# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners West Coast Inland Navigation District

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Coast Inland Navigation District (the 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Coast Inland Navigation District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 3–8, the budgetary comparison information on page 32 and the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the District Contributions and Notes to Required Supplementary Information on pages 33–37 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Coast Inland Navigation District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 38-44 as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

Christopher, Smith, Seonard, Bristow & Stanell, P.A. CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P. A.

June 12, 2020 Bradenton, Florida



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of West Coast Inland Navigation District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Readers should consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,615,169 (*net position*).
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,986,771 principally due to increased ad valorem taxes and investment income offset by decreased capital project expenditures during the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported total ending fund balance of \$18,139,354, an increase of \$3,032,684 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total amount, \$7,614,040 is committed for encumbered capital projects. \$7,315,185 of the fund balance has been assigned for specific county or regional uses. \$3,210,129 is unassigned fund balance.
- The District's total long-term liabilities were \$441,916, which increased by \$134,645 during the current fiscal year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to West Coast Inland Navigation District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise 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 of the District's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the 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, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by ad valorem taxes (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The District is engaged in only governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

**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 utilizes a governmental fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds 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. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting and the current financial resources focus. As a result long-term assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities are not included. The District uses a General fund. The General Fund is the District's general operating fund. All general tax revenues are accounted for in this fund. From this fund all general operating expenditures, capital expenditures and debt service expenditures are paid.

A reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is presented.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 to 14 of this report.

**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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 31 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the West Coast Inland Navigation District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,615,169 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position equal to \$760,679 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide waterway development projects, waterway maintenance and education within the boundaries of the District; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The District had no such long-term debt as of September 30, 2019. The District also had significant assets in cash and investments at year-end. Investments are held in Qualified Public Depositories, U.S. Government obligations, or the Florida Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, as allowed by Florida Statutes and the District's investment policy.

The following table presents a condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, with comparative totals for September 30, 2018.

### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> 2019	Governmental <u>Activities</u> 2018
Current and other assets	\$ 19,113,528	\$ 15,780,995
Capital assets	760,679	740,433
Total assets	19,874,207	16,521,428
Deferred outflows	190,463	122,795
Long-term liabilities outstanding	441,916	307,271
Other liabilities	974,174	674,325
Total liabilities	1,416,090	981,596
Deferred inflows	33,411	34,229
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	760,679	740,433
Unrestricted	17,854,490	14,887,965
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,615,169</u>	<b>\$ 15,628,398</b>

\$7,614,040 of unrestricted net position represents funds encumbered for specific County and Regional projects. Another portion of the District's net position, \$7,315,185 represents resources from prior years that have been designated for future appropriation by specific Counties of the District, and also for ACOE Section 1135 Corps of Engineers Projects.

The District's net position increased by \$2,986,771 during the current fiscal year.

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended September 30, 2019 with comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2018.

		TAT 4	
hongog	ın	N A	Pacition
Changes		110	I OSILIOII

	O		ernmental activities 2019	vernmental Activities 2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions		\$	90,675	\$ 93,750
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes			7,297,028	6,819,306
Investment earnings			772,823	(94,684)
Miscellaneous			98,211	 36,556
Total revenues			8,258,737	 6,854,928
Expenses:				
Ĉapital projects			4,155,676	5,691,599
Administration			702,681	537,623
Maintenance			154,029	105,942
Operating expenses			225,024	208,757
Depreciation			34,556	21,157
Total Expenses			5,271,966	6,565,078
Increase in net position			2,986,771	289,850
Net position – Beginning of year		1	5,628,398	15,338,548
Net position – End of year			8,615,169	\$ 15,628,398

- Ad valorem taxes increased by \$477,722 during the year due to increases in assessed value and investment income increased by \$867,507 due to investment performance.
- Capital project expenditures decreased by \$1,535,923 due to timing related to waterway development programs.

### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The District utilizes only one governmental fund which is the General Fund.

**Governmental fund.** The focus of the District's *governmental fund* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$18,139,354, an increase of \$3,032,684 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total \$3,210,129 is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. \$7,614,040 of the fund balance is committed for capital projects in progress. \$7,315,185 of fund balance is assigned for future specific County and other projects.

The general fund is the operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,210,129. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 61% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$3,032,684 during the current fiscal year. The significant reason for the increase was an increase in ad valorem taxes and investment earnings and a decrease in capital projects expenditures.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budgeted expenditures changed during the year to reflect various transfers between county projects and their assigned County Navigation Improvement Fund (CNIF) balances and to return grant and other funds received back into their respective projects. Budgeted revenues were also amended to increase grant and miscellaneous revenues. The original revenues were \$7,495,820 and the final budgeted revenues were \$7,582,387. The final budgeted expenditures were \$12,986,943 compared to the original budgeted of \$13,717,589. For the current fiscal year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$222,834. Actual expenditures on the budget basis were less than budgeted expenditures by \$7,760,890. Of this amount, \$7,614,040 is committed for specific capital projects.

The General Fund budget is presented as required supplementary information on page 32.

### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019 amounts to \$760,679 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$20,246; this was comprised of \$54,802 of capital additions, disposals of \$2,095 and \$32,461 of depreciation expense.

	Capital Assets		
		 ernmental <u>ctivities</u>	 vernmental activities
		 2019	 2018
Land		\$ 560,584	\$ 560,584
Construction in progress		6,160	19,332
Building and improvements		104,828	58,567
Machinery and equipment		 89,107	 101,950
Total (net of depreciation)		\$ 760,679	\$ 740,433

See Note C on page 24 and 25 of this report for additional information on the District's capital assets.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$441,916, which is composed of \$28,000 of long-term compensated absences and the District's proportionate share of the FRS Pension and HIS net pension liability. At September 30, 2019, the net pension liability recognized by the District was \$413,916.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note F to the financial statements on page 31.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The millage rate for 2019-2020 has been adopted at the rate of .0394, which is the same as the previous fiscal year. The District is analyzing the potential effect of state mandated budget restrictions on future ad valorem revenues and project expenditures. The District's 2019-2020 budget includes funding for a Dredged Materials Management Plan, and project assistance to Counties with more focus on management of dredging projects. The District has also succeeded in obtaining additional federal funding for Operation and Maintenance activities, for the GIWW and USACOE. The District has also pursued and received authorization to improve GIWW conditions for boating safety.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of West Coast Inland Navigation District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District at, West Coast Inland Navigation District, 200 E. Miami Avenue, Venice, Florida 34284.

