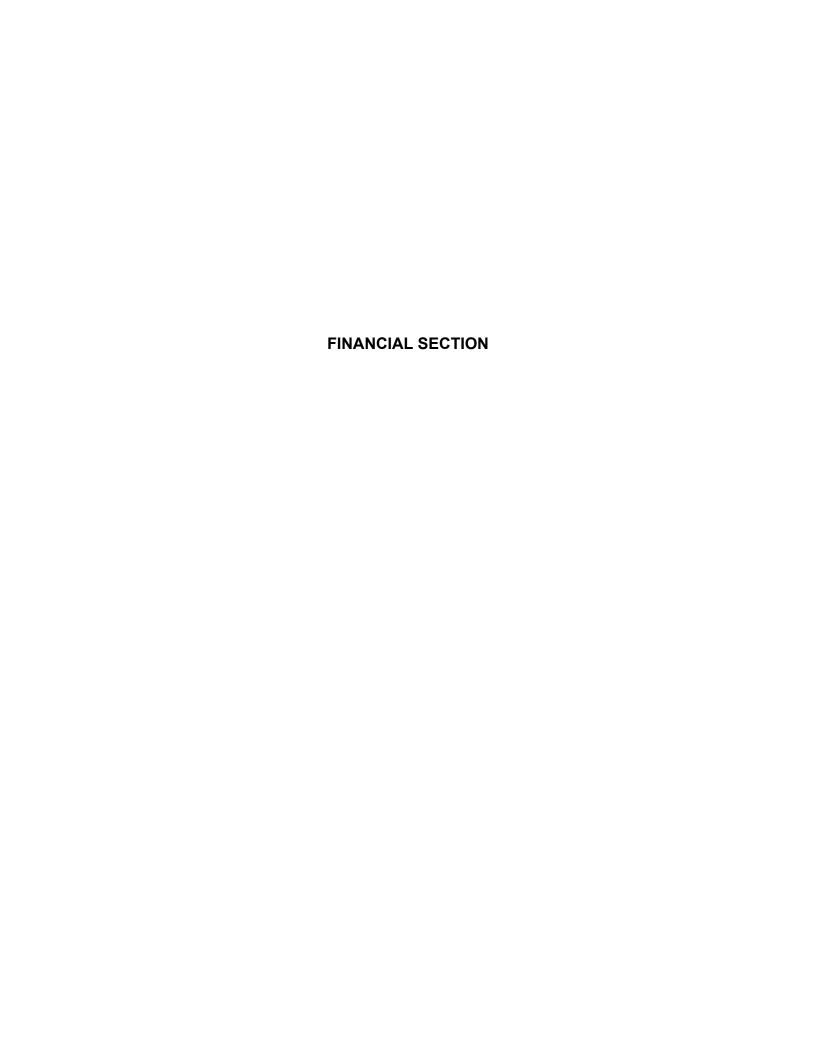
# CAPTIVA EROSION PREVENTION DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 and 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 – 8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	15 – 26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	27
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	28
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
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	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	31
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	32 and 33
Independent Accountant's Report – Investment Compliance	34





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Captiva Erosion Prevention District Captiva, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Captiva Erosion Prevention 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the 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 through 8) and the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules (on pages 27 and 28) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 12, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the Captiva Erosion Prevention District (the "District") financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, and footnotes. We hope this will assist readers in identifying significant financial issues and changes in the District's financial position.

#### **DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS**

At the close of fiscal year 2018-2019, the District's assets exceed its liabilities, resulting in a net position of \$9,107,624. The District's net position decreased \$2,745,194 or 23.16%, in comparison to the prior year. Total revenues increased \$118,557 or 13.58%, in comparison to the prior year. Total expenses decreased \$870,575 or 18.90%, in comparison to the prior year.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities on pages 9 and 10) are intended to allow a reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives for the foreseeable future. Government-wide financial statements concentrate on the District as a whole and do not emphasize fund types.

