budgeted amounts reflect all amendments approved by the Board of Supervisors. Line item changes made during the year were approved by the Board of Supervisors.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed in the District's accounting system.

# NOTE 2 - ASSESSMENTS

The assessment levy of the District is established by the Board of Supervisors, and becomes an enforceable lien on the property on January 1 of the following year. On June 12, 2018, the District levied an assessment rate of \$30 per acre for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

All assessments are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the tax roll is delivered to the county tax collector. Liens are placed on property as of January 1. All unpaid assessments become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. The assessments paid in March are without discount.

On or prior to June 1 following the assessment year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates become the property of the District, earning interest at a rate of 18% per year.

### NOTE 3 - CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash

At year end, the District's cash consisted of funds in a noninterest-bearing bank account in a financial institution which has been designated a qualified public depository. The noninterest-bearing bank account totaled \$11,543 at September 30, 2019.

#### Deposits in Banks

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's noninterest and interest-bearing bank accounts was \$245,402 and the banks' balances were \$250,089. The difference was due to checks that had been written but not paid by the bank and deposits in transit.

These deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (Florida Statutes Chapter 280). Under this Act, financial institutions that qualify as public depositories pledge securities that have a market value equal to 50% - 125% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of applicable deposit insurance. The Public Depository Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. When public deposits are made with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof.

#### Investments

Investments consist of interest-bearing bank accounts at financial institutions that qualify as public depositories and Florida PRIME. These funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Securities for Public Deposits Act (Florida Statutes 280).

#### NOTE 3 - CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

Florida PRIME meets the requirements of and is classified as a "2a-7 like" pool. The SBA is not a registrant with, nor regulated by, the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory agency; however, Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a "2a-7 like" pool and the fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool's shares. Such investments are stated at amortized cost in the accompanying financial statements. Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poors and is currently rated AAAm. The dollar weighted average maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 37 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 85 days.

Due to the District's use of short-term interest-bearing bank accounts in financial institutions that are covered by federal depository insurance or collateral pledged under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, it is considered that credit risk, custodial risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk are nominal or nonexistent in regards to these accounts.

During the year, investments consisted of interest-bearing bank accounts, deposits, and Florida PRIME. At September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Interest-bearing bank accounts	\$ 233,654
Deposits	170
Florida PRIME	35
	\$ 233,859

#### Investments - Florida PRIME

# **General Description**

As a Florida PRIME participant, the District invests in a pool of investments whereby the District owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. In March 1997, GASB issued Statement 31, titled "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." GASB 31 defines an external investment pool as an arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio; one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsor's reporting entity. GASB 31 applies to Florida PRIME.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement 79 titled "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" in response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's amendments in 2014 to regulations that apply to money market funds. GASB 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. If the external investment pool meets the criteria in GASB 79 and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Investments - Florida PRIME (continued)

#### Investment Policies

GASB 40 requires the description of investment policies that are related to certain risks. All Florida PRIME investment policies can be found at www.sbafla.com/prime.

### **Credit Quality**

Florida PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019 is 37 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2019, is 85 days.

# Foreign Currency Risk

Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period from October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019.

#### Securities Lending

Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program in the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost; therefore, the District's account balance is reported at amortized cost.

# Disclosures per GASB 79

GASB 79 provides that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee,

#### NOTE 3 - CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### <u>Investments (continued)</u>

#### Disclosures per GASB 79 (continued)

the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 Days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.419(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclose in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2019, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2019
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,668,817	\$ 60,450	\$ -	\$ 1,729,267
	<u>954,153</u>	66,577		1,020,730
	<u>\$ 714,664</u>	<u>\$ (6,127</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 708,537</u>

#### NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and errors and omissions. The District is a member of the insurance program sponsored by the Florida League of Cities for general liability and public officials' liability coverage. The program purchases excess and other specific coverages from third party carriers. Members of the program are billed annually for their portion of the coverage and are not assessable for unanticipated losses incurred by the program. Maximum liability coverage is \$2,000,000.

### NOTE 6 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Classifications of the fund balance and restrictions of the net position of the District are created to either (1) satisfy intentions that require a portion of the fund balance/net position be segregated, or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance/net position that is not appropriable for future expenditures. A specific classification of the fund balance is as follows:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

This classification was created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for current expenditures because the amount is not in spendable form. This amount is represented by fuel inventory and prepaid expenses.