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,375,516
Investments		17,606,409
Other receivables		131,603
Capital assets		
Land		560,584
Construction in progress		6,160
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		193,935
Total Assets		19,874,207
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES – Pension		190,463
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		974,174
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		441,916
Total Liabilities		1,416,090
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – Pension		33,411
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		760,679
Unrestricted		17,854,490
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	18,615,169

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Physical Environment		
Capital projects	\$	4,155,676
Administration	•	702,681
Maintenance		154,029
Tax collectors / appraisers		225,024
Depreciation		32,461
Loss on disposal		2,095
Total Program Expenses		5,271,966
Program revenues Operating grants and contributions Net Program Expense		90,675 5,181,291
General Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes		7,297,028
Investment earnings		772,823
Miscellaneous		98,211
Total General Revenues		8,168,062
Increase in Net Position		2,986,771
Net Position – Beginning		15,628,398
Net Position – Ending	\$	18,615,169

# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE	
	GENERAL	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,375,516
State investment pool		3,612,337
Investments		13,994,072
Due from other governmental units		131,603
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,113,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	974,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES		974,174
Fund Balances: Spendable:		
Committed		7,614,040
Assigned		7,315,185
Unassigned		3,210,129
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		18,139,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	19,113,528

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

are different because:		
Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 18,139,354
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		760,679
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan do not utilize current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		190,463
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan are not available current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.		(33,411)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability	(413,916)	
Compensated absences	(28,000)	(441,916)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 18,615,169

# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES  Taxes Investment earnings Grant income Miscellaneous	\$ 7,297,028 772,823 90,675 98,211
TOTAL REVENUES	8,258,737
EXPENDITURES  Capital project expenditures Maintenance Administration: Personal services Operating Capital outlay Tax collectors / appraisers  TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,155,676 205,421 434,908 150,222 54,802 225,024 5,226,053
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,032,684
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2018	15,106,670
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2019	\$ 18,139,354

# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Fund

\$ 3,032,684

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.

20,246

The effects of long term accounts and pension resources do not provide current financial resources and as such, are not recorded in the funds.

68,486

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 governmental funds. This represents current year change in:

Increase in net pension liability

(134,645)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 2,986,771

### NOTE A - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the West Coast Inland Navigation District:

(1) <u>Reporting Entity</u> – West Coast Inland Navigation District, also referred to as WCIND, was created by special act of the Florida Legislature in 1947. In 1998, all special acts relating to WCIND were codified into a single, comprehensive special act charter for the District pursuant to Chapter 98–526, Laws of Florida (1998). WCIND is an independent, multi-county special taxing district composed of the Counties of Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee.

The District's governing board is comprised of four members, each of whom is an elected County Commissioner in the County he or she represents.

WCIND was created to implement the requirements and conditions imposed upon "local interests", by the Congress of the United States of America, in its River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945. Part 211 of Title 33 - Navigation and Navigable Waters, of the Code of Federal Regulations, contains current regulations of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, governing the Corps' activities in connection with Federal civil works projects like the Intracoastal Waterway. These Federal regulations provide that no land shall be acquired on account of the United States except under a law authorizing such acquisition. (The Federal law authorizing the project is the River and Harbor Act approved by the Congress of the United States of America, on March 2, 1945.) The Federal regulations require local cooperation for civil works projects, meaning that local (non-Federal) interests are required to provide without cost to the United States, all lands, easements and rights-of-way for the construction of the projects. WCIND was created by The Florida Legislature in 1947 to provide the requisite local cooperation for the construction and maintenance of the waterway. WCIND is authorized to obtain by donation, purchase or condemnation and convey without cost to the United States, the necessary rights of way for said project together with suitable areas for the deposit of spoil material in connection with the work and its subsequent maintenance, all as contemplated and required by the Congress of the United States, and those acting by its authority.

WCIND (the District) is also responsible for undertaking programs intended to alleviate problems associated with its waterway, and is empowered and authorized to carry out waterway development projects specified in Sections 374.975 and 374.976, Florida Statutes.

(2) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> -The District's basic financial statements include government-wide (which reports the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (which report only on the General Fund). The basic financial statements present only governmental activities, as the District conducts no business-type activities. There are no other potential component units.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting: Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The District's net position is reported in three parts (as applicable): net investment in capital assets; restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The statement of activities reports direct program expenses offset by program revenues. Program revenues include contributions for projects from member counties and operating grants. General revenues include taxes and other items not properly included as program revenue.

<u>Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements</u> - The District's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, which are self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The District utilizes a governmental fund, which follows the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when they become 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. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a fund liability is incurred. The District reports the following governmental fund, which is a major fund:

### **Governmental Fund:**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax and other revenues are accounted for in this fund. From this fund general operating expenditures, capital expenditures and debt service expenditures are paid.

- (3) <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (4) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> The following are the procedures followed by the West Coast Inland Navigation District in establishing the budget for the District.

The Executive Director submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted and the budget is legally adopted by the passage of a resolution prior to September 30. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year-end except for capital projects, which are carried over to the next year.

### NOTE A - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED</u>

(5) <u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of longer than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or extend the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. The District does not have infrastructure assets.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	40
Vehicles	5
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10
Computer equipment and software	3

(6) <u>Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes are based on appraisals by the various Counties' Property Appraisers, as of January 1, preceding the fiscal year. The total taxable values are certified by the Property Appraisers on or about July 1, preceding the fiscal year. Through a series of public hearings and actions the District finalizes a millage levy to become effective with the fiscal year beginning October 1. The millage levy is collected by the various County Tax Collectors and becomes delinquent on April 1.

The property tax calendar was as follows:

July 1 Assessment roll validated September 30 Millage resolution approved October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which tax is to be levied Tax bills rendered and due November 1 November 1 - March 31 Property taxes due with various discount rates Taxes delinquent April 1 May 31 Tax certificates sold by County

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied to the extent they result in current receivables. Under the system outlined above, no material amount of taxes is receivable after the end of the fiscal year.

(7) <u>Rights-of-Way Easements</u> - The cost of rights-of-way and easements purchased by the District and conveyed to the Corps of Engineers have been expensed in the year incurred.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- (8) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, no long-term obligations are reported as they are not due to be paid from current financial resources.
- (9) <u>Fund Balance</u> The District follows Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Non-spendable and Spendable. Spendable is then further classified as Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund.

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the District classified governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

### Spendable Fund Balance:

- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of State or Federal laws or enabling legislation, or which are externally restricted by providers, such as creditors or grantors.
- Committed includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes that are approved by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners through a resolution or the budget process.
- Assigned includes amounts designated for a specific purpose by the Board of Commissioners through a resolution or the budget process, or by the Executive Director, which are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

### NOTE A - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED</u>

County Navigation Improvement Fund (CNIF) funds are balances earmarked for specific Counties for navigation improvements. Use of these funds is subject to Board approval of the individual project requests or can be used to fund capital projects during the annual budget process.

