FELLSMERE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT

Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report

Year ended September 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fellsmere Water Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and 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. 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity 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 and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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 the District's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Budget and Actual – General Fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Kmetz, Nuttall, Elwell, Graham, PLLC

Kmitz, Nuttall, Elwell, Sidom

Certified Public Accountants Vero Beach, Florida

March 10, 2014



As management of the Fellsmere Water Control 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, 2013. This overview and analysis is required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,089,905 (net assets). The District's total net assets decreased by \$395,876 or 16% in comparison with prior year net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,953,002, a decrease of \$428,660 or 18% in comparison with the prior year balances. \$1,453,002 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance), and \$500,000 is assigned for contingencies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the 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.

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 assets* presents information on all of the District's assets (both short-term spendable resources and capital assets) and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the District (*governmental activities*) that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (primarily capital grants). The governmental activities of the District include water control and resource management, and capital acquisition and construction.

The government-wide financial statements include only the District. There are no component units for which the District is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 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. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

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

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

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Government accounting standards require the District to report a budgetary comparison statement for the general fund and any major special revenue or enterprise funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund. The District has no major special revenue funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 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 16 - 24 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,089,905, at September 30, 2013.

\$136,903 (7%) of the District's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and water control structures). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.



FELLSMERE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT'S NET ASSETS

	2013	2012
Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 2,146,482 136,903	\$ 2,382,940 104,119
Total Assets	2,283,385	2,487,059
Current liabilities	56,577	1,278
Net Assets Invested in capital assets	136,903	104,119
Unrestricted, reported in: Governmental activities Designated for contingencies	1,453,002 500,000	1,881,662 500,000
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,089,905	\$ 2,485,781

The remaining portion of the District's net assets (93%) represents *unrestricted net assets*, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets.

FELLSMERE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

	2013	2012
Revenues General revenues: Maintenance taxes, net of discounts Other	\$ 269,798 9,73	
Total revenues	279,529	285,002
Expenses Aquatic weed control Ditch maintenance General and administrative	185,483 82,160 407,75	6 94,683
Total expenses	675,40	5 594,147
Decrease in net assets Net assets, beginning of year	(395,87 2,485,78	The second secon
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,089,90	5 \$ 2,485,781

Governmental activities – The District relies heavily on general revenues (i.e., property taxes, sale of right of ways, etc.) to fund the expenses of the governmental activities. General revenues comprise 100% of total revenues.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term 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 a 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 (general fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$1,953,002. Of this total, \$1,453,002 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion, and \$500,000 which is assigned for contingencies..

The general fund is the only operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,453,002. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance exceeded expenditures by \$744,813 and \$1,244,813, respectively.

The fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$428,660, during the year ended September 30, 2013, due to normal operations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the District amended its annual budget and ended the most recent fiscal year with \$578,682 less in actual revenue than was budgeted. The actual expenditures were some \$150,002 less than the budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2013, amounted to \$136,903 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and equipment. No major capital asset additions or deletions occurred during the current year. The District has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure amounts and related depreciation, as allowed by GASB 34. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 3 on pages 18 and 22 of this report.



Long-term debt - The District has no long-term debt as of September 30, 2013.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The District generally receives the majority of its revenues from a property tax levied on acreage that makes up the physical boundaries of the District.
- Due to the continued low interest rates on certificates of deposits, the District anticipates interest income for the 2013-2014 fiscal year to be similar to the prior year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

OTHER CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

Climatological Review

Florida escaped the effects of any land-falling hurricane during 2013. Prolonged drought conditions persisted in South Florida with levels in Lake Okeechobee approaching record lows, and the water management districts have already initiated water use restrictions.

City of Fellsmere

The City of Fellsmere continues to develop strategies to improve its drainage infrastructure, including additional paving and drainage grants, developing a City-wide drainage swale plan for driveway culverts, and the possibility of a stormwater utility to fund drainage improvements on a regional scale.

Numeric Nutrient Standards for State Water Bodies/ BMAP

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), for the past several years, has been developing Pollutant Load Reduction Goals (PLRG) and related Total Maximum Daily Loadings (TMDL) for point and non-point sources of pollutants into waters of the State.