The Statement of Net Position (page 9) presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The District's capital assets (property, plant and equipment) are included in this statement and reported net of their accumulated depreciation.

The Statement of Activities (page 10) presents revenue and expense information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. Both statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus (revenues and expenses) and the accrual basis of accounting (revenue recognized when earned and expense recognized when a liability is incurred).

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental fund financial statements (found on pages 11 through 13) are prepared on the modified accrual basis using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measureable and available as net current assets.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in the preceding statements and begin on page 15. These notes are essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

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

The following is a condensed summary of net position for the District.

### Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018
Current and other assets	\$	4,180,974	\$ 4,535,099
Capital assets		5,655,846	8,748,230
Total assets		9,836,820	13,283,329
Other liabilities		29,196	30,511
Long-term liabilities		700,000	1,400,000
Total liabilities		729,196	1,430,511
		_	 
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		4,955,846	7,348,230
Restricted		3,548,549	4,009,594
Unrestricted		603,229	494,994
Total net position		9,107,624	11,852,818
Total liabilities and net position	\$	9,836,820	\$ 13,283,329

Current and other assets represent 42.50% of total assets. Current assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents of \$911,200, restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,172,720, special assessments receivable of \$604,174, investments of \$489,150, and due from other governments of \$3,730.

Capital assets represent 57.50% of total assets and are comprised of the cost, less accumulated depreciation of the cost, to renourish the Captiva Island Beach, to extend the groin at Redfish Pass, and renourish a portion of Bowman's Beach on Sanibel Island. The decrease in capital assets is primarily attributable to another year of depreciation expense on the 2013-2014 beach renourishment project.

The following schedule reports the revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the District:

### Statement of Activities As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 396,738	\$	332,660	
Operating grants and				
contributions	108,495		152,527	
Capital grants and				
contributions	43,514		-	
General revenues				
Property taxes	417,952		367,297	
Special assessments	8,895		5,935	
Other	 15,916		14,534	
Total revenues	991,510		872,953	
Operating expenses				
General government	3,380,358		3,376,628	
Physical environment	335,195		1,196,874	
Interest	21,151		33,777	
Total operating expenses	3,736,704		4,607,279	
Change in net position	(2,745,194)		(3,734,326)	
Net position, beginning	 11,852,818		15,587,144	
Net position, ending	\$ 9,107,624	\$	11,852,818	

Total revenues increased \$118,557 or 13.58%, in comparison to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to additional property tax revenues received from increased taxable value. Additionally, parking revenues increased \$64,078 due to continued strong tourism on Captiva. Total expenses decreased \$870,575 or 18.90%, in comparison to the prior year. The decrease is due almost entirely to the repayment of certain state and local agencies upon receipt of the FEMA reimbursement in the 2018 fiscal year.

Property values within the District increased \$62,996,144 or 4.53%, in comparison to the prior year. Cumulatively over the past five years, properties within the District have increased \$232,257,858 or 19.03%.

The following schedule compares the growth in property value and the change in millage rates for the past years ending September 30:

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Millage Rate	0.3053	0.2901	0.2808	0.2720	0.2984
Property Value	\$ 1,220,735,883	\$ 1,293,906,894	\$ 1,352,048,774	\$ 1,389,997,597	\$ 1,452,993,741

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget versus actual comparisons are reported on pages 27 and 28. Major variances from budgeted amounts in the General Fund include lower than expected referendum and special projects expenditures. There were no major variances in which the actual expenditure was higher than the budgeted amount.

Major variances from budgeted amounts in the Capital Projects Fund include lower than estimated state and local grant revenues and higher than estimated federal grants. Parking maintenance fees and sales tax were also higher than expected. Additional explanation of budget to actual variances for the Capital Projects Fund are listed below.

Grant Income – Local: The local TDC grants for the fiscal year 2018-2019 are reimbursable grants for completed work. Two TDC grants were approved. The first grant is for Beach Park Maintenance while the second consists of a sand source search in Redfish Pass. Beach Park Maintenance for fiscal year 2018-2019 is complete. All tasks associated with Redfish Pass Study are not yet complete.