General Fund

Spendable:	<u>u</u>	eneral Fund
Committed to:		
Capital Projects in Progress:		
Charlotte	\$	289,202
Lee		2,699,976
Manatee		650,375
Sarasota		1,724,387
Cooperative Assistance Program (CAP)		2,232,812
Regional Dredged Materials Plan		17,288
		7,614,040
Assigned to:		
ACOE Section 1135 Project		100,351
County Navigation Improvement Funds (CNIF):		
Charlotte		398,400
Lee		2,963,726
Manatee		2,582,531
Sarasota		1,270,177
		7,315,185
<u>Unassigned:</u>		
Unassigned		3,210,129
Total Fund Balances	\$	18,139,354

### (10) Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deletions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments in the Cost–Sharing Multi–Employer Plan are reported at fair value (Note D).

### (11) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. One item qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred outflow of pension resources is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position.

### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred inflow of pension earnings is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

### (12) Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

<u>Level 2</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets:
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

<u>Level 3</u> Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,375,415 and the bank balance was \$1,380,404 with the difference resulting from outstanding checks recorded as expenditures on the District records. The deposits are either insured by the FDIC or are considered insured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool created by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (Chapter 280 F.S.). This pool insures there will be no loss of public funds due to the default of a member since it has the power to make additional assessments against its members to protect any losses, as necessary.

#### Investments

In accordance with Florida Statute Section 218.415, the District adopted an investment policy limiting District investments to those enumerated in Subsection 16 of the statute.

Authorized investments are as follows:

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized through the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Section 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in Qualified Public Depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- (d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- (e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- (f) Rated or unrated bonds, notes, or instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the government of Israel.
- (g) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- (h) Florida Local Government Investment Trust Fund.

### NOTE B - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED</u>

(i) Repurchase agreements entered in accordance with written master repurchase agreements and collateralized by direct obligations of the United States Government which have maturities of 3 years or less and a market value of 103% or more of the repurchase amount.

District bank accounts are with banking institutions that post collateral as required by state statutes (Qualified Public Depositories). The District's policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types. The District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring investments to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds in shorter term investments.

### Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool

The District has investments with the State Board of Administration Florida PRIME Fund (Florida PRIME), which are administered by the Florida State Board of Administration. The District's investments in Florida PRIME are through shares owned in the funds and not the underlying investments. The Florida PRIME is considered a 2a-7 like pool and recognized at amortized cost, which approximates its fair value. The Florida PRIME investments are subject to overnight withdrawal. There is a risk of loss of interest on the investments if there are changes in the underlying indexed base.

#### **Interest Rate Risks**

The District primarily invests in shorter term securities, government mutual funds and similar investment pools as a means of managing fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Florida PRIME has dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of 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.

#### Credit Risks

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed income security held by the Florida PRIME will default on the security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Florida PRIME will lose money. Florida PRIME invests in top-tier, money market assets of the highest quality and has a Standard and Poors rating of AAAm.

### Foreign Currency Risk

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

With regards to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "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

### NOTE B - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED</u>

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, 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 moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director 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 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. Through September 30, 2019, no such disclosure has been made.

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

At September 30, 2019, the District had investments in the Florida PRIME with a fair value of \$3,612,337. For further information regarding the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool, readers should refer to the financial statements and disclosures of the Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool.

### <u>Investments</u>

The District's investments held with investment companies are comprised of the following at September 30, 2019:

U.S. Government Mutual Funds	\$ 9,541,178
U.S. Government Exchange Traded Fund	1,162,900
U.S. Government Obligations	 3,289,994
	\$ 13,994,072

Mutual funds and the exchange traded fund held by the District invest predominantly in U.S. government securities including U.S. treasuries and mortgage backed securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) with average Morningstar credit quality ratings of AAA.

### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Investments - continued

U.S. government obligations include U.S. Treasury and Federal National Mortgage Association notes with a Moody's rating of Aaa.

The following sets forth the level, within the fair value hierarchy, of the District's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2019: (see Note A for definitions).

	Fair Value Measurements as of September 30, 2019							
		<u>Totals</u>	_Le	vel 1	_	Level 2	_ <u>Le</u>	evel 3
U.S. Government Mutual Funds	\$	9,541,178	\$	-0-	\$	9,541,178	\$	-0-
U.S. Government Exchange Traded Fund		1,162,900		-0-		1,162,900		-0-
U.S. Government Obligations	_	3,289,994		-0-	_	3,289,994		-0-
Totals	\$	13,994,072	\$	-0-	\$	<u>13,994,072</u>	\$	-0-

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Mutual funds and the exchange traded fund are valued at the daily closing prices as reported by the fund. These funds include open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and are required to publish their daily net asset value and to transact at that price. The mutual funds may also be valued as determined by an independent pricing service, based on methods which include consideration of: yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, coupon, maturity and type; indications as to values from dealers; and general market conditions.

U.S. government obligations are valued using matrix or model-based pricing.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

### NOTE C - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The District, in connection with its obligation to obtain necessary lands for the waterway's construction and subsequent maintenance, has purchased several parcels of land. A breakdown of land recorded at cost, owned fee simple in each county as of September 30, 2019 appears below:

### NOTE C - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED</u>

COUNTY	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Charlotte	\$ 289,131
Manatee	6,575
Pinellas	7,144
Sarasota	207,734
	510,584
Land office	<u>50,000</u>
	<u>\$ 560,584</u>

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities	' <u>-</u>		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 560,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,584
Construction in progress	19,332	20,648		(33,820)	6,160
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	579,916	20,648	-	(33,820)	566,744
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	126,115	22,087	6,285	33,820	175,737
Equipment	405,030	12,067	3,643	<u> </u>	413,454
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	531,145	34,154	9,928	33,820	589,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	67,548	7,551	4,190	_	70,909
Equipment	303,080	24,910	3,643		324,347
Total accumulated depreciation	370,628	32,461	7,833		<u>395,256</u>
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	<u> 160,517</u>	<u>1,693</u>	2,095	<u>33,820</u>	<u> 193,935</u>
Governmental activities capital assets,					
net	<u>\$ 740,433</u>	<u>\$ 22,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,095</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 760,679</u>

### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN

### **Plan Description**

All part-time and full-time employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Florida Retirement System which is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The State of Florida issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at <a href="http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm">http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm</a>.

