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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors Sarasota Bay Estuary Program

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Sarasota Bay Estuary Program (the Program) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 – 8, budgetary comparison information on page 27, and schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability, contributions and notes on pages 28 – 32, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2018 on our consideration of the Program'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 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 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 Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Christopher Stath, Leval, Bristow & Stanell, P.A.
CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD,
BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

February 5, 2018 Bradenton, Florida



111 S. Orange Avenue, Suite 200W, Sarasota, Florida • tel: 941.955.8085 • fax: 941.955.8081 www.sarasotabay.org

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Sarasota Bay Estuary Program (the Program), we offer readers of the Program's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$253,229 (net position).
- The Program's total net position decreased by \$110,966.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Program's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$593,291, a decrease of \$62,215. Of this total amount \$122,412 is assigned to projects and \$470,879, is unassigned fund balance.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

**Board of Directors** 

City of Sarasota
City of Bradenton
Sarasota County
Manatee County
Town of Longboat Key

Federal Partners
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Program's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

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

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

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Program, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Program utilizes only a general fund, which is a governmental fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting and the current financial resources focus. As a result long-term assets and liabilities are not included. The Program uses a General fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund. All general revenues are accounted for in this fund. From this fund all general operating expenditures, project expenditures and budgeted capital expenditures are paid.

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

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

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

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 15 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Program, assets exceeded liabilities by \$253,229 at September 30, 2016.

The following table presents a condensed statement of net position as of September 30, 2017, with comparable totals as of September 30, 2016.

#### **Net Position**

	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 619,540	\$ 789,611
Capital assets	3,325	2,374
Total assets	622,865	791,985
Deferred outflows of pension resources	203,686	280,001
Long-term liabilities outstanding	480,540	483,530
Other liabilities	26,249	134,105
Total liabilities	506,789	617,635
Deferred inflows of pension earnings	66,533	90,156
Net assets:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,325	2,374
Unrestricted	249,904	361,821
Total net position	\$ 253,229	<u>\$ 364,195</u>

The Program's net position decreased by \$110,966 during the current fiscal year.

The following table presents the change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2017 with comparable totals for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Changes in Net Position	2017	2016
Revenues:	2017	
Program Revenues:		
Operating grants	\$ 600,000	\$ 629,000
Capital grants	83,928	169,411
General revenues:		
Member contributions	296,000	296,000
In-kind contributions	195,068	493,950
Other	<u>37,056</u>	9,409
Total revenues	1,212,052	1,597,770
Expenses:		
Physical environment	1,321,637	1,484,192
Depreciation and loss on disposal of assets	1,381	1,464
Total expenses	1,323,018	1,485,656
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(110,966)	112,114
Net position – Beginning	364,195	252,081
Net position – Ending	<u>\$ 253,229</u>	<u>\$ 364,195</u>

The change in net position of the governmental activities are due to the following:

• Operating grants consist of amounts received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in support of the current budget work plan and pursuant to the current agreement. During 2017, the grant covered approximately 49% of all eligible costs of the Program. Capital grants consist of revenues received pursuant to agreements with SWFWMD, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, EPA for tidal creek and North Water Tower Park projects, as well as others for projects. Member contributions represent the annual work plan contributions of the members to the Interlocal agreement, which established the Program. Physical environment expenses include personal services of \$561,704, operating expenses of \$145,688, and projects for conservation and resource management of \$614,245.

Revenues decreased \$385,718, mainly due to a decrease in grants and in-kind contributions. Expenses decreased \$162,638 due mainly to a decrease in projects.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Program utilizes only a Governmental Fund, which is the General Fund.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Program's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$593,291, a decrease of \$62,215 during the year ended September 30, 2017. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 46.6% percent of total general fund expenditures.

As noted above, the fund balance of the Program's general fund decreased by \$62,215 during the current fiscal year. Member Contributions were \$296,000 and consist of annual work plan contributions by the members of the Interlocal agreement, which established the Program. Grant income was \$683,928 and consisted of amounts from EPA, SWFWMD, and others for ongoing projects and operations of the Program. Inkind totaled \$195,068. Other revenues totaled \$34,678. Expenditures were \$1,274,267 and consisted of the following: Projects for conservation and resource management of \$614,245, personal service costs of \$512,002, operating costs of \$146,008 and capital outlay of \$2,012.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund budget was not amended. Original and final budgeted revenues were \$1,545,540. Original and final budgeted expenditures were \$1,962,014. For the current fiscal year, actual revenues were less than final budgeted by \$333,488, due mainly to less in-kind and less grant income than anticipated. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$687,747, due mainly to less project and personal service expenditures than anticipated.