Federal Grant Revenue: Federal grant revenues related to Hurricane Irma were received that were not included in the budget.

Local Grant Revenue: Beach Park Maintenance reimbursements were received for the completed project. Redfish Pass was not completed during 2018-2019 resulting in the District receiving less than anticipated revenues.

Special Assessments: It was a successful year for real estate sales on Captiva. As properties are sold, the assessment is paid off on the property by the owner.

Parking Revenues: Beach and parking lot demand continue to be strong on the island.

Red Fish Pass Study: The project began in the prior fiscal year and continued in 2018-2019. Work is expected to be complete during the fiscal year 2019-2020.

Professional Fees: There were fewer issues requiring outside professional assistance than anticipated.

Renourishment Project: Engineers have completed their study. These expenditures were originally budgeted for in 2017-2018, however, the study was not complete at the end of the prior fiscal year and budgeted expenditures were not carried forward to the 2018-2019 budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

Depreciable assets included equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The following is a schedule of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:

### Capital Assets As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2019		2018
Infrastructure	\$	5,643,031	\$	8,729,074		
Equipment		12,815		19,156		
Total capital assets	\$	5,655,846	\$	8,748,230		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 22.

#### Debt

Debt of the District includes a note payable to a financial institution obtained for the purpose of funding the 2013-2014 beach renourishment project. The District paid \$700,000 of principal during the year.

## Debt Outstanding As of September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Note payable	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,400,000
Total debt	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,400,000

Additional information on the District's debt can be found in Note 4 on pages 22 and 23.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETED RATES**

The following were factors considered during the preparation of next year's budget (2019-2020):

- Property values increased on the island.
- Operating millage increased to .4291 mills.
- Replenishing reserves for future unexpected occurrences.
- In preparation for the next beach renourishment, engineers prepared an engineering and design report.
- Interest payments on the Fifth/Third Bank loan for the beach renourishment project will be due in November 2019 and May 2020. A loan principal payment will be due in May 2020.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions regarding any information provided here within should be directed to: Captiva Erosion Prevention District, P.O. Box 365, Captiva Island, Florida, 33924-0365 or by phone (239) 472-2472.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 911,200
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,172,720
Investments	124
Investments, restricted	489,026
Accounts receivables, net	604,174
Due from other governments	3,730
Capital assets	
Depreciable, net	5,655,846
Total assets	\$ 9,836,820
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 23,227
Accrued liabilities	5,969
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	600,000
Due in more than one year	100,000
Total liabilities	729,196
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,955,846
Restricted for	
Capital projects	2,842,580
Debt service	705,969
Unrestricted	603,229
Total net position	9,107,624
Total liabilities and net position	_\$ 9,836,820

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Progra	ım Revenues	6		Re C	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
	E	Expenses	Charges for Services		•		s and Grants and			overnmental Activities
Functions/programs	-									
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	3,380,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,380,358)
Physical environment		335,195		396,738		108,495		43,514		213,552
Interest on long-term debt		21,151								(21,151)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,736,704	\$	396,738	\$	108,495	\$	43,514		(3,187,957)
				al revenues						
				erty taxes						417,952
			•	ial assessme						8,895
				stment earning	gs					9,258
				ellaneous						6,658
				tal general rev						442,763
				hange in net						(2,745,194)
			•	sition, begin	•	f year				11,852,818
			Net po	sition, end o	f year				\$	9,107,624

#### BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	911,200	\$	-	\$	911,200
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		2,172,720		2,172,720
Investments		124		-		124
Investments, restricted		-		489,026		489,026
Accounts receivable, net		-		604,174		604,174
Due from other funds		-		300,286		300,286
Due from other governments				3,730		3,730
Total assets	\$	911,324	\$	3,569,936	\$	4,481,260
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,840	\$	21,387	\$	23,227
Due to other funds		300,286				300,286
Total liabilities		302,126		21,387		323,513
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue				546,515		546,515
Fund balances						
Restricted		-		3,002,034		3,002,034
Unassigned		609,198		-		609,198
Total fund balances		609,198		3,002,034		3,611,232
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · ·		, , , -
resources, and fund balances	\$	911,324	\$	3,569,936	\$	4,481,260

