SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Sanibel Public Library District Sanibel, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Sanibel Public Library District (District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 general fund of the Sanibel Public Library District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the general fund 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 through 6 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 December 23, 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, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 23, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the Sanibel Public Library District (District) financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, the general fund financial statements, and notes. The information presented in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

## District Highlights

- The District is an independent special district which operates under Chapter 2005-336 Florida Statutes and is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Commissioners (Board). The Commissioners are elected for a four-year term (except for the first term where four members were elected for two years to allow for staggering the terms of the members).
- As of September 30, 2019, the District had twelve full-time employees, six part-time employees, one intern and one independent contractor, as well as enlisting more than fifty volunteers.
- At close of fiscal year 2019, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities, resulting in net position of \$11,680,999.
- The unrestricted net position of \$1,823,723 can be used to meet ongoing obligations of the District and fund projects designated by the Board.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities found on pages 7 and 8) are intended to allow a reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operation objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. Government-wide financial statements concentrate on the District as a whole and do not emphasize fund types.

The statement of net position (page 7) presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The District's capital assets (land, building, and equipment) are included in this statement and reported net of their accumulated depreciation, when applicable.

The statement of activities (page 8) presents revenue and expense information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. Both statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus (revenues and expenses) and the accrual basis of accounting (revenue recognized when earned and expenses recognized when a liability is incurred).

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of governmental funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District currently has only one fund, the general fund.

Fund financial statements (found on pages 9 and 11) are prepared on the modified accrual basis using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in the preceding statements and begin on page 14. These notes are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The government-wide financial statements were designed so the user could determine if the District is in better or worse financial condition from the prior year.

The following is a condensed summary of net position for the primary government as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,048,017	\$ 2,594,085
Capital Assets (Net)	9,857,276	9,828,435
Total Assets	11,905,293	12,422,520
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	200,549	984,296
Noncurrent Liabilities	23,745	28,039
Total Liabilities	224,294	1,012,335
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	9,857,276	9,828,435
Restricted	-	250,000
Unrestricted	1,823,723	1,331,750
Total Net Position	\$ 11,680,999	\$ 11,410,185

Current and other assets represent 17% of total assets. Current assets include unrestricted cash and investments of \$1,956,689.

The investment in capital assets is comprised of the building, equipment, and lending collections net of accumulated depreciation.

The following schedule reports the revenues and expenses of the District for fiscal years ended September 30:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,141,669	\$ 1,960,073
Interest	49,803	47,156
Total General Revenues	2,191,472	2,007,229
Program Revenues:		
Operating Grants	48,336	50,908
Contributions	137,130	77,028
Charges for Services	20,026	11,651
Fines and Fees	6,261	4,222
Total Program Revenues	211,753	143,809
Total Revenues	2,403,225	2,151,038
EXPENSES		
Personal services	1,172,087	1,130,810
Operating	734,446	501,882
Depreciation	224,338	219,921
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,540	48,376
Total Expenses	2,132,411	1,900,989
Increase in Net Position	\$ 270,814	\$ 250,049

Total general revenues increased over prior year due to an increase in real estate values compared to the prior fiscal year and increase in millage rate from 0.4100 mills in 2017-18 fiscal year to 0.4350 mills for 2018-19 fiscal year.

Program revenues increased due to an increase in contributions received from the Foundation including a grant for E-Shelf for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Personal services have increased as a result of normal salary increases for the period and two parttime staff positions which were converted to full-time positons during the year.

The District saw an increase in operating expenses during 2018-19 of \$232,565. An overall comparison of fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19 shows normal increases and some decreases were seen in operating costs. The increases are attributed to upgrades in technology and licensing and software, and the purchase of furniture and fixtures during the final phase of the District's Reimagine renovation project.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The District adopts an annual budget for its funds as required by Florida Statute. There were budget amendments during the fiscal year. See page 13 for more information.

## **Debt Administration**

As of September 30, 2019, the District had no outstanding debt, other than amounts outstanding for compensated absences. See Note 4 for more information.