Under this system, there are two defined benefit pension plans: The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Pension) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program:

### NOTE D - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED</u>

### Plan Description - Continued

- The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. In 2000, the FRS was amended to provide the Investment Plan as a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. The FRS Investment Plan is an integrated defined contribution plan administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA).
- The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

### **Benefits Provided**

FRS Pension provides retirees a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. Benefits under the FRS Pension are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings. For members initially enrolled after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Under the HIS Plan, the benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

### Contributions Required and Made

Per Chapter 121, Florida Statues, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Effective July 1, 2011, both employees and employers of the FRS are required to make contributions to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. The Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system (a blending of both the FRS Pension and FRS Investment Plan rates) for the FRS. The uniform rates are based on the class an employee is placed into which require employees to contribute

### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

#### Contributions - Continued

3% and employers to contribute a specific percentage based on class. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, ranged between 8.26% to 25.41% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total contributions to the pension plan and the investment plan from the District were \$44,654 for the reporting year ended September 30, 2019.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions of 1.66% and is included in the contribution rates noted above.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$413,916 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which includes both FRS Pension and HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was .000917828% for FRS Pension and .000874330% for HIS which was consistent with its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the reporting year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$110,813. At September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

FRS Pension

HIS

	1101011							
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	Outflows of		ows of Outflov		utflows of	Inf	flows of
	Re	sources	Res	ources	Re	esources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	18,748	\$	(196)	\$	1,188	\$	(120)
Changes in assumptions		81,185		-0-		11,328		(7,996)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		-0-	(1	7,488)		63		-0-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions								
and proportionate share of contributions		45,409		(968)		23,428		(6,643)
District contributions subsequent to the June 30,								
2019 measurement date		7,870		-0-		1,244		-0-
	\$	153,212	\$ (1	8,652)	\$	37,251	\$ (	14,759)

Total deferred outflows were \$190,463 and total deferred inflows were \$33,411. \$7,870 (FRS Pension) and \$1,244 (HIS) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the

### NOTE D - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued</u>

year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	FRS Pension	HIS
2020	\$ 19,030	\$ 2,955
2021	19,030	2,955
2022	19,030	2,955
2023	19,030	2,955
2024	19,032	2,955
Thereafter	<u>31,538</u>	6,473
	\$ 126,690	\$ 21,248

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation (June 30, 2019 measurement date) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90 percent, including inflation at 2.60%

Mortality assumptions were based on PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 for FRS. This is a change from the prior year that used the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. HIS mortality assumptions were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 FRS Pension valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that Plan, but were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.3%, consistent with one capital market outlook model developed in 2019 by the outside investment consultants to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60% as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The table below shows the assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

### NOTE D - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

		Alliluai
	Target	Arithmetic
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Return
Cash	1%	3.30%
Fixed income	18%	4.10%
Global equity	54%	8.00%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.70%
Private equity	11%	11.20%
Strategic investments	6%	5.90%

Annual

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total FRS pension liability was 6.90%, and the HIS pension liability was 3.50%. The FRS Pension rate decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% in the most recent study. The HIS rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% in the most recent actuarial study. The HIS rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20–Bond Municipal Bond Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long–term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the FRS Pension net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.90%)	(	(6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's proportionate share						
of the FRS net pension liability	\$	546,409	\$	316,087	\$	123,729

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	 6 Decrease (2.50%)	 count Rate 3.50%)	 Increase 4.50%)
District's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 111,677	\$ 97,829	\$ 86,295

### NOTE D - <u>RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The District's proportion of net position has been determined on the same basis of each Plan. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Florida comprehensive annual financial report.

### FRS Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The District has employees that participate in the Investment Plan. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on the salary and membership class as the FRS defined benefit plan. The Investment Plan member directs the investment from the options offered under the plan. Costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for the FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided. The member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely on that account balance for retirement income.

### NOTE E – ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE COMMITMENTS

The District grants annual and sick leave benefits to substantially all employees. Upon retirement, employees can receive payment for accumulated annual leave and a portion of accumulated sick leave. Accumulated sick leave is not payable until an employee reaches 10 years of service and is payable one hour for every four hours accumulated to a maximum of 480 hours. Accrued vested sick leave of \$-0- is recorded and accrued annual leave of \$28,000 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,923	\$ 26,923	\$ 28,000	\$ -0-
Net Pension Liability	279,271	171,573	<u>36,928</u>	413,916	-0-
•	\$307,271	\$198,496	\$ 63,851	\$ 441,916	\$ -0-

#### NOTE G - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT - WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The reconciliation between the net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, and the changes in net position as reported in the statement of activities is included on page 14 of the basic financial statements. One line in that reconciliation explains that "Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

The details of the difference is shown below:

Capitalized Expenditures	\$ 54,802
Depreciation Expense	(32,461)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	 (2,095)
	\$ 20,246

### NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

### NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of the date through which the District has evaluated events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date, June 12, 2020, Management of the District is evaluating the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Management of the District is in the process of implementing risk mitigation as to the risk of impact, if any, of COVID-19 related to all aspects of the District's business transactions and human interaction within and outside of the District. However, the District cannot, at this time, make a determination on the ultimate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.



## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### **NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budget Amounts				
	Original	Changes Final		Actual	Variance	
Fund balances brought forward						
Capital project funds brought forward	\$ 7,575,379	\$ -	\$ 7,575,379	\$ 7,575,379		
County CNIF Funds-9-30-18	4,943,657	_	4,943,657	4,943,657		
ACOE 1135 Carryforward	100,351	_	100,351	100,351		
Undesignated	2,487,283	_	2,487,283	2,487,283		
	15,106,670	_	15,106,670	15,106,670		
REVENUES					1	
Taxes	7,118,320	_	7,118,320	7,297,028	\$ 178,708	
Investment earnings	350,000	_	350,000	319,307	(30,693)	
Grants and county funds	_	22,327	22,327	90,675	68,348	
Miscellaneous	27,500	64,240	91,740	98,211	6,471	
	7,495,820	86,567	7,582,387	7,805,221	222,834	
TOTAL REVENUES AND BALANCES	22,602,490	86,567	22,689,057	22,911,891	222,834	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects current						
Waterway Development Program-counties	4,364,982	292.194	4,657,176	1,368,061	3,289,115	
Cooperative Assistance Program-regional	560,000	64,240	624,240	80,000	544,240	
Cooperative Assistance Program Tegional	4,924,982	356,434	5,281,416	1,448,061	3,833,355	
Capital project carryover projects	7,527,502	330,434	3,201,410	1,440,001	3,033,333	
Waterway Development Program-counties	5,588,805	(1,109,407)	4,479,398	2,404,573	2,074,825	
Cooperative Assistance Program-regional	2,086,926	22,327	2,109,253	303,042	1,806,211	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,675,731	(1,087,080)	6,588,651	2,707,615	3,881,036	
Administration	626,876		626,876	588,540	38,336	
Maintenance and capital outlay	280,000	_	280,000	256,813	23,187	
Tax collectors/appraisers	210,000	_	210,000	225,024	(15,024)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,717,589	(730,646)	12,986,943	5,226,053	7,760,890	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 8,884,901	\$ 817,213	\$ 9,702,114	\$ 17,685,838	\$ 7,983,724	

RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS AND GAAP (MODIFIED ACCRUAL) BASIS

Budgeted revenue does not include adjustments to market value of investments.