The General Fund budget is presented as required supplementary information on page 27.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Program's investment in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017 amounts to \$3,325 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment. The Program's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by \$951. This was comprised of asset purchases net of depreciation.

#### **Capital Assets**

	<u> 2017</u>	2016
Equipment	\$ 3,325	\$ 2,374
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>\$ 3,325</u>	<u>\$ 2,374</u>

See note B for additional information on the Program's capital assets.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The budget for the year ending September 30, 2018 continues to include several long term projects and rollover funding for citizen's/public outreach, habitat restoration (artificial reefs, wetlands and seagrass), fishery and water quality monitoring, oyster restoration, tributary analysis, economic valuation study, and climate change. All of these areas are key components of the mission of the Program to implement the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) to restore and protect Sarasota Bay. The fiscal year 2018 budget also includes additional funds for public outreach activities related to environmentally sensitive landscaping, in–school education, volunteerism and marketing through the Citizen Action Plan; and for the reexamination of the CCMP documenting substantial Bay recovery. The fiscal year 2018 budget has a separate EPA wetlands grant (in addition to the Workplan funding) for developing nutrient criteria for tidal creeks.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Program's budget/work plan for the 2018 fiscal year and will affect the 2018 financial results.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program's finances for all those with an interest in the Program's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Program at, Sarasota Bay Estuary Program, 111 South Orange Avenue, Suite 200W Sarasota, Florida 34236.

### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	359,828
Investments		62,882
Due from other governments		196,830
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Equipment		3,325
Total Assets		622,865
Deferred outflows of pension resources		203,686
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		26,249
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due in more than one year		480,540
Total Liabilities		506,789
Deferred inflows of pension earnings		66,533
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		3,325
Unrestricted		249,904
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	253,229

#### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Physical Environment Capital Projects Personal services Operating expenses Depreciation and loss on sale of assets Total Program Expenses	\$ 614,245 561,704 145,688 1,381 1,323,018
Program Revenues:	
Operating Grants	600,000
Capital grants	83,928
Total Program Revenues	683,928
Net Program Expense	639,090
General Revenues:  Member Contributions Investment Income (Loss) In-Kind contributions Miscellaneous Total General Revenues	296,000 2,378 195,068 34,678 528,124
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(110,966)
Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	\$ 364,195 253,229

## SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ACCETTE	General Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from Other Governments	\$	359,828 62,882 196,830
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	619,540
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Total Liabilities	\$	19,243 7,006 26,249
Fund Balances: Spendable: Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances		122,412 470,879 593,291
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	619,540

### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 593,291
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	3,325
Deferred outflows of pension resources are not recognized in the governmental funds, however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting	203,686
Deferred inflows of pension earnings are not recognized in the governmental funds, however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting	(66,533)
Long-term liabilities, which includes net pension liability and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	(480,540)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 253,229

## SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 General Fund
REVENUES	 
Member contributions	\$ 296,000
Investment Income (loss)	2,378
Grant Income	683,928
In-Kind Contributions	195,068
Other contributions	
Miscellaneous	34,678
Total Revenues	 1,212,052
EXPENDITURES  Current:    Physical environment-capital projects    Personal service    Operating Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	614,245 512,002 146,008 2,012 1,274,267
Net Change in Fund Balances	(62,215)
FUND BALANCES – Beginning	655,506
FUND BALANCES – Ending	 593,291

# SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (62,215)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions exceed depreciation expense in the current period. 951 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change Compensated absences (11,592)Net pension liability 14,582 Deferred outflows of pension resources (76,315)Deferred inflows of pension earnings 23,623 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** (110,966)

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

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program, Manatee and Sarasota Counties, Florida:

(a) Reporting Entity - The Sarasota Bay Estuary Program (the Program) was established on July 23, 2004 by an Interlocal Agreement between the City of Sarasota, the City of Bradenton, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Sarasota County, Manatee County, the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Town of Longboat Key.

The Program is part of a national network of twenty-eight estuary programs established under the Federal Clean Water Act and administered nationally by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The Program was created and operates pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 163.01, Florida statutes, and is an independent special district as prescribed in Chapter 189, Florida Statutes. The purpose of the Program is to improve and protect Sarasota Bay, by improving water quality, increasing habitat and enhancing the natural resources of the area for use and enjoyment by the public. The Program is governed by an appointed policy board, which is comprised of the member entities contained in the Interlocal agreement.

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

(b) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Program's basic financial statements include Government-wide (which reports the Program as a whole) and Fund financial statements (which report only on the General Fund). The Basic Financial Statements present only governmental activities, as the Program conducts no business type activities.