## Capital Assets

Nondepreciable capital assets include land and improvements, and art and shell collections. Depreciable assets include buildings, equipment, and the lending collection. The following is a schedule of the District's capital assets as of September 30, 2019:

<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b> Land and Items not being Depreciated Capital Assets being Depreciated:		\$ 576,744
Building and Improvements	\$ 9,747,797	
Equipment	690,332	
Lending Collection	1,658,050	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		12,096,179
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		
Buildings and Improvements	(1,678,321)	
Equipment	(159,111)	
Lending Collection	(978,215)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		 (2,815,647)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		 9,280,532
Total Capital Assets, Net		\$ 9,857,276

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget Rates

The factors taken into consideration when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2019-20 were:

• The Board approved the millage rate for fiscal year 2019-20 in the amount of .4350 mills, which is the same rate as 2018-19

## **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide the reader an overview of the Sanibel Public Library District. Questions regarding any information provided in this report should be directed to: Sanibel Public Library, 770 Dunlop Road, Sanibel, Florida 33957, or by calling 239-472-2483.

## SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 548,016
Investments	1,408,673
Taxes Receivable	17,670
Other Receivables	1,032
Prepaid Items	72,626
Capital Assets, Net	 9,857,276
Total Assets	11,905,293
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	32,002
Accrued Expenses	46,806
Retirement Contribution Payable	121,741
Compensated Absences:	,
Expected to be Paid in One Year	11,127
Expected to be Paid After One Year	12,618
Total Liabilities	 224,294
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	9,857,276
Unrestricted	 1,823,723
Total Net Position	\$ 11,680,999

## SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### EXPENSES

Culture/Recreation - Library:	
Personal Service	\$ 1,172,087
Operating	734,446
Depreciation	224,338
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,540
Total Program Expenses	2,132,411
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Operating Grants	48,336
Contributions	137,130
Charges for Services	20,026
Fines and Fees	6,261
Total Program Revenues	211,753
NET PROGRAM EXPENSES	(1,920,658)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property Taxes	2,141,669
Investment Earnings	49,803
Total General Revenues	2,191,472
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	270,814
Net Position - Beginning of Year	270,814 11,410,185

#### SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### ASSETS

Cash Investments Taxes Receivable Other Receivables Prepaid Items	\$ 548,016 1,408,673 17,670 1,032 72,626
Total Assets	\$ 2,048,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Retirement Contribution Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 32,002 46,806 121,741 200,549
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:	
Prepaid Items Committed to: Emergencies Self Insurance - Flood Insurance – Deductibles Insurance – Unemployment Technology Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 72,626 620,000 500,000 400,000 50,000 10,000 194,842 1,847,468
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,048,017

## SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,847,468
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 are, therefore, not reported on the general fund balance sheet.	9,857,276
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability on the general fund balance sheet.	 (23,745)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 11,680,999

## SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,141,669
Contributions	137,130
Intergovernmental	48,336
Charges for Services	20,026
Fines and Fees	6,261
Interest	 49,803
Total Revenues	2,403,225
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Operating Expenditures:	
Personal Service	1,176,381
Operating Expenditures	734,446
Capital Outlay	 453,408
Total Expenditures	 2,364,235
EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUE	38,990
Fund Balance - October 1, 2018	 1,808,478
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 1,847,468

#### SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund		\$ 38,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The general fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Transactions involving capital assets are summarized below:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 453,408 (224,338) (1,540)	227,530
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the general fund. This represents the change in compensated absences.		 4,294
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 270,814

#### SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,121,288	\$ 2,121,288	\$ 2,141,669	\$ 20,381
Contributions	92,000	92,000	137,130	45,130
Intergovernmental	41,094	41,094	48,336	7,242
Charges for Services	22,150	22,150	20,026	(2,124)
Fines and Fees	6,000	6,000	6,261	261
Interest	15,000	15,000	49,803	34,803
Total Revenues	2,297,532	2,297,532	2,403,225	105,693
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture/Recreation - Library:				
Personal Services:				
Personal Service	884,800	884,800	905,987	(21,187)
Personal Services Benefits	263,426	263,426	270,394	(6,968)
Operating Expenditures:				
Travel	9,000	9,000	1,139	7,861
Utilities	59,450	59,450	64,810	(5,360)
Insurance	82,000	82,000	82,301	(301)
Promotional Activities	11,000	11,000	8,292	2,708
Printing	9,000	9,000	8,246	754
Professional Services	54,000	54,000	67,277	(13,277)
Repairs and Maintenance	117,700	117,700	150,525	(32,825)
Office Supplies	27,200	27,200	24,084	3,116
Other Operating Expenditures	298,358	298,358	327,772	(29,414)
Capital Outlay	-	128,961	453,408	(324,447)
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total Expenditures	1,915,934	2,044,895	2,364,235	(319,340)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	381,598	252,637	38,990	(213,647)
Fund Balance - October 1, 2018	1,808,478	1,808,478	1,808,478	
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 2,190,076	\$ 2,061,115	\$ 1,847,468	\$ (213,647)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity

The Sanibel Public Library District (District) is an independent special district created to provide public library services within the boundaries of the City of Sanibel. The District was created pursuant to Chapter 2005-336, Laws of Florida. The District's first Board of Commissioners (Board) was elected on March 7, 2006. The Board's first official meeting was on March 17, 2006. Operations of the District effectively commenced on April 1, 2006.

The business and affairs of the District are governed by a board of seven commissioners, who serve on a staggered four-year term basis.

The Financial Reporting Entity Standard requires the financial statements of the District (the primary government) to include its component units, if any. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. There are no component units required to be included in the District's financial statements.

#### Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities that report information about the District as a whole. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the District's program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are presented to report additional and detailed information about the District. Fund financial statements accompany the government-wide financial statements and present a summary reconciliation to explain differences between the data reported in the general fund and the data reported for the corresponding governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when such liabilities have matured.

Ad valorem property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which the taxes are due and collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized at the time of receipt. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. All other revenue items are recognized when cash is received by the District, as any potential receivable amounts are not significant.

## Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a fund which is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue, and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in the fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following governmental fund is used by the District and is reported as major in the financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All financial resources, which are not specifically restricted or designated as to use, are recorded in the General Fund.

## **Investments**

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 – Significant other observable inputs;

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs.

## Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The District utilizes the consumption method of accounting for prepaid expenses, which provides that the expenditures are initially reported as assets and the recognition of the expenditures are deferred until consumed.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported only in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those acquired for general government purposes with an initial, individual cost equal to or more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of the donation. The estimated fair value is based on the most recent appraisal documentation available. The cost of all lending collection assets is recorded at date of purchase. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	39
Land and Building Improvements	10
Furniture and Equipment	5 to 10

The lending collection is depreciated 10% of remaining balance per year for books and 20% for all other lending materials.

Capital assets not being depreciated consist of land, work in process, art, and shell collections.

## Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Per Florida state statutes, the following procedures are followed by the District in establishing its budget:

- 1. During the summer, the executive director submits to the Board for their consideration a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is adopted through a resolution by the Board.
- 4. Budget transfers and amendments can be made throughout the year by approval of the Board.
- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. The level of control for appropriations is exercised at the fund level.

## Compensated Absences

The District's employees accumulate sick and annual vacation leave based on years of continuous service. Upon termination of employment, employees can receive payment for accumulated vacation leave only if they meet certain criteria.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Compensated Absences (Continued)**

The amount of compensated absences recorded as expenditures in the General Fund is the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Only compensated absences due and payable at September 30, 2019, are recorded on the balance sheet of the General Fund. Both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position.

## Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) and items such as long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale. The corpus (or principal) of a permanent fund is an example of an amount that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by (a) external resource providers such as creditors (by debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the District's Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the library director that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for the General Fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

The District expends restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The District's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity to meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow, and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. The District adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum unassigned fund balance of approximately four months' worth of operating expenses.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. In accordance with its policy, all District depositories are banks designated by the Florida State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," provides procedures for public depositories to ensure public monies in banks and saving and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as agent for the public entities. Chapter 280 defines deposits as demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral having a market value equal to or in excess of the average daily balance of public deposits times the depository collateral pledging level required, pursuant to Chapter 280, as computed and reported monthly, or 125% of the average monthly balance, whichever is greater. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof and, therefore, the District is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Investments**

The District's policy for investments is to follow Florida Statutes, Section 218.415(16). The District's investments consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	1,408,673	

U.S. Treasury Notes are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

#### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodian credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes are held by the counterparty in the District's name.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

## NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Balance ctober 1, 2018	Ir	ncreases	[	Decreases	_	Balance tember 30, 2019
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land	\$		\$		¢		\$	E04 4EE
Art and Shell Collections	Ф	504,455 72,289	Ф	-	\$	-	Φ	504,455 72,289
Work in Process		5,766,392		- 319,273		- (6,085,665)		12,209
Total Capital Assets not		5,700,392		519,275		(0,005,005)		
being Depreciated		6,343,136		319,273		(6,085,665)		576,744
Capital Assets being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		4,310,102		5,360,908		-		9,671,010
Land Improvements		76,787				-		76,787
Furniture and Equipment		184,681		526,069		(20,418)		690,332
Lending Collections		1,523,915		134,135		-		1,658,050
Total Capital Assets being								
Depreciated		6,095,485		6,021,112		(20,418)		12,096,179
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		1,554,533		115,551		-		1,670,084
Land Improvements		6,180		2,057		-		8,237
Furniture and Equipment		162,599		15,390		(18,878)		159,111
Lending Collections		886,875		91,340	_	-		978,215
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,610,187		224,338		(18,878)		2,815,647
Total Capital Assets being								
Depreciated, Net		3,485,298		5,796,774		(1,540)		9,280,532
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,828,434	\$	6,116,047	\$	(6,087,205)	\$	9,857,276

#### NOTE 4 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Accrued Compensated Absences Payable -	
October 1, 2018	\$ 28,039
Net Decrease in Accrued Compensated Absences	
Payable	 (4,294)
Accrued Compensated Absences Payable -	
September 30, 2019	\$ 23,745

## NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied after formal adoption of the District's budget and become due and payable on November 1 of each year. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes before March 1 of the following year. On April 1, any unpaid taxes become delinquent. If the taxes are still unpaid in May, tax certificates are then offered for sale to the general public.

The Lee County, Florida Tax Collector performs the billing and collection of all property taxes for the District. Taxes are recognized as revenue when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Key dates in the property tax cycle (latest date, where appropriate) are as follows:

July 1	•	Assessment roll validated
September 30	•	Millage resolution approved and taxes levied following certification of assessment roll
October 1	٠	Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied
November 1	•	Property taxes due and payable (levy date) with various discount provisions through March 1
April 1	٠	Taxes become delinquent
Prior to June 1	٠	Tax certificates sold by Lee County

The Board levied ad valorem taxes at a millage rate of \$0.4350 per \$1,000 of the 2018 net taxable value of real property located within the District. The amount of tax revenue recorded by the District for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,141,669.

#### NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLAN

The District maintains a Simplified Employee Pension or "SEP" plan for all eligible employees. Eligible employees are defined as employees who are at least 21 years of age and have at least two years of service. Under the terms of Section 408(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, the District makes contributions in each calendar year to the Individual Retirement Accounts or Individual Annuities of all eligible employees. The contributions are based on a discretionary percentage of the employee's salary. In the current fiscal year, the approved percentage was 16%. Retirement plan expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$121,741.