	Actual on the GAAP		Adjustment To Budget		Actual on Budget	
		Basis	Basis		Basis	
Investment earnings	\$	772,823	\$	(453,516)	\$	319,307
Total Revenue	\$	8,258,737	\$	(453,516)	\$	7,805,221

# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Last Six Fiscal Years \*

District's proportion of the net pension		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
liability	0.0	0.000626186%		0.000596127%		0.000676962%		0.000681252%		69777600%	0.000917828%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	38,207	\$	76,998	\$	170,933	\$	201,510	\$	210,174	\$	316,087	
District's covered payroll	\$	203,922	\$	207,479	\$	214,374	\$	210,459	\$	230,577	\$	299,575	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		19%		37%		80%		96%		91%		106%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.09%		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%		84.26%		82.61%	

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

# WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Last Six Fiscal Years \*

District's proportion of the net pension	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0.000666414%		0.000728147%		0.000767302%		0.000657214%		00652835%	0.000874330%		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	62,311	\$	74,260	\$	89,426	\$	70,272	\$	69,097	\$	97,829	
District's covered payroll	\$	203,922	\$	207,479	\$	214,374	\$	210,459	\$	230,577	\$	299,575	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		31%		36%		42%		33%		30%		33%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.99%		0.50%		0.97%		1.64%		2.15%		2.63%	

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last 10 years.

### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Last Six Fiscal Years \*

	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution **	\$ 13,716	\$	14,534	\$	16,509	\$	17,735	\$	19,886	\$ 28,459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 13,716		14,534		16,509		17,735		19,886	28,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Disrict's covered payroll	\$ 203,922	\$	207,479	\$	214,374	\$	210,459	\$	230,577	\$ 299,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.73%		7.01%		7.70%		8.43%		8.62%	9.50%

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Contributions noted per this schedule are pursuant to the measurement date of the actuarial report.

### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Last Six Fiscal Years \*

	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Contractually required contribution **	\$ 2,283	\$	2,783	\$	3,933	\$	3,476	\$	3,540	\$ 4,855
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,283		2,783		3,933		3,476		3,540	 4,855
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Disrict's covered payroll	\$ 203,922	\$	207,479	\$	214,374	\$	210,459	\$	230,577	\$ 299,575
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.12%		1.34%		1.83%		1.65%		1.54%	1.62%

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Ultimately, this schedule will contain information for the last ten years.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Contributions noted per this schedule are pursuant to the measurement date of the actuarial report.

### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans (FRS Pension and HIS) are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. This HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for the FRS Pension and HIS plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. Both plans used the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for FRS was based on PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 and HIS was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%. Additionally, the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.



### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF TAX REVENUES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	OR	IGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	_	FA	ARIANCE AVORABLE FAVORABLE)
Charlotte	\$	621,713	\$	635,890		\$	14,177
Lee		2,950,368		3,019,059			68,691
Manatee		1,352,533		1,381,309			28,776
Sarasota		2,193,706		2,260,770	_		67,064
	\$	7,118,320	\$	7,297,028		\$	178,708

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM-CURRENT YEAR PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts						Proje		
	Ori	ginal	Ch	anges		Final	Actual		Balance
Charlotte County									
C-224 Marine Law enforcement - Punta Gorda PD	\$	97,500	\$	-	\$	97,500	\$ -	\$	97,500
C-225 Marine Law Enforcement - CC Sheriff's Office	1	92,429		-		192,429	187,711		4,718
C-226 Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center		40,000		-		40,000	36,446		3,554
C-227 Sunrise Channel Dredge		20,000		_		20,000	20,000		_
C-228 Hayward Canal Dredge	1	18,236		-		118,236	_		118,236
C-232 Marine Law Enforcement - CC Sheriff's Office		-		65,194		65,194	_		65,194
Total Charlotte County		68,165		65,194		533,359	244,157		289,202
Lee County									
L-497 Navigation Improvements	5	00,000		-		500,000	-		500,000
L-498 Navigation Enhancements	2	200,000		_		200,000	-		200,000
L-499 Countywide Navigational Enforcement		90,000		-		90,000	78,141		11,859
L-500 Recon Weather Station		28,272		-		28,272	7,376		20,896
L-501 Marine Law Enforcement - Estero PD		11,860		_		11,860	2,760		9,100
L-502 Marine Law Enforcement - Fort Myers Beach PD		60,000		-		60,000	3,136		56,864
L-503 Marine Law Enforcement - Fort Myers PD		90,891		_		90,891	-		90,891
L-504 Marine Law Enforcement - LC Sheriff's Office PD	2	69,592		_		269,592	142,662		126,930
L-505 Marine Law Enforcement - Cape Coral PD	1	62,604		-		162,604	127,224		35,380
L-506 Marine Law Enforcement - Bonita PD		40,000		_		40,000	5,536		34,464
L-507 Fort Myers Shore Boat Lift		18,865		-		18,865	-		18,865
L-508 Matlacha Fire/Rescue Vessel	1	50,000		_		150,000	-		150,000
L-509 Communications Trailer Equipment		390		-		390	-		390
L-510 Life Jacket Loaner Stands		4,120		-		4,120	-		4,120
L-511 Bonita Springs Fire/Rescue - Boat	1	25,000		_		125,000	-		125,000
L-512 Marine Law Enforcement - Sanibel PD		25,000		_		25,000	17,660		7,340
Total Lee County	1,7	76,594		-		1,776,594	 384,495		1,392,099
Manatee County									
M-361 Countywide Navigation Improvement	4	100,000		_		400,000	-		400,000
M-362 Marine Law Enforcement - MC Sheriff's Office		80,000		_		80,000	80,000		-
M-363 Marine Law Enf - Bradenton Beach PD DV Removal		25,000		-		25,000	-		25,000
M-364 Marine Law Enforcement - Palmetto PD		15,000		-		15,000	7,000		8,000
M-365 Warner Boat Ramp Nav Channel Dredge		-		115,000		115,000	103,009		11,991
M–366 Highland Shore Boat Ramp Nav Dredge				112,000		112,000	106,413		5,587
Total Manatee County	5	20,000		227,000		747,000	 296,422		450,578