Basis of Accounting: Basic Financial Statements - Government Wide Statements The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Program's governmental activities. It is presented in a net

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

position format (assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows equal net position) and shown with three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The Statement of Activities reports functional categories of programs provided by the Program, and demonstrates how and to what degree those programs are supported by specific revenue. The statement of activities reports direct expenses of the program offset by program revenues. Program revenues include operating and capital grants. Member contributions and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

<u>Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements</u> - The Program's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, which are a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The Program utilizes a Governmental fund, which is reported using the current financial resources method and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Sarasota Bay Estuary Program considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a fund liability is incurred. The Program reports the following governmental fund, which is considered a major fund:

#### Governmental Fund

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program. All activities are accounted for in this Fund.

- (c) <u>Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (d) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> -The Program prepares an annual operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1, on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. During the month of June each year, the Program prepares a tentative budget and publishes its intent to adopt a tentative budget. The policy board adopts the tentative budget each year during the month of June, after a required public hearing, covering proposed operation and requirements for the next fiscal year. The policy board, by September 30 and following appropriate public notice and hearing, will adopt the final budget, which becomes the operating and fiscal budget of the Program. Expenditures should not exceed the total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, except for long-term conservation and resource management projects, which are carried forward to the next year.

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

- (e) <u>Cash and Investments</u> Florida Statute 218.415 authorizes the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program to invest in the following:
  - (a) Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSF) or an intergovernmental investment pool authorized through the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act.
  - (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating company.
  - (c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state-certified Qualified Public Depositories as defined in Section 280.02 Florida Statutes.
  - (d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

At September 30, 2017, the Program had demand deposits held in a qualified public depository. Deposits whose values exceeded federal depository insurance limits were entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Program's deposits were \$359,728 and the bank balance was \$408,180.

#### Local Government Surplus Trust Investment Pool

The Program has investments with the State Board of Administration, Florida PRIME Fund (Florida PRIME), which are administered by the Florida State Board of Administration. The Program's investments in Florida Prime are through shares owned in the fund and not the underlying investments. The Florida PRIME is considered a 2a7-like pool and is recognized at amortized cost. The account balance in the Florida PRIME approximates its fair value. The Florida PRIME investments are subject to overnight withdrawal. There is a risk of loss of interest on the investments if there are changes in the underlying indexed base.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Program does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Florida PRIME has weighted average days to maturity of 51 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2017 is 80 days.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer of a fixed income security held by the Florida PRIME will default on the security by failing to pay interest or principal when due. If an issuer defaults, the Florida PRIME will lose money.

Florida PRIME invests in top-tier, money market assets of the highest quality and has a Standard and Poors rating of AAAm.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the fiscal year.

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

With regards to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statue 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. Through September 30, 2017, no such disclosure has been made. As of September 30, 2017, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's access to 100 percent of their account value.

At September 30, 2017, the Program had investments in the Florida PRIME in the amount of \$62,882. For further information regarding the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool, readers should refer to the financial statements and disclosures of the Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool.

- (f) Receivables Receivables in these financial statements represent amounts due from other governments. The total amount due at September 30, 2017 is \$196,830 and is primarily due from cost reimbursement grant programs. All amounts are deemed to be collectible and the receivable has been recorded at the amount expected to be received.
- (g) <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which includes equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Program as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life of longer than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or extend the useful life of the asset are expensed as incurred. The Program does not have infrastructure assets. Equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over five to seven years.

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

- (h) <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, no long-term obligations are reported as they are not due to be paid from current financial resources.
- (i) <u>Compensated Absences</u> It is the Program's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured or are payable from current financial resources. Compensated absences are liquidated from the General Fund.

Activity in relation to long-term liabilities are as follows for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 43,593 <u>439,937</u> <b>\$ 483,530</b>	\$ 42,893 <u>289,111</u> <b>\$ 332,004</b>	\$ (31,301) (303,693) <b>\$ (334,994)</b>	\$ 55,185 <u>425,355</u> <b>\$480,540</b>

(j) <u>Fund Balance</u> – The Program follows GASB Statement No. 54. GASB 54 established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, and Spendable. Spendable is then further classified as Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned, as applicable. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restrictions placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Program classified governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

#### Spendable Fund Balance:

 Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or enabling legislation, or which are externally restricted by providers, such as creditors or grantors.

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

- Committed includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes that are determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors through a resolution, or passage of the budget.
- Assigned includes amounts designated by the Board of Directors by a majority vote that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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

<u>Spendable</u> :	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Assigned to: Projects	\$	122,412
<u>Unassigned</u> :		
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	470,879 <b>593,291</b>

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

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Program has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred inflow of pension earnings is reported in the government–wide statement of net position.

#### NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 10,898 10,898		\$ -0- -0-	\$ 13,230 13,230		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment	(8,524	(1,381)		(9,905)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,524	(1,381)		(9,905)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,374	951		3,325		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,374	<u>\$ 951</u>	\$ -0-	<u>\$ 3,325</u>		

Depreciation expense was reported as a separate line in the statement of activities in the amount of \$1,381.

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

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

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

Capital additions shown as	
expenditures in the funds	\$ 2,332
Depreciation expense	(1,381)
	<b>\$ 951</b>

#### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

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

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

- The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes.
- The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The FRS provides retirees a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. Benefits under FRS are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation.

If first employed prior to July 1, 2011: Normal retirement age for "regular employees is 62 or 30 years of service and vesting occurs after 6 years of creditable service. Normal retirement age for "special risk" employees is 55 or 25 years of service and vesting occurs after 6 years of creditable service. The average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings.

If first employed on or after July 1, 2011: Normal retirement age for "regular employees is 65 or 33 years of service and vesting occurs after 8 years of creditable service. Normal retirement age for "special risk" employees is 60 or 30 years of service and vesting occurs after 8 years of creditable service. The average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings.

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

#### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

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

#### Contributions

Per Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Effective July 1, 2011, both employee and employers of the FRS are required to make contributions to establish service credit for work performed in a regularly established position. The Florida Legislature established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS. The uniform rates are based on the class an employee is placed into which requires employees to contribute 3% and employers to contribute a specified percentage based on class. The Program's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2017, ranged from 21.77% – 22.71% for senior management, 7.52% – 7.92% for regular employees, and 12.99% – 13.26% for DROP, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Program were \$31,835 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

At September 30, 2017, the Program reported a liability of \$425,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which includes both FRS and HIS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Program's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Program's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Program's proportion was .001066944% for FRS and .001026513% for HIS which was consistent with its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the Program recognized pension expense of \$69,945. At September 30, 2017, the Program reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			FRS		HIS			
		Deferred	D	eferred	Deferred	D	eferred	
	Outflows of		lr	iflows of	Outflows of	In	flows of	
	Resources		R	esources	Resources	Re	sources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	28,964	\$	(1,748)	\$ -0-	\$	(229)	
Changes in assumptions		106,062		-0-	15,428		(9,491)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		-0-		(7,821)	61		-0-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	5							
and proportionate share of contributions		39,388		(40,249)	5,916		(6,995)	
Program contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017								
measurement date		6,460		-0-	1,407		-0-	
	\$	180,874	\$	(49,818)	\$ 22,812	\$	(16,715)	

Total deferred outflows were \$203,686 and total deferred inflows were \$66,533. \$6,460 (FRS) and \$1,432 (HIS) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Program contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30:	FRS	HIS			
2018	\$ 19,126	\$	655		
2019	19,126		655		
2020	19,126		655		
2021	19,126		655		
2022	19,126		655		
Thereafter	<u>28,966</u>		1,415		
	\$ 124,596	\$	4,690		

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation (June 30, 2017 measurement date) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.10%, including inflation at 2.60%

Mortality rates were based on the generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 FRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Because the HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that Plan, but were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in October 2017 at the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference based on a review of long-term assumptions developed both by Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults with the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption, (2.60%). These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return
Cash	1%	3.0%
Fixed Income	18%	4.5%
Global Equity	53%	7.8%
Real Estate (property)	10%	6.6%
Private Equity	6%	11.5%
Strategic Investments	12%	6.1%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total FRS pension liability was 7.10% (decrease from 7.60% in prior year), and the HIS pension liability was 3.58%. The HIS rate increased from 2.85% to 3.58% in the most recent actuarial study. The HIS rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20–Bond Municipal Bond Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Program's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, as well as what the Program's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

#### NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Program's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – Continued

		6 Decrease (6.10%)	 count Rate 7.10%)	 % Increase (8.10%)
Program's proportionate share of	-	(0.1 070)	 711 070)	 (0.10/0)
the FRS net pension liability	\$	571,208	\$ 315,595	\$ 103,378

The following presents the Program's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.5%, as well as what the Program's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower (2.58%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(2.58%)	(	(3.58%)	(	(4.58%)
Program's proportionate share						
of the HIS net pension liability	\$	125,250	\$	109,760	\$	96,857

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Florida comprehensive annual financial report.

#### NOTE E - LEASE

The program leases office facilities under an operating lease from the City of Sarasota in accordance with an interlocal agreement between the Program and the City of Sarasota. The lease was renewed in October of 2012 for a 5 year term. Rent increased October 1, 2014 by the consumer price index (CPI) up to a maximum of 5%. Current year rent expense was \$29,891.

