

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Sunshine Water Control District
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 and budgetary comparison information 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 March 30, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated March 30, 2017, on our consideration of the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

March 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position balance of \$8,233,400.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$1,199,154, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the following section.
- At September 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,764,437, an increase of \$829,562 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of fund balance is restricted for debt service and capital projects, assigned to working capital, truck replacement, subsequent years expenditures and disaster recovery; and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- During fiscal year 2016, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, and GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Please see New Accounting Standards Adopted in Note 2 of the financial statements for additional information.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by assessment revenues. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) and maintenance functions.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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 outflow 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 District'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 District'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 maintains three governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds.

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

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 7,962,415	\$ 7,325,679
Capital assets, net of depreciation	12,196,118	12,101,368
Total assets	<u>20,158,533</u>	<u>19,427,047</u>
Current liabilities	457,538	653,172
Long-term liabilities	11,467,595	11,739,629
Total liabilities	<u>11,925,133</u>	<u>12,392,801</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	728,523	361,739
Restricted	828,468	769,552
Unrestricted	6,676,409	5,902,955
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,233,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,034,246</u>

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The restricted portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The increase represents the degree to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the cost of operations and depreciation expense.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,625,141	\$ 3,521,738
Operating grants and contributions	-	8
Capital grants and contributions	1	7
General revenues		
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,874	13,098
Miscellaneous	66,818	85,147
Total revenues	<u>3,700,834</u>	<u>3,619,998</u>
Expenses:		
General government	347,130	749,689
Maintenance and operations	1,516,242	1,168,743
Interest	638,308	644,476
Total expenses	<u>2,501,680</u>	<u>2,562,908</u>
Change in net position	<u>1,199,154</u>	<u>1,057,090</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>7,034,246</u>	<u>5,977,156</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 8,233,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,034,246</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$2,501,680. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. Program revenues, comprised primarily of assessments, increased during the fiscal year.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The actual general fund expenditures for the 2016 fiscal year were lower than budgeted amounts due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2016, the District had \$16,041,159 invested in capital assets for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$3,845,041 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$12,196,118. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2016, the District had \$11,710,000 Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

For the subsequent fiscal year, the District anticipates increased costs for capital projects however, the costs for general operations will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Sunshine Water Control District at 2300 Glades Road, Suite 410W, Boca Raton, Florida, 33431.

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 6,861,139
Investments	9,359
Accounts receivable	222
Restricted assets:	
Investments	1,091,695
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	2,835,915
Depreciable, net	9,360,203
Total assets	20,158,533
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93,134
Accrued interest payable	259,560
Deposits payable	104,844
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	255,000
Due in more than one year	11,212,595
Total liabilities	11,925,133
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	728,523
Restricted for debt service	625,235
Restricted for capital projects	203,233
Unrestricted	6,676,409
Total net position	\$ 8,233,400

See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 347,130	\$ 347,130	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance and operations	1,516,242	2,361,575	1	845,334
Interest on long-term debt	638,308	916,436	-	278,128
Total governmental activities	<u>2,501,680</u>	<u>3,625,141</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,123,462</u>
General revenues:				
				8,874
				66,818
				<u>75,692</u>
				1,199,154
				<u>7,034,246</u>
				<u>\$ 8,233,400</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Major Fund			Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 6,861,139	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,861,139
Investments	9,359	884,735	206,960	1,101,054
Accounts receivable	166	56	-	222
Due from other funds	3,727	4	-	3,731
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,874,391</u>	<u>\$ 884,795</u>	<u>\$ 206,960</u>	<u>\$ 7,966,146</u>
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 93,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,134
Deposits payable	104,844	-	-	104,844
Due to other funds	4	-	3,727	3,731
Total liabilities	<u>197,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,727</u>	<u>201,709</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	884,795	-	884,795
Capital projects	-	-	203,233	203,233
Assigned to:				
Subsequent years expenditures	796,800			796,800
Truck replacement	30,000			30,000
Working capital	798,112	-	-	798,112
Disaster recovery	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Unassigned	2,551,497	-	-	2,551,497
Total fund balances	<u>6,676,409</u>	<u>884,795</u>	<u>203,233</u>	<u>7,764,437</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,874,391</u>	<u>\$ 884,795</u>	<u>\$ 206,960</u>	<u>\$ 7,966,146</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Fund balance - governmental funds \$ 7,764,437

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	16,041,159	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,845,041)</u>	12,196,118

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Accrued interest payable	(259,560)	
Bonds payable	(11,710,000)	
Bond discount, net of accumulated amortization	<u>281,100</u>	(11,688,460)

Compensated absences due and payable after the next fiscal year are not reported as a liability on the governmental funds balance sheet.