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balances, total governmental funds	\$ 3,611,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets	39,691,169
Accumulated depreciation	(34,035,323)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	546,515
Noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(5,969)
Note payable	(700,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,107,624

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		• • • • •		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	417,952	\$	-	\$	417,952	
Intergovernmental revenues							
Grant income, federal		-		43,514		43,514	
Grant income, local		-		108,495		108,495	
Special assessments		-		293,636		293,636	
Charges for services, parking revenues		-		396,738		396,738	
Investment earnings		306		8,952		9,258	
Miscellaneous revenues		6,658				6,658	
Total revenues		424,916		851,335		1,276,251	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Operating expenditures		232,024		-		232,024	
Physical environment							
Operating expenditures		-		335,195		335,195	
Debt service							
Principal retirement		-		700,000		700,000	
Interest		-		26,180		26,180	
Capital outlay							
Physical environment		-		55,950		55,950	
Total expenditures		232,024		1,117,325		1,349,349	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		192,892		(265,990)		(73,098)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		_		89,686		89,686	
Transfers out		(89,686)		, -		(89,686)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(89,686)		89,686		-	
Change in fund balances		103,206		(176,304)		(73,098)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		505,992		3,178,338		3,684,330	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	609,198	\$	3,002,034	\$	3,611,232	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (73,098)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital outlay	\$ 55,950	(0.000.00.4)
Less current year depreciation	 (3,148,334)	(3,092,384)
Special assessment revenues received at the fund level previously recognized at the entity wide level.		(284,741)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.  Debt repayments:		
Notes payable		700,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		,
in the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest		5,029
C.15.1.95 2301404101001		 0,020
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,745,194)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization:

The Captiva Erosion Prevention District (the "District") was established as a beach and shore preservation district on Captiva Island, Florida in 1959 by an act of the Florida Legislature. The District was reestablished on July 6, 1981 (LOF 81-413), by a Special Act of the Legislature of the State of Florida (House Bill 760). The District Enabling Act has been amended periodically since formation, most recently on May 22, 2000, by House Bill 927, Chapter 2000-399. The most recent bill validated the District as a beach and shore preservation authority under the provisions of Chapter 161.32 of the Florida Statutes. The District's programs shall include construction and maintenance of any seawalls, groins, breakwaters, bulkheads, fills and other works, structures, and equipment or other facilities used for beach renourishment or erosion control.

The District boundary includes all of Captiva Island, Florida. A five member elected Board of Commissioners governs the District. The Board is elected by the voters of the District and serves staggered four year terms.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies:**

#### Reporting Entity:

The District adheres to GASB Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* This statement requires the basic financial statements of the District (the primary government) to include any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Based on the criteria established in GASB 61, the District has no component units.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The District has only governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes and special assessments and are reported in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major infrastructure projects related to beach maintenance and renourishment.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents:**

Cash includes petty cash and amounts on deposit in banks. All funds on deposit are insured and fully collateralized as required by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes.

#### Investments:

The District adheres to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, in which all investments are required to be reported at fair value.

#### **Capital Assets:**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, construction in progress, equipment, and machinery, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position at cost. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred. Major renewals and betterments are treated as property additions. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss is recognized. There were no gains or losses recognized on disposals for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Depreciation commences when a project is ready for its intended use or when equipment is placed in service, and is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of assets:

Infrastructure (beach renourishment projects) 7 to 30 years
Machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Management Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

The District adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The budget is formally reviewed and approved by the District's Board of Commissioners. Budgets are prepared on the accrual basis. Neither the District's statute nor any debt covenants require the District to report budgetary information in its financial statements.