#### NOTE 7 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. Insurance coverage for such risk of loss is purchased from commercial insurance companies. The financial impact of the District's risk management activities are reported in the accompanying financial statements. For 2019, the District paid \$84,239 in premiums for policies to insure for these risks. In addition, the Board has committed a portion of the District's unassigned fund balance to meet potential deductible amounts and provide funds in case of excess wind damage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Commissioners Sanibel Public Library District Sanibel, 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 general fund of the Sanibel Public Library District (District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal* control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, as described below as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.



#### **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*.

#### The District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## 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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 23, 2019

#### SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### 2019-001 Audit Adjustments

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Criteria:** The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control Framework states that control activities are a component of internal control. Control activities are policies and procedures established to ensure that management directives are carried out, and consist of two elements, a policy that establishes what should be done and the procedure that implements the policy. COSO Framework states that control activities must be in place for there to be adequate internal control procedures over financial reporting. Internal control procedures affect the District's ability to ensure financial transactions are authorized and accurate. District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all the District's transactions, including year-end accruals.

**Condition:** As part of the audit, we proposed audit adjustments to correct the District's financial statements at year-end. These adjustments were material in aggregate. These adjustments involved the recording of accruals and prepaid expenses.

**Cause:** The District's internal controls over financial reporting did not detect or prevent the errors.

**Effect:** The District's financial records were materially misstated and we proposed adjusting entries to management to correct the financial statements. The proposed audit adjustments were recorded by management to correct the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend management be consistently aware of all procedures involved in recording accruals in the financial statements on a GAAP basis and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items, that may differ from purposes used for internal record-keeping.

**Views of Responsible Officials:** The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management's response. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### SANIBEL PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# Sanibel Public Library

CliftonLarsonAllen Mr. Chris Kessler 6810 International Center Boulevard Fort Myers, FL 33912-7129



January 07, 2020

Dear Mr. Kessler,

We have reviewed the Management Letter required by Auditor General Rule 10.544(1)(i). We are in agreement with all statements included in the management Letter. Below listed is the Management's response to the findings as identified in the audit fiscal year 2018-2019.

#### 2019-001 Audit Adjustment

**Condition:** As part of the audit, the auditors proposed an audit adjustment to revise the District's books at year-end. The adjustments were material in aggregate. These adjustments involved the recording of accruals and prepaid expenses.

Cause: The District's internal controls over financial reporting did not detect or prevent the errors.

Effect: The District's financial records were materially misstated and audit adjustment entries were proposed by the audit team to correct the financial statements. The proposed audit adjustments were recorded by management to correct the financial statements.

**Correction – Accruals:** Although this situation was not a fault or an error on the part of the District, it resulted in a misstatement. Management now understands that it is the District's responsibility to understand the level of accuracy of its vendors.

**Correction – Prepaid Expense:** The timing issue of when an invoice is dated and when it is paid was a mistake, however the dollar amount was material and resulted in this audit adjustment. This was truly just a mistake. Management will more closely review dates to assure more accurate timing of payments in the future and more closely monitor classification of same.

Management will strive to be consistently aware of all procedures involved in recording accruals in the financial statements on a GAAP basis and strengthen internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items, that may differ from purposes used for internal record-keeping. We will continue to monitor recorded accruals monthly. Management will respectfully seek guidance and direction from its accountants and auditors regarding any changes or questions that may arise in the way in which the District should handle its financial recordings. Management will continue to monitor and update internal control policies and practices to ensure proper recording of accruals.

Sincerely,

Mayat Mokel

Margaret Mohundro, Executive Director MM/cac

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## MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners Sanibel Public Library District Sanibel, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Sanibel Public Library District (District), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2019.

## Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 23, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and 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. This information has been included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **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 the District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the 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 the District. It is management's responsibility to monitor the 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.

## Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The District does not have any special district component units.

## Additional Matters

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

## Purpose of this Letter

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 23, 2019



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## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Sanibel Public Library District Sanibel, Florida

We have examined Sanibel Public Library District's (District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the District is responsible for the District's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District and the Auditor General, state of Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 23, 2019



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