### NOTE 7 - OVER EXPENDITURES

The following expenditures exceeded their budgeted amounts at September 30, 2019, as shown in the Required Supplementary Schedule on page 25:

Expenditure type	Over expenditure		
General Government Assessing and collection fees Engineering fees	\$ 275 70		
Physical environment Capital outlay	59,200		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Buc	dget		Variance - Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	•			
Assessments, net of discounts	\$ 535,701	\$ 535,701	\$ 531,702	\$ (3,999)
Interest income	<del></del>		2,609	2,609
Total revenues	535,701	535,701	534,311	(1,390)
Expenditures				
General government				
Assessing and collection fees	15,226	16,726	17,001	(275)
Accounting fees	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Legal fees	7,500	7,500	5,618	1,882
Insurance	3,675	6,675	6,014	661
Interest	22,500	14,600	-	14,600
Audit fees	4,950	4,950	4,700	250
Other fees	9,425	9,425	2,875	6,550
Engineering fees	960	3,960	4,030	(70)
Payroll taxes	1,104	1,504	551	953
Legal advertising	348	348	288	60
Special district annual fee	175	175	175	-
Office supplies and expenses	720	720	697	23
Total general government	73,783	73,783	49,149	24,634
Physical environment				
Pump plant maintenance	210,360	210,360	128,041	82,319
Fuel and power	225,000	225,000	189,912	35,088
Canals and laterals maintenance	18,600	18,600	7,200	11,400
Capital outlay	1,250	1,250	60,450	(59,200)
Total physical environment	455,210	455,210	385,603	69,607
Total expenditures	528,993	528,993	434,752	94,241
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	\$ 6,708	\$ 6,708	99,559	<u>\$ 92,851</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			125,357	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 224,916	

See notes to required supplementary information.

# DISSTON ISLAND CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2019

#### NOTE A - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual General Fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Actual General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were less than appropriations due primarily to physical environment expenses which were less than anticipated.

### **NOTE B - OVER EXPENDITURES**

At September 30, 2019, the following expenditures exceeded their budgeted amounts:

Expenditure type	Over expenditure		
General Government Assessing and collection fees Engineering fees	\$ 275 70		
Physical environment Capital outlay	59,200		

# BOY, MILLER, KISKER & PERRY, P.A.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Board of Supervisors Disston Island Conservancy District Clewiston, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Disston Island Conservancy District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Disston Island Conservancy District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Disston Island Conservancy 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Disston Island Conservancy District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Disston Island Conservancy District's internal control.

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Disston Island Conservancy District's financial statements are free from 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.

Boy Willer, Kisher & Pary, P.A.
Clewiston, Florida
February 10, 2020

# BOY, MILLER, KISKER & PERRY, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Board of Supervisors Disston Island Conservancy District Clewiston, Florida

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

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specific requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Disston Island Conservancy District's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, Disston Island Conservancy District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Board of Supervisors of Disston Island Conservancy District, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clewiston, Florida February 10, 2020

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# BOY, MILLER, KISKER & PERRY, P.A.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Board of Supervisors
Disston Island Conservancy District
Clewiston, Florida

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Disston Island Conservancy District, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2020.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures (if any) in those reports, which are dated February 10, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

## Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name and legal authority for the District is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. There were no component units related to Disston Island Conservancy District.

### **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 Disston Island Conservancy District met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Disston Island Conservancy District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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 the contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Supervisors of Disston Island Conservancy District, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bay, Willer, Kisker & Paris P.A.
Clewiston, Florida
February 10, 2020

P.O. Box 1685 Clewiston, Florida 33440

February 10, 2020

Ms. Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General State of Florida 111 W. Madison Street Claude Denson Pepper Building Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Re: Fiscal Year 2018-2019

Dear Ms. Norman:

The Rules of the Auditor General require the audit report to include a written statement of explanation, including corrective action to be taken, or a rebuttal regarding any deficiencies cited by the auditor in the annual financial report.

There were no deficiencies cited in the current year auditor's reports or management letter.

If you need additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Betty F! Camplin

Disston Island Conservancy District