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONTINUED WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM–CURRENT YEAR PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	В	udget Amounts			Project
	Original	Changes	Final	Actual	Balance
Sarasota County					
S-356 City of Sarasota - Rapid Response & Removal	20,000	-	20,000	4,645	15,355
S-357 City of Venice Fire Department - Fire Pump	8,500	-	8,500	-	8,500
S-358 City of North Port Marina Park Public Dock Upgrade	6,700	-	6,700	4,355	2,345
S-359 Englewood Sailing Association	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-
S-360 Mote Marine Lab - Manatee Surveys	20,079	-	20,079	-	20,079
S-361 Sarasota County Navigation Response Improvements	120,000	-	120,000	-	120,000
S-362 Sarasota County Navigation Improvements	75,000	-	75,000	-	75,000
S-363 Sarasota County Deer Prairie Creek	234,064	_	234,064	-	234,064
S-364 Sarasota Crew - Launches and Equipment	66,580	-	66,580	-	66,580
S-365 Sarasota Sailing Squadron	31,500	_	31,500	25,521	5,979
S-366 Sarasota Youth Sailing	33,650	_	33,650	7,932	25,718
S-367 LBK Fire/Rescue	16,500	-	16,500	7,956	8,544
S-368 LBK Canal Dredging	324,588	-	324,588	-	324,588
S-369 USGC Aux Flotilla # 82	7,500	-	7,500	3,839	3,661
S-370 USGC Aux Flotilla # 84	6,000	_	6,000	6,000	-
S-371 USGC Aux Flotilla # 86	6,645	-	6,645	5,093	1,552
S-372 USGC Aux Flotilla # 87	7,917	_	7,917	_	7,917
S-373 USGC Aux Flotilla # 92	7,500	_	7,500	7,500	-
S-374 Venice Youth Boating Association	25,000	_	25,000	_	25,000
S-375 Marine Law Enforcement - Sarasota PD	117,420	-	117,420	117,420	-
S-376 Marine Law Enforcement - Longboat PD	82,080	_	82,080	_	82,080
S-377 Marine Law Enforcement - SC Sheriff's Office	264,480	-	264,480	240,226	24,254
S-378 Marine Law Enforcement - Venice PD	106,020	_	106,020	_	106,020
Total Sarasota County	1,600,223		1,600,223	442,987	1,157,236
Waterway Development Program-Current Year Projects	\$ 4,364,982	\$ 292,194	\$ 4,657,176	\$ 1,368,061	\$ 3,289,115

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM-CARRYOVER PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	E	Budget Amounts		Project	
	Original	Changes	Final	Actual	Balance
C-215 TEAM Punta Gorda		\$ (2,467)	\$ 3,983	\$ 3,983	\$ -
C-217 USCG Aux Flotilla 98	1	(1)	_	_	-
C-220 Marine Law Enforcement-Punta Gorda PD	1,598	(1,598)	-	-	-
C-221 Marine Law Enforcement - CC Sheriff's Office	1,243	(1,243)	-	-	-
C-223 Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center	21,000	(21,000)	_		-
Total Charlotte County	30,292	(26,309)	3,983	3,983	-
L-431 Countywide Navigation Enforcement FY16	16,838	(16,838)	_	_	_
L-443 Edison Sailing Center Vessel Purchase	20,071	(13,789)	6,282	6,282	_
L-444 Cape Coral Rowing Club Scholastic Program	297	(297)	-,	-	_
L-447 Clear Your Gear Project and VEC Improvements	15,014	(15,014)	_	_	-
L-449 Sea Grasses, Manatees, and Dolphin Education	748	(748)	_	_	_
L-452 Shell Exhibit Fabrication and Installation	15,305	(15,305)	_	_	-
L-456 Big Carlos Pass Dredging-Constr	(27,559)	-	(27,559)	-	(27,559)
L-457 Garmin Radome	1,300	(1,300)	-	_	-
L-459 Reef Education & Outreach	60,792	-	60,792	16,039	44,753
L-460 Journey Through Our Ecosystem	14,964	(14,964)	-	-	-
L-461 Visitor Education Center Enhancement	17,744	(17,744)	-	-	-
L-462 Mobile Mollusk Lab	1,480	(1,480)	-	-	-
L-463 Creation of Uniform Signage for Boaters	16,255	(16,255)	-	-	-
L-465 Replacement-Aids to Navigation	4,840	(4,840)			-
L-466 Countrywide Navigation Improvements	502,799	-	502,799	215,748	287,051
L-467 Countrywide Navigation Enforcement	1,772	(1,772)	-	-	-
L-468 Navigation Enhancement	35,761	_	35,761	_	35,761
L-471 Marine Law Enforcement - City of Fort Myers PD	39,598	- (4.030)	39,598	-	39,598
L-473 Marine Law Enfrcmnt – Town of Fort Myers Beach PD	4,920	(4,920)	-	_	-
L-474 D&D Matlacha Boat Ramp Improvements	222,297	(222,297)	-	_	_
L-475 Happehatchee Center ADA Boardwalk/Deck L-477 Big Pass/New Pass Contingency	5,751	(5,751) -	220.664	220.664	_
L-477 big Pass/New Pass Contingency L-478 Navigational Improvements	220,664 462,500	_	220,664 462,500	220,664 3,800	458,700
L-479 Countywide Navigation Enforcement	31,433	(2,167)	29,266	29,266	436,700
L-480 Navigation Enhancement FY18	200,000	(2,107)	200,000	25,200	200,000
L-481 Marine Law Enforcement-City of Cape Coral PD	22,604	_	22,604	_	22,604
L-482 Marine Law Enforcement-City of Palm Springs PD	18,300	_	18,300	4,740	13,560
L-483 Marine Law Enforcement-City of Fort Myers PD	84,887	_	84,887	62,562	22,325
L-484 Marine Law Enforcement-Sanibel PD	34,815	_	34,815	34,815	
L-485 Marine Law Enforcement-LC Sherriff's Office PD	171,291	-	171,291	170,095	1,196
L-486 Marine Law Enforcement-Fort Myers Beach PD	33,980	(12,100)	21,880	21,880	_
L-487 GPS Upgrade	5,215	(485)	4,730	4,730	_
L-488 Captiva Island Fire/Rescue Boat	150,000	_	150,000	137,585	12,415
L-489 Marine 40 Replacement	80,000	-	80,000	-	80,000
L-490 Visitor Education Information-Kids Coastal Act Book	8,189	(8,189)	_	_	-
L-491 Interactive Marine Education Center	61,489	(61,489)	_	_	-
L-492 Public Traveling Ocean Project	14,949	(14,949)	-	-	-
L-493 Re-Designing & Updating Turtle Time, Inc.	7,500	(275)	7,225	7,225	-
L-495 Real Time SeaState Lee County Boaters	25,077	-	25,077	23,383	1,694
L-496 Public Navigation Improvement	500,000	_	500,000	384,221	115,779
Total Lee County	3,103,880	(452,968)	2,650,912	1,343,035	1,307,877
M-336 Manatee County P&R/NR Aids to Navigation	434	(434)	_	_	_
M-345 MC Parks & Natural Resources - Aids to Navigation	68,761	_	68,761	47,926	20,835
M-346 MC Parks & Natural Resources - DV Removal	16,605	(2,191)	14,414	14,414	-
M-351 Countywide Navigation Improv Proj Eng and Perm	66,805	(=,::::,	66,805	24,370	42,435
M-353 Marine Law Enforcement – City of Bradenton Beach PD	50,000	_	50,000	,5. 5	50,000
M-354 MC - Countywide Navigation Improvement	53,718	_	53,718	1,275	52,443
M-355 MC - AV Removal Program	50,000	_	50,000	25,716	24,284
M-356 Bradenton Beach – DV Removal	·	_			
	17,300	_	17,300	7,500	9,800
M-358 Warners Bayou Boat Ramp Parking Lot	300,000	(80,000)	300,000	300,000	-
M-359 Coquina South Boat Ramp Dock Replacement	80,000	(80,000)	-	_	-
M-360 Kingfish Boat Ramp Dock Renovation	65,000	(65,000)	-		100 707
Total Manatee County	768,623	(147,625)	620,998	421,201	199,797

## WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONTINUED WATERWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM–CARRYOVER PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

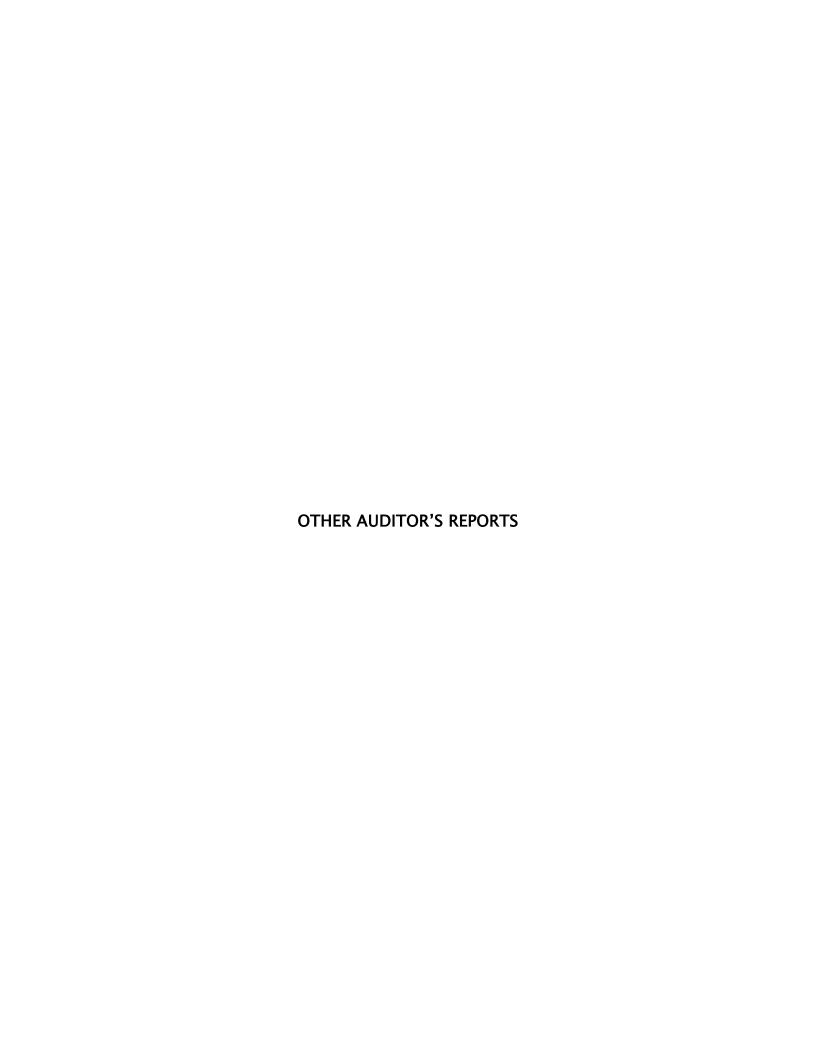
		Budget Amounts			Project
	Original	Changes	Final	Actual	Balance
S-312 Mote Marine Lab - Manatee Protection	5,595		5,595	5,595	_
S-314 City of Sarasota - DV Removal	5	(5)	-	-	-
S-315 Sarasota Country Navigation Improvements	10,619	_	10,619	10,619	-
S-316 Sarasota Crew, Inc Boatyard & Recreational Center	140,919	-	140,919	140,919	-
S-317 Sarasota Sailing Squadron - Hoist & Deck Expansion	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000
S-321 Town of Longboat Key - DV Removal	8,700	_	8,700	-	8,700
S-325 USCG Aux Flotilla 87-Public Outreach & Education	5,588	-	5,588	5,588	-
S-330 MLE - City of Venice PD	90,000	-	90,000	90,000	-
S-332 City of Sarasota - Centennial Park 10th St. Seawall	482,500	(482,500)	-	-	-
S-333 City of Sarasota - Rapid Response Hazard Removal	14,935	-	14,935	14,935	-
S-334 Englewood Area Fire Control District MRS	14,093	-	14,093	7,500	6,593
S-336 Mote Marine Lab - Manatee Protection	20,054	-	20,054	9,013	11,041
S-338 Sarasota Country Navigation Improvements	75,000	-	75,000	22,521	52,479
S-339 Sarasota Crew, Inc-Safety Launches & Equipment	66,580	_	66,580	22,208	44,372
S-340 Sarasota Sailing Squadron-Coach Boat	15,000	_	15,000	15,000	-
S-341 Sarasota Sailing Squadron-Floating Wave Attenuator	267,500	_	267,500	-	267,500
S-342 SRQ Youth Sailing, Engine Replacement & Office Cons	tr. 15,589	_	15,589	15,589	-
S-344 Town of Longboat Key-Fire Rescue	8,696	_	8,696	4,237	4,459
S-345 USCG AuxFlotilla 82-Boating Safety & Public Outreach	7,500	_	7,500	7,500	-
S-348 USCG Aux Flotilla 87-Public Outreach & Education	1,673	-	1,673	-	1,673
S-350 Venice Youth Boating AssocBoating/Sail Equipment	25,321	_	25,321	10,693	14,628
S-352 Marine Law Enforcement - Sarasota Country Sheriff	206,300	_	206,300	206,300	-
S-353 Marine Law Enforcement - Town of Longboat Key PD	41,989	-	41,989	-	41,989
S-354 Marine Law Enforcement - City of Venice PD	98,000	-	98,000	41,663	56,337
S-355 Lyon's Bay Dredging Project	13,854		13,854	6,474	7,380
Total Sarasota County	1,686,010	(482,505)	1,203,505	636,354	567,151
Waterway Development Program-Carry Over Projects	\$ 5,588,805	\$ (1,109,407)	\$ 4,479,398	\$ 2,404,573	\$ 2,074,825

### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COOPERATIVE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budget Amounts									Project
			Original		Changes		Final		Actual		Balance
CAP-82	Coastal Inlet Navigation Fund	\$	(1,943)	\$	_	\$	(1,943)		_	\$	(1,943)
CAP-84	Florida Gulfcoast University		4,190		_		4,190		_		4,190
CAP-85	Florida Sea Grant		12,334		_		12,334		_		12,334
CAP-90	Florida Gulfcoast University		25,000		-		25,000		_		25,000
CAP-91	Florida Sea Grant		3,500		-		3,500		1,000		2,500
CAP-92	Anita's Sandcastle		50,000		-		50,000		_		50,000
CAP-94	Coastal Inlet Navigation Fund		124,400		-		124,400		29,114		95,286
CAP-96	Habitat Restoration Initiatives		18,950		-		18,950		1,170		17,780
CAP-97	Regional Derelict Vessel Initiative		84,651		_		84,651		84,651		_
CAP-98	Strategic Plan Initiative		37,331		_		37,331		4,629		32,702
CAP-99	Charlotte County Trestle Regional Nav Proj		338,839		-		338,839				338,839
CAP-100	Coastal Inlet Navigation Fund CAP100		11,243		-		11,243		11,243		_
CAP-101	Regional Navigation Projects		51,353		-		51,353				51,353
CAP-102	Coastal Inlet Navigation Fund		120,000		_		120,000		_		120,000
CAP-103	Regional Navigation Projects		172,632		_		172,632		120,331		52,301
CAP-104	Regional Storm Response		225,000		_		225,000		_		225,000
	Coastal Inlet Navigation Fund		120,000		_		120,000		_		120,000
	Regional Navigation Project		120,000		_		120,000		_		120,000
	Regional Storm Response		100,000		_		100,000		_		100,000
	Habitat Initiatives		40,000		_		40,000		_		40,000
	Marine Enforcement Center		100,000		64,240		164,240		_		164,240
	Venice Inlet Mgmt.(Year 6)		53,271				53,271		15,129		38,142
	Longboat Pass Inlet Management (Year 6)		32,088		_		32,088				32,088
	Venice Inlet Mgmt.(Year 7)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Longboat Pass Inlet Management (Year 7)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Venice Inlet Management (Year 8)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Longboat Pass Inlet Management (Year 8)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Venice Inlet Management (Year 9)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Longboat Pass Inlet Management (Year 9)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Venice Inlet Management (Year 10)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Longboat Pass Inlet Management (Year 10)		75,000		_		75,000		_		75,000
	Derelict Vessel Removal		,		_		,		_		,
	Derelict Vessel Removal		(3,800)		22,327		(3,800)				(3,800) (3,200)
			10,248		22,327		32,575		35,775		(3,200)
	Regional Derelict Vessel Initiative		80,000		86,567		80,000		80,000		2 222 012
Total Coo	perative Assistance Program		2,529,287		86,567		2,615,854		383,042		2,232,812
OTHER DE	OULCES										
OTHER PR	tion 1135		EO 251				EO 2E1				EO 2E1
			50,351		-		50,351		_		50,351
	ntributed Funds Agreement		50,000		_		50,000		_		50,000
	Dredged Materials Plan		17,288				17,288				17,288
rotal Oth	er Projects		117,639				117,639				117,639
	TOTAL CAP AND OTHER	\$	2,646,926	\$	86,567	\$	2,733,493	\$	383,042	\$	2,350,451
	Comment		FC0 000	•	64346	*	624246	•	00.000	•	E44.346
	Current year projects	\$	560,000	\$	64,240	\$	624,240	\$	80,000	\$	544,240
	Carryover projects		2,086,926		22,327		2,109,253		303,042		1,806,211
	Total Cooperative Assistance Program	\$	2,646,926	\$	86,567	\$	2,733,493	_\$_	383,042	\$	2,350,451
	Total All Counties Expense	\$	12,600,713	\$	(730,646)	<u>\$</u>	11,870,067	\$	4,155,676	\$	7,714,391

#### WEST COAST INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET BASIS ADMINISTRATIVE, MAINTENANCE AND OTHER EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		СН	ANGES		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE AVORABLE)
ADMINISTRATION										
Executive director – salary	\$	122,800	\$	-	\$	122,800	\$	122,800	\$	_
Project and administration – salaries		181,776		_		181,776		180,329		1,447
Group insurance		58,000		_		58,000		64,006		(6,006)
State retirement		45,000		_		45,000		44,654		346
Social security		18,600		_		18,600		23,119		(4,519)
Advertising		7,000		_		7,000		4,106		2,894
Audit and accounting		22,000		_		22,000		22,400		(400)
Board travel		1,000		_		1,000		801		199
Staff travel		8,000		_		8,000		8,059		(59)
Utilities		4,000		_		4,000		2,791		1,209
Telephone		3,800		_		3,800		4,385		(585)
Insurance – commercial		25,000		_		25,000		30,990		(5,990)
Office supplies and expense		3,000		_		3,000		2,492		508
Postage		1,000		_		1,000		742		258
Dues and subscriptions		2,600		_		2,600		2,593		7
Office and grounds		6,000		_		6,000		3,748		2,252
Financial fees		1,300		_		1,300		173		1,127
Accounting services		24,000		_		24,000		24,000		_
IT support		7,000		_		7,000		3,635		3,365
Contingency		85,000		_		85,000		42,717		42,283
Total Administration Expense	\$	626,876	\$	_	\$	626,876	\$	588,540	\$	38,336
MAINTENANCE										
Spoil area	\$	130,000	\$	_	\$	130,000	\$	123,682	\$	6,318
Engineering	Þ	5,000	Þ		Þ	5,000	Þ	1,608	Þ	3,392
Legislative		70.000				70.000		60.000		10,000
Legal and litigation		70,000				70,000		69,947		53
Fleet maintenance		5,000				5,000		1,576		3,424
Total Maintenance Expense	\$	280,000	\$		\$	280,000	\$	256,813	\$	23,187
Total Maintenance Expense	<u> </u>	280,000			· <u> </u>	280,000		230,813		23,167
OTHER										
Commissions appraisers / tax collectors	\$	210,000	\$	_	\$	210,000	\$	219,118	\$	(9,118)
Tax refunds	•	,	7	_	7	,	~	5,906	7	(5,906)
Total Other Expense	\$	210,000	\$	_	\$	210,000	\$	225,024	\$	(15,024)





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 Commissioners West Coast Inland Navigation District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Coast Inland Navigation 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 June 12, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

> Christophu, Smith, Lewnard, Bristar & Stanell, P.A. CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD,

BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

June 12, 2020 Bradenton, Florida



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners West Coast Inland Navigation District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of West Coast Inland Navigation District as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2020.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

#### Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 12, 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 annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding 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 is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. There were no component units.

#### 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 West Coast Inland Navigation District met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statues, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that West Coast Inland Navigation 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 West Coast Inland Navigation District. It is management's responsibility to monitor West Coast Inland Navigation 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 find any such recommendation.

#### 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 have any such findings.

#### Purpose of this Letter

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

Christopher, Smith, Several, P.A.

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD,

BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

June 12, 2020 Bradenton, Florida



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INVESTMENT COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners West Coast Inland Navigation District

We have examined West Coast Inland Navigation District's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance with the 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 specific 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 for 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.

Christophu, Smith, Levnend, Birstow & Stanell, P.A. CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

June 12, 2020 Bradenton, Florida