The District follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund:

- During the summer of each year, the District Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on the upcoming October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted by approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 4. Budget amounts, as shown in these financial statements, are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners.
- 5. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 6. The level of control for appropriations is exercised at the fund level.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Fund Equity:**

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance: Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable: Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed: Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Commissioners may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned: Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the
  District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
  Currently, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the
  balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The District reports positive unassigned
  fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported
  in other funds should the District establish other funds at a later time.

Flow Assumptions: When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, and (3) unassigned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:**

The District has implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, 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) until then. The District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of this item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### **Encumbrances:**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District because, at present, it is not necessary in order to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

#### **Interfund Transactions:**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. These transactions arise to cover temporary (three months or less) cash needs.

Interfund transfers consist of funds reallocated from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund on a permanent basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposit policy allows deposits to be held in demand deposit or money market accounts. The District maintains its cash balances at various financial institutions, which are insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000. As of September 30, 2019, the District did not have any uninsured cash balances as all of the District deposits were held in banks or savings institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the State Treasurer (Florida Statute 280).

At September 30, 2019, the District's total cash balances were \$3,083,920. Of this amount, \$2,172,720 was held in the District's Capital Project Fund and was classified as restricted.

Florida Statutes and the District's investment policy authorize investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). At September 30, 2019, the District's General Fund and Capital Projects Fund had investments held in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund with balances of \$124 and \$234,786, respectively. The District's total investment held in the SBA at September 30, 2019, was \$234,910. The District also holds a Certificate of Deposit in the amount of \$254,240, which matured on November 18, 2019, at a local financial institution. All investments held in the Capital Projects Fund are restricted.

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME) is an external 2A7-like investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration. The District's investment in Florida PRIME represented less than 2% of Florida PRIME's total investments. Investments held in Florida PRIME include, but are not limited to, short-term federal agency obligations, treasury bills, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper. These short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to participants of Florida PRIME based on their equity participation.

These investments were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act (Florida Statute 280) of the State of Florida. The Local Government Surplus Fund Investment Pool Trust Fund is not categorized by risk assessment as it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance October 1		Increases		Decreases		Balance ptember 30
Capital assets, being depreciated	_							
Infrastructure	\$	39,579,597	\$	55,950	\$	-	\$	39,635,547
Equipment	72,987		-			(17,365)		55,622
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		39,652,584		55,950		(17,365)		39,691,169
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Infrastructure		(30,850,523)		(3,141,993)		-		(33,992,516)
Equipment		(53,831)		(6,341)		17,365		(42,807)
Total accumulated depreciation		(30,904,354)		(3,148,334)		17,365		(34,035,323)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		8,748,230		(3,092,384)				5,655,846
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,748,230	\$	(3,092,384)	\$		\$	5,655,846

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$3,148,334 and was charged to general governmental expenses.

#### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Addi	itions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental activities								
Note payable	\$ 1,400,000	\$		\$	(700,000)	\$ 700,000	\$	600,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,400,000	\$	-	\$	(700,000)	\$ 700,000	\$	600,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Note Payable:**

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the District obtained a \$9,600,000 promissory note payable to a financial institution for the purpose of funding the 2013-2014 beach renourishment project. Due to substantial principal prepayments, the note was reamortized and now requires annual principal payments of \$600,000 starting in May of 2020, plus interest at 1.87%. This note is collateralized by a special assessment being levied to District property owners beginning in November 2014. Final payment of the note is due in May 2021.

The anticipated note payable maturities at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Р	rincipal	l	nterest		Total
\$	600,000	\$	26,180	\$	626,180
	100,000		3,740		103,740
\$	700,000	\$	29,920	\$	729,920
	\$	100,000	\$ 600,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 600,000 \$ 26,180 100,000 3,740	\$ 600,000 \$ 26,180 \$ 100,000 3,740

#### **Compensated Absences Payable:**

Currently the District does not have any paid employees as all District personnel are paid through a contract with a local consulting firm. As such, there are no recorded compensated absences payable, as of September 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 5. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

In July 2014, the District Board adopted a non-ad valorem special assessment to be levied against each property owner within the District in order to pay for the 2013-2014 beach maintenance renourishment project and outstanding debt related to the project. The non-grant funded portion of the project was paid via in-house cash and related long-term debt.