The FDEP continues to work and develop the Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP), on a watershed basis, for the State. BMAP represents a comprehensive set of strategies/permit limits on wastewater facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, conservation programs, financial assistance and revenue generating activities, designed to implement the pollutant reductions established by the TMDL.

Flood Insurance Rate Map Modernization

In support of the National Flood Insurance Program (N.F.I.P.), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (F.E.M.A.) has undertaken an effort of flood hazard identification and mapping to update Flood Insurance Rate Maps (F.I.R.M.) for Indian River County. This F.E.M.A. modernization project includes the conversion of base elevation datum from the current 1929 (N.G.V.D. 29) to the North American Vertical Datum 1988 (N.A.V.D. 88). By making this change, Indian River County and local governments and agencies will benefit from more accurate and consistent data, and improved communication with other agencies.



REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 Rodney Tillman, Treasurer, Fellsmere Water Control District, P.O. Box 438, Fellsmere, Florida 32948.



Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	ss-type vities	Total	
Assets				
Cash, collateralized Capital assets, net	\$ 2,009,579 136,903	\$ =:	\$ 2,009,579 136,903	
Total Assets	2,146,482	25	2,146,482	
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	56,577		56,577	
Total Liabilities	56,577		56,577	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	136,903	72	136,903	
Unrestricted, reported in: Governmental activities Designated for contingencies	1,453,002 500,000	-	1,453,002 500,000	
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,089,905	\$ # 5	\$ 2,089,905	



Fellsmere Water Control District Statement of Activities

Year ended September 30, 2013

				<u> </u>	Program Revenues	ennes			Net (Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	evenue an	pı	
	Ē	Expenses	Charges for Services	111532	Operating Grants and Contributions	SI	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	nental ties	Business- type Activities	es es		Total
Governmental activities: Aquatic weed control Ditch maintenance General and administrative	€9	185,488 82,166 407,751	€	∽ 1 1 1	22	1 1 1	· · · ·	\$ (18)	(185,488) (82,166) (407,751)	€9	1 1 1	5	(185,488) (82,166) (407,751)
Total Governmental Activities	€4	675,405	. \$\$	\$			· •	(67	(675,405)		ж		(675,405)
ſ			r in	evenues				,					001.076
			Non-Ad Valore Interest income	Valorer	n property ta	axes, net	Non-Ad Valorem property taxes, net of discounts Interest income	26	269,798 3,463		1. 1		3,463
			Other income	ncome					6,268		1		6,268
			To	tal Gene	Total General Revenues	es		27	279,529		Œ		279,529
				Change	Change in Net Assets	ts		(39	(395,876)		t		(395,876)
			Net Assets, beginning	ts, begin	ning			2,48	2,485,781		ı		2,485,781
			Net Assets, ending	ts, endin	50			\$ 2,08	2,089,905	SS		€	2,089,905

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Fellsmere Water Control District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2013

	General Fund	Gover	her nmental nds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Cash, collateralized	\$ 2,009,579	\$	#	\$ 2	,009,579	
Total Assets	\$ 2,009,579	\$	-	\$ 2	,009,579	
Liabilities	a 56577	¢.		\$	56,577	
Accounts Payable	\$ 56,577	\$		Ф	30,377	
Total Liabilities	56,577		-		56,577	
Fund Balances:						
Assigned for contingencies Unassigned	500,000 1,453,002		3 5 3 5	1	500,000,453,002	
Total Fund Balances	1,953,002		~	3	,953,002	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,009,579	\$	_	\$ 2	2,009,579	
Total Fund Balances				\$	1,953,002	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the government	not financial resources tal funds.				136,903	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities				\$ 2	2,089,905	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes, net of discounts	\$ 269,798	\$	i g	\$ 269,	
Interest income	3,463	d.	× 		463
Other income	6,268	3	10=	6,	268
Total Revenues	279,529)	-	279,	529
Expenditures	5)				
Current operating:				100	122
Aquatic weed control	182,133		.	182,	,133
Ditch maintenance	78,81		-	406,	
General and administrative	406,83		-	A 1 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2	,410
Capital outlay	40,41)		40,	,410
Total Expenditures	708,18	9	; €	708,	,189
Net Decrease in Fund Balance	(428,66	0)	-	(428,	,660)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	2,381,66	2	-	2,381,	,662
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 1,953,00	2 \$		\$ 1,953.	,002