Future commitments under the lease agreement are approximately \$30,760 for the next three years.

#### NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Program is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Program carries commercial insurance.



### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES					_	
Member Contributions	\$ 296,000	\$ 296,000	\$	296,000	\$ -	
Investment Income (Loss)	4,000	4,000		2,378	(1,622)	
Grant Income	906,940	906,940		683,928	(223,012)	
In-kind revenue	304,000	304,000		195,068	(108,932)	
Other income	 34,600	 34,600		34,678	78	_
Total Revenues	1,545,540	1,545,540	1,	212,052	(333,488)	)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Physical environment-capital projects	1,264,992	1,264,992		614,245	650,747	
Personal Services	573,022	573,022		512,002	61,020	
Operating	119,200	119,200		146,008	(26,808)	)
Capital Outlay	 4,800	4,800		2,012	2,788	
Total Expenditures	 1,962,014	 1,962,014	1,	274,267	687,747	_
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(416,474)	(416,474)		(62,215)	354,259	
FUND BALANCES – Beginning	655,506	 655,506		655,506	-	_
FUND BALANCES – Ending	\$ 239,032	\$ 239,032	\$	593,291	\$ 354,259	_

#### Note 1 - Basis of Budgeting

The budget basis is in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

## SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF THE PROGRAM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Available Years \*

	2014	2015			2016	2017		
Program's proportion of the net pension liability	0.001257554%		0.001401980%		0.001297015%		0.001066944%	
Program's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$ 76,729	\$	181,085	\$	327,497	\$	315,595	
Program's covered-employee payroll	\$ 310,536	\$	304,172	\$	303,638	\$	342,535	
Program's proportionate share of the the net pension liability as a % of its covered employee payroll	25%		60%		108%		92%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability	96.09%		92.00%		84.88%		83.89%	

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

## SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF THE PROGRAM'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Available Years \*

	2014		2015	2016	2017		
Program's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	001051478%	0.001064424%	0.000964768%		0.001026513%	
Program's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	98,316	\$ 108,554	\$ 112,440	\$	109,760	
Program's covered-employee payroll	\$	310,536	\$ 304,172	\$ 303,638	\$	342,535	
Program's proportionate share of the the net pension liability as a % of its covered employee payroll		32%	36%	37%		32%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of							
total pension liability		0.99%	0.50%	0.97%		1.64%	

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

### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF THE PROGRAM'S CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) Available Years \*

		2014		2015	2016	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	27,546	\$	34,181	\$ 31,630	\$	27,775
Contributions in relation to the contractually							
required contribution	27,546			34,181	 31,630	27,775	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-
Program's covered-employee payroll	\$	310,536	\$	304,172	\$ 303,638	\$	342,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		8.87%		11.24%	10.42%		8.11%

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

### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF THE PROGRAM'S CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS) Available Years \*

	2014 2015		2016	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,062	\$	4,069	\$ 4,945	\$	5,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,062		4,069	4,945		5,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Program's covered-employee payroll	\$ 310,536	\$	304,172	\$ 303,638	\$	342,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.99%		1.34%	1.63%		1.59%

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

### SARASOTA BAY ESTUARY PROGRAM NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans (FRS and HIS) are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. This HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program.

The total pension liability for the FRS and HIS plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Both plans used the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.10%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.10% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.





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

To the Board of Directors Sarasota Bay Estuary Program

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 Sarasota Bay Estuary Program (the Program), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Program'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 Program's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Program'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 considered 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 Program's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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.

Christopher, Enth, Leward, Bristow + Stanell, P.A. CHRISTOPHER SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

February 5, 2018 Bradenton, Florida



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Sarasota Bay Estuary Program

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2018.

#### 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 Florida Auditor General.

#### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 5, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

#### Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 Sarasota Bay Estuary Program has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.544(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, required 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.

#### Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

#### 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 have any such findings.

#### Purpose of this Letter

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

CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

Christopher Smit, Scaral, Bristow + Stoney, P.A.

February 5, 2018 Bradenton, Florida



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

Board of Directors Sarasota Bay Estuary Program Sarasota, Florida

We have examined the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of Sarasota Bay Estuary Program (the Program) is responsible for the Program's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Program's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Program complied in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds for the year ended September 30, 2017.

This report is intended solely fr the information and use of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program 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.

Christopler, South, Leward, P.A. CHRISTOPHER, SMITH, LEONARD, BRISTOW & STANELL, P.A.

February 5, 2018 Bradenton, Florida