All proceeds from the collection of the special assessments are restricted to fund the cost of the specific construction project and the related debt.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS (CONTINUED)

The 2013-2014 beach renourisment project commenced sand placement on October 7, 2013, with completion on December 16, 2013, for Captiva and December 26, 2013, for Sanibel. Approximately six miles of shoreline were renourished with 783,369 and 80,823 cubic yards of sand to Captiva and Sanibel Islands, respectively. The project also included dune rehabilitation and the planting of new vegetation. The total cost of the project capitalized by the District was approximately \$20.3 million. Grant funding was provided by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (approximately \$4.5 million) and Lee County (Approximately \$7 million). The remaining costs of the project (\$7,685,599) were financed by the special assessment imposed on the property owners of Captiva in the amount of \$5,685,599, as well as \$2,000,000 from District reserves.

The 2014 special assessment was levied against the following property types at the indicated millage rates as determined by the District's Board and economic consultant:

Just	Recreation				Storm		Total		
 Value	Mills	Mills Assessment		sessment	Mills A		Assessment		sessment
\$ 69,306,760	11.49	99	\$	797,021	Various	\$	156,779	\$	953,800
64,800,260	4.66	20		302,099	2.5211		65,924		368,023
362,262,258	4.34	30		1,564,053	Various		429,537		1,993,590
3,001,387	-			-	Various		9,721		9,721
808,166,716	1.20	70		983,026	Various		1,377,439		2,360,465
\$ 1,307,537,381			\$	3,646,199		\$	2,039,400	\$	5,685,599
\$	\$ 69,306,760 64,800,260 362,262,258 3,001,387 808,166,716	Value         Mills           \$ 69,306,760         11.49           64,800,260         4.66           362,262,258         4.34           3,001,387         -           808,166,716         1.20	Value         Mills           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999           64,800,260         4.6620           362,262,258         4.3430           3,001,387         -           808,166,716         1.2070	Value         Mills         Ass           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         \$           64,800,260         4.6620         \$           362,262,258         4.3430         -           3001,387         -         -           808,166,716         1.2070	Value         Mills         Assessment           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         797,021           64,800,260         4.6620         302,099           362,262,258         4.3430         1,564,053           3,001,387         -         -           808,166,716         1.2070         983,026	Value         Mills         Assessment         Mills           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         797,021         Various           64,800,260         4.6620         302,099         2.5211           362,262,258         4.3430         1,564,053         Various           3,001,387         -         -         Various           808,166,716         1.2070         983,026         Various	Value         Mills         Assessment         Mills         Assessment           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         \$ 797,021         Various         \$           64,800,260         4.6620         302,099         2.5211           362,262,258         4.3430         1,564,053         Various           3,001,387         -         Various           808,166,716         1.2070         983,026         Various	Value         Mills         Assessment         Mills         Assessment           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         \$ 797,021         Various         \$ 156,779           64,800,260         4.6620         302,099         2.5211         65,924           362,262,258         4.3430         1,564,053         Various         429,537           3,001,387         -         -         Various         9,721           808,166,716         1.2070         983,026         Various         1,377,439	Value         Mills         Assessment         Mills         Assessment         Assessment           \$ 69,306,760         11.4999         \$ 797,021         Various         \$ 156,779         \$ 64,800,260         4.6620         302,099         2.5211         65,924         65,924         429,537         429,537         429,537         429,537         429,721

#### NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied after formal adoption of the District's budget and become due and payable on November 1 of each year and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts on property taxes are allowed for payments made prior to the April 1 delinquent date. Tax certificates are sold to the public for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and must be sold not later than June 1 of each year. The billing, collection and related record keeping of all property taxes is performed for the District by the Lee County Tax Collector. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2019, is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 6. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

Procedures for collecting delinquent taxes, including applicable tax certificate sales and tax deed sales, are provided for by Florida Statutes. The enforceable lien date is approximately two years after taxes become delinquent and occurs only upon request of a holder of a delinquent tax certificate.