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

Year ended September 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (428,660)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense of (\$7,626) exceeds capital outlays of \$40,410 in the period.	32,784
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (395,876)



Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

The Fellsmere Water Control District (the District) is an independent special district, as defined by the laws of the State of Florida, and is located in Indian River County, Florida. The District was incorporated pursuant to a decree in the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial Court, in and for St. Lucie County, Florida on April 8, 1919. The District consists of landowners who receive the benefit of water management and are assessed for the maintenance and operation of the District.

Reporting Entity

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units of the District which should be reported with the District's basic financial statements are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Sections 2100 and 2600. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the Board of Supervisors exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. As a result of applying the above reporting entity criteria, no component units exist in which the District has any oversight responsibilities which would require inclusion in the District's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant principles generally accepted in the United States of America and used by the District are discussed below.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The District has no business-type activities. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Reconciling items arise from differences in the measurement focuses and bases of accounting between the statements, and certain required eliminations.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt obligations. The District's net assets are reported in two parts – invested in capital assets and unrestricted net assets. When applicable, the District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide 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 which 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.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The District's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - Used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

The governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues become available when they are collectable within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the period. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when received; uncollected property taxes are insignificant to the overall operations of the District and therefore are not accrued. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except unmatured interest on long-term debt, which should be recognized when due. The principal exception to this general rule is that prepaid items are generally not accrued.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgetary Basis Accounting

The annual budget is adopted for the governmental funds and approved by the Board of Supervisors. Once approved, the District may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. The District prepares the budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary control is established at the fund level. Expenditures in excess of appropriation in one or more funds does not constitute a violation of budgetary controls as long as total expenditures do not exceed total appropriations for the major fund.

Encumbrances

The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of statement presentation, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash or cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Expenditures for capital assets acquired for general District purposes are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than building have not been capitalized in the past. As a phase 3 government with revenues less than \$10 million, the District has elected not to retroactively report these assets. As required, the District has elected effective October 1, 2003, to capitalize all current and future costs.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-40 years
	7-10 years
Improvements	3-7 years
Equipment	5-7 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. Payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation expenditures are recognized when payments are made to the employees. Employees are entitled to vacation after one year of employment. Any vacation earned but not taken by the employee's anniversary date is forfeited by the employee unless an extension is granted by the Board of Supervisors, thus no liability is recorded. Sick leave is available to all employees after one year of continuous service, earned at a rate of 1 \(^1/4\) days per month up to a maximum of 15 days per year. Unused sick leave shall accumulate from year to year to a maximum of 60 days. Accumulated sick leave is not paid upon termination; thus no liability is recorded

Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

The District is authorized by Section 298.54, Florida Statutes, to levy property taxes of \$10.00 per acre on property located within the District. The property assessment and tax collection functions are performed by appropriate officials of county government. Commissions are paid to the county for these appraisal and collection services.

Property tax revenues recognized for the 2012-13 fiscal year were levied on January 1, 2012. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates prior to fiscal year end. Therefore, there were no significant tax receivables at year-end.

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

	Revenues for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013
Lien date	January 1, 2012
Property taxes levied	October 31, 2012
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	October 1, 2012
Tax bills rendered	November 1, 2012
Property taxes payable: Maximum discount Delinquent	November 30, 2012 April 1, 2013
Tax certificates sold on unpaid property taxes	May 31, 2013



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Activity

Loans between governmental funds are reported as interfund receivables or payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. During the year ended September 30, 2013, the District made no interfund transfers.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Supervisors and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year ended September 30, 2013.

Fund Balance

Beginning with fiscal year September 30, 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have any nonspendable resources as of September 30, 2013.

Restricted - This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted resources as of September 30, 2013.

Committed - This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Supervisors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of September 30, 2013.

Assigned - This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority. The District had \$500,000 assigned for contingencies as of September 30, 2013.

Unassigned - This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 10, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Florida statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "qualified public depositories", a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral for their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits. Further, Florida Statutes limit such investment and deposit accounts in "qualified public depositories" to savings accounts, demand deposit accounts, certificates of deposits and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies or entities.

<u>Deposits</u> – At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's cash and cash equivalent deposits were \$2,009,579 and the bank balances were \$2,013,676. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,763,676 was covered by collateral held in escrow by the bank's trust department, under the "qualified public depository" rules as previously stated.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

		Balance stember 30, 2012	A	dditions	Ι	Deletions	Balance tember 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,871	\$	=	\$	7 <u>44</u>	\$ 13,871
Total capital assets not being depreciated		13,871				-	13,871
Other capital assets:							
Buildings		202,069		(1 <u>111</u>		_	202,069
Improvements		15,225		-		-	15,225
Equipment		592,687		40,410		(16,272)	616,825
Total other capital assets, at historical cost		809,981		40,410		(16,272)	834,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(121,009)		(5,015)		-	(126,024)
Improvements		(10,438)		(834)		€	(11,272)
Equipment		(588,286)		(1,777)		16,272	(573,791)
Total accumulated depreciation		(719,733)		(7,626)	*	16,272	(711,087)
Other capital assets, net		90,248		32,784		·	123,032
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	104,119	\$	32,784	\$	_	\$ 136,903
* Depreciation expense was charged to gov	ernme	ntal function	ıs as f	ollows:	-		
Aquatic weed control							\$ 3,355
Ditch maintenance							3,355
General and administrative							916
Contract and administrative							\$ 7,626



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 4 - Retirement System

The District participates in the Florida Retirement System, a retirement plan administered by the Department of Administration of the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. This plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). The plan covers all employees in a regulatory established position in the District. Total current year payroll covered under the plan is \$160,673, which is 100% of total payroll. The amount of vested benefits cannot be readily segregated from other state retirement system participants.

Effective July 1, 2013, the District is required by Florida Statutes to contribute 6.95% of the employee's gross salary, with the exception of the superintendent who is included under the senior management service class with a 18.31% contribution rate. Employees are required to contribute 3.00%. The amount contributed for fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was \$11,535, which is less than 1% of the plan total.

The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure and measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employees service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS and employers.

The system does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligation for individual employers. The pension benefit obligation and the total net assets available for benefits of the Florida Retirement System as of July 1, 2012 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), are approximately \$145 billion and \$126 billion respectively, determined through an actuarial valuation performed as of that date, leaving an unfunded pension benefit of approximately \$19 billion.

For further information, including 10-year historical trend information, refer to the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or the various publications from the Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, Cedars Executive Center, Building C, 2639 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560.

Note 5 - Risk Management Programs

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the District. Employees of the District are covered by purchased health insurance. The District contributes monthly for each employee to the plan, and employees at their option, authorize payroll withholdings to pay for dependents. Employees authorize payroll withholdings and are responsible for all premiums.

General liability, professional liability, and property coverage's are being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage. Commercial coverage has not been exceeded.

Note 6 - Economic Dependency

Approximately \$148,000 in tax revenue was received from Fellsmere Joint Venture, a large agricultural concern and major landowner within the District.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Note 7 – Designated for Contingencies

A portion of the governmental activities/general fund has been earmarked by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of acquisition of future assets and any contingency expenditures, which may arise. A total of \$500,000 has been budgeted for such contingencies.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Fellsmere Water Control District