Important dates in the property tax cycle are as follows:

Assessment roll certified July 1

Millage resolution approved No later than 93 days following

certification of assessment roll

Taxes due and payable (levy date)

November, with various discount

provisions through March 31

Property taxes payable - maximum

discount (4%) 30 days after levy date

Beginning of fiscal year for which

taxes have been levied October 1

Due date March 31

Taxes become delinquent (lien date)

April 1

Tax certificates sold by the Lee

County Tax Collector Prior to June 1

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board of Commissioners of the District levied ad valorem taxes at a millage rate of \$.2984 per \$1,000 (0.2984 mills) of the 2018 net taxable value of real property located within the District.

#### NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has received grants which are subject to special compliance requirements by the grantor agency. The grantor agency may at times disallow expenditure amounts associated with a contract based on the outcome of an audit. These amounts would constitute a contingent liability of the District. The District has not, as of September 30, 2019, been notified of any existing contingent liabilities related to prior grants or the grants currently in process. The management of the District does not believe contingent liabilities, if any exist, to be material.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the public entity risk pool administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. for workers' compensation, general/professional liability and property insurance. The District pays an annual premium to the Florida League of Cities, Inc. for this insurance program. Participation in this risk pool is non-assessable. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The District retains the risk of loss up to a deductible amount (ranging from \$0 to \$500) with the risk of loss in excess of this amount transferred to the pool with limits of liability of \$1,500,000 per occurrence for general/professional liability, and property and \$1,000,000 per accident for workers' compensation.

The District has also obtained a Directors and Officer's insurance policy. The District retains the risk of loss up to a deductible amount of \$10,000 with aggregate limits of liability of \$10,000,000 for the policy year. The policy has been renewed for the year ending September 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 9. OPERATING LEASE

In December 2012, the District entered into an operating lease agreement for office space on Captiva Island. This lease expired on November 1, 2017, and was renewed through November 2021. The base annual rental is \$16,637, or \$1,386 per month, plus common area maintenance (CAM) charges. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$16,734.

Total future minimum lease payments required under the lease is as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	 Amount
2020	 16,754
2021	 16,754
	\$ 33,508

#### NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 12, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact certain District revenues in 2020. Other financial impact could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.



## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 411,736	\$ 411,736	\$ 417,952	\$ 6,216	
Investment earnings	250	250	306	56	
Miscellaneous revenues	5,000	5,000	6,658	1,658	
Total revenues	416,986	416,986	424,916	7,930	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Operating expenditures					
Advertising	4,000	4,000	1,003	2,997	
Bank service charges	-	-	76	(76)	
Board meeting	500	500	-	500	
Copier lease	3,000	3,000	1,964	1,036	
Dues and subscriptions	800	800	4,490	(3,690)	
General insurance	10,500	10,500	5,215	5,285	
Newsletter	1,500	1,500	1,121	379	
Office	6,000	6,000	7,475	(1,475)	
Postage	1,500	1,500	646	854	
Rent	18,000	18,000	17,103	897	
Referendum	20,000	20,000	8,955	11,045	
Repairs	1,000	1,000	160	840	
Special projects	30,000	30,000	3,630	26,370	
Telephone	3,500	3,500	4,161	(661)	
Travel and per diem	7,000	7,000	2,894	4,106	
Utilities	2,000	2,000	2,025	(25)	
Website maintenance	7,500	7,500	6,453	1,047	
Consulting	115,000	115,000	115,400	(400)	
Professional fees	40,000	40,000	38,187	1,813	
Property appraiser fees	3,500	3,500	1,592	1,908	
Tax collector commissions	8,000	8,000	8,154	(154)	
Capital outlay, equipment purchase	4,000	4,000	1,320	2,680	
Total expenditures	287,300	287,300	232,024	55,276	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	129,686	129,686	192,892	63,206	
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	(89,686)	(89,686)	(89,686)	-	
Total other financing uses	(89,686)	(89,686)	(89,686)	<u> </u>	
Change in fund balance	40,000	40,000	103,206	63,206	
Fund balance, beginning of year	505,992	505,992	505,992		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 545,992	\$ 545,992	\$ 609,198	\$ 63,206	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues			Daagot	7101001	- mai Baagot	
Intergovernmental revenues						
Grant income, federal	\$	- \$		\$ 43,514	\$ 43,514	
Grant income, state	33,0		33,000	ψ 10,011 -	(33,000)	
Grant income, local	146,1		146,100	108,495	(37,605)	
Special assessments	280,0		280,000	293,636	13,636	
•	340,0		340,000	396,738	56,738	
Charges for services, parking revenues				•		
Investment earnings  Total revenues	799,6	00	799,600	8,952	8,452 51,735	
Total levellues			799,000	851,335	51,735	
Expenditures						
Current						
Physical environment						
Operating expenditures						
Advertising	2,0	00	2,000	2,156	(156)	
Annual membership and fees	2,0	00	2,000	500	1,500	
Beach maintenance	3,4		3,400	84	3,316	
Cost of assessment collections	1,0		1,000	3,896	(2,896)	
Bank service fee	.,0	_	,	25	(25)	
Credit card fees	9,0	00	9,000	10,456	(1,456)	
Engineering	20,0		20,000	-	20,000	
Insurance	15,0		15,000	16,107	(1,107)	
	40,0			*	10,277	
Parking maintenance			40,000	29,723		
Portable toilets	8,0		8,000	12,805	(4,805)	
Sales tax expense	21,0		21,000	21,829	(829)	
Professional fees	155,0		155,000	30,921	124,079	
Project consultant	118,0	00	118,000	114,900	3,100	
Redfish pass study		-	-	2,896	(2,896)	
Renourishment projects						
Beach maintenance		-	-	6,781	(6,781)	
Engineer report/storm damage		-	-	38,595	(38,595)	
Project benefit analysis		-	-	18,062	(18,062)	
Summer recreational survey		-	-	3,200	(3,200)	
Winter recreational survey		-	-	400	(400)	
Other		-	-	13,739	(13,739)	
Rent	7,5	00	7,500	5,173	2,327	
Records storage	2,8	00	2,800	2,947	(147)	
Capital outlay	108,0	00	108,000	55,950	52,050	
Debt service						
Principal	700,0	00	700,000	700,000	-	
Interest	26,0	00	26,000	26,180	(180)	
Total expenditures	1,238,7		1,238,700	1,117,325	121,375	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(439,1	00)	(439,100)	(265,990)	173,110	
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	89,6	85	89,685	89,686	1	
Total other financing sources	89,6		89,685	89,686	1	
Change in fund balance	(349,4	15)	(349,415)	(176,304)	173,111	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,178,3	38	3,178,338	3,178,338	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,828,9			\$ 3,002,034	\$ 173,111	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.





## 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 Captiva Erosion Prevention District Captiva, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Captiva Erosion Prevention 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, and have issued our report thereon dated May 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 12, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _X_ No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Federal and State Single Audits were not required to be performant exceeding the \$750,000 threshold.	med in the current year due to expenditures
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	S AND RESPONSES
None reported.	
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND (	QUESTIONED COSTS
None reported.	
SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AU	DIT FINDINGS
None reported.	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners
Captiva Erosion Prevention District
Captiva, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Captiva Erosion Prevention District (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated May 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Schedule of Findings and Responses; 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 and schedule, which are dated May 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 financial audit report. No audit findings were noted in the District's September 30, 2019, audit report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Captiva Erosion Prevention District is an independent special district in Lee County, created by an act of the Florida Legislature in 1959. The District has no component units.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

#### **Additional Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Letter

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 12, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Captiva Erosion Prevention District Captiva, Florida

We have examined the Captiva Erosion Prevention 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 based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida May 12, 2020