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	(Original		rinai		Dasis	(01	iiavoiabie)
Revenues					200			
Taxes, net of discounts	\$	247,035	\$	247,035	\$	269,798	\$	22,763
Interest	•	11,201	10-400	11,201		3,463		(7,738)
Other income		599,975		599,975		6,268		(593,707)
Total Revenues		858,211		858,211		279,529		(578,682)
Expenditures				 				
Aquatic Weed Control:								
Materials and other supplies		9,590		9,590		3,182		6,408
Contractual services		216,210		166,210		57,495		108,715
Chemicals		122,500		122,500		121,456		1,044
Total Aquatic Weed Control		348,300		298,300	k 	182,133		116,167
Ditch Maintenance:						2 121 80		298 VAS 112 SA
Salaries and wages		43,818		43,818		40,561		3,257
Employee benefits		17,853		17,853		14,744		3,109
Materials and other supplies		79,700		33,700		23,506		10,194
Total Ditch Maintenance		141,371		95,371		78,811		16,560
General and Administrative:						2.2.576		(0.150
Salaries and wages		116,940		116,940		120,113		(3,173
Employee benefits		79,400		79,400		60,576		18,824
Legal and professional		50,000		148,000		148,157		(157
Insurance		50,000		49,700		12,017		37,683
Other		72,200		70,500		65,972		4,528
Total General and Administrative		368,540		464,540	W	406,835		57,705
Capital Outlay		-		45		40,410		(40,410
Total Expenditures		858,211		858,211		708,189		150,022
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		(428,660)	\$	(428,660
Fund Balance, beginning of year	3					2,381,662		
Fund Balance, end of year					\$	1,953,002		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.					=			





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fellsmere Water Control District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fellsmere Water Control 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 Fellsmere Water Control District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fellsmere Water Control 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, Florida

Finding number 2009-1

Segregation of Duties

The limited size of the District's staff does not allow for proper segregation of duties in each phase of operations. This is not unusual in an organization of this size. Although segregation of duties is necessary for optimum efficiency in internal controls, management does not believe it is cost beneficial for the District. The high degree of involvement by the Board of Supervisors in the financial process also provides a degree of compensating control for this weakness.

Management Response

The District has an office staff consisting of two persons. The limited size of the staff does not allow for proper segregation of duties in each phase of operations. After this original finding by the Auditors, the Board has increased their degree of participation in the financial process. The Board requires one signature of a Supervisor on all checks as well as the Superintendent, and as required by Chapter 298, the District pays all expenses through a warrant system signed by the President of the Board. Fellsmere Water Control District operates on a very limited budget making it impossible to reorganize the accounting functions to separate incompatible tasks by hiring at least one more full time equivalent accounting person. In order to hire someone, the District would need to have sustainable resources available to afford the expense of an additional employee. The Board understands the need to consider this as a prudent expense given all of the circumstances, but at this time does not feel it can justify the raising of assessments to achieve this goal.

Due to the limited size of the staff and funding limitations, segregation of duties will continue to be a deficiency. The Board of Supervisors will continue to participate to a high degree in the financial process, which will compensate to some extent for the inherent control deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Fellsmere Water Control District's Response to Findings

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



To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, Florida

Purpose of this Report

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

Kmetz, Nuttall, Elwell, Graham, PLLC

Konetz, Muttall, Elwell, Sdam

Certified Public Accountants

Vero Beach, Florida

March 10, 2014





Independent Auditors' Management Letter

To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Fellsmere Water Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2014.

We have 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. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Disclosures in that report, if any, which are dated March 10, 2014, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. Those rules require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)1.) 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. Finding number **2009-1 Segregation of Duties** noted in the prior two years has not been corrected.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)2.), requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Fellsmere Water Control District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)3.), requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)4.), requires that we address violations of 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 more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.), provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on the financial statement, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

To the Board of Supervisors Fellsmere Water Control District Fellsmere, Florida

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7.a.), require a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Fellsmere Water Control District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7.b.), require that we determine whether the annual financial report for the Fellsmere Water Control District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i)7.c.1. and 10.556(7)), we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor Fellsmere Water Control 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.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statues, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information of the Fellsmere Water Control District and management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Kmetz, Nuttall, Elwell, Graham, PLLC

Kmitz, Mutall, Elwell, Lidam

Certified Public Accountants

Vero Beach, Florida