(38,695)

Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 8,233,400</u></u>
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See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Major Fund			Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
REVENUES				
Assessments	\$ 2,708,705	\$ 916,436	\$ -	\$ 3,625,141
Investment income	8,874	-	1	8,875
Miscellaneous	4,962	-	61,856	66,818
Total revenues	<u>2,722,541</u>	<u>916,436</u>	<u>61,857</u>	<u>3,700,834</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	328,806	18,324	-	347,130
Maintenance and operations	1,114,745	-	-	1,114,745
Debt service:				
Principal	-	245,000	-	245,000
Interest	-	629,681	-	629,681
Capital outlay	505,536	-	29,180	534,716
Total expenditures	<u>1,949,087</u>	<u>893,005</u>	<u>29,180</u>	<u>2,871,272</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	773,454	23,431	32,677	829,562
Fund balances - beginning	<u>5,902,955</u>	<u>861,364</u>	<u>170,556</u>	<u>6,934,875</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,676,409</u>	<u>\$ 884,795</u>	<u>\$ 203,233</u>	<u>\$ 7,764,437</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	829,562
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is eliminated and capitalized as capital assets.		472,860
Amortization of Bond discounts/premiums is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(11,435)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.		245,000
The change in compensated absences between the current and prior fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities but is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		38,469
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds. The details of the differences are as follows:		
Depreciation of capital assets		(378,110)
Change in accrued interest		2,808
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>1,199,154</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Sunshine Water Control District ("District") was created on January 23, 1963 by Chapter 63-609, Laws of Florida, under the provisions of Chapter 298.36, Florida Statutes. The District was established for the purposes of constructing and maintaining systems of drainage, flood control and irrigation within the District in Coral Springs, Florida. The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of three members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 298.36, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment (operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services) and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on all platted lots within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property as of the previous January 1 to pay for the operations and maintenance of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. The District's annual assessments are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees and include interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major infrastructure within the District.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first for qualifying expenditures, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2016, the District adopted three new accounting standards as follows:

GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The Statement improves financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. These improvements are based in part on the concepts and definitions established in Concepts Statement No. 6, *Measurement of Elements of Financial Statements*, and other relevant literature.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Adopted (Continued)

GASB 76 - The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments

The Statement identifies—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles.

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement also establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to 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 agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured and any unspent Bond proceeds are required to be held in investments as specified in the Bond Indenture.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, fences, canals and dikes and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, infrastructure and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Machinery and equipment	5 -25
Infrastructure	5 - 50

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government, except for one employee's sick time which was grandfathered in when the District reversed its policy regarding payment for accumulated sick pay benefits. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees which are included in wages payable, if any.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, the District would record deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position related to debit amounts resulting from current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt (i.e. when there are differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt).

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, when an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is unavailable, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheet until such times as the revenue becomes available.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2016:

	Amortized Cost	Credit Risk	Maturities
Treasury Money Market Fund Investment in Local Government Surplus Funds	\$ 1,091,695	S&P AAAm	Weighted average of the fund portfolio: 43 days
Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)	9,359	S&P AAAm	weighted average of the fund portfolio: 50 days
Total Investments	<u>\$ 1,101,054</u>		

Credit risk – For investments, credit risk is generally the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

However, the Bond Indenture limits the type of investments held using unspent proceeds.

Fair Value Measurement – When applicable, the District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the District has the ability to access;
- *Level 2:* Investments whose inputs - other than quoted market prices - are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- *Level 3:* Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market investments that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and are held by governments other than external investment pools should be measured at amortized cost. Accordingly, the District's investments have been reported at amortized cost above.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 738,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 738,000
Infrastructure under construction	2,068,735	29,180	-	2,097,915
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,806,735	29,180	-	2,835,915
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Equipment	1,132,477	-	-	1,132,477
Infrastructure	11,629,087	443,680	-	12,072,767
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,761,564	443,680	-	13,205,244
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	619,296	56,550	-	675,846
Infrastructure - water control and other	2,847,635	321,560	-	3,169,195
Total accumulated depreciation	3,466,931	378,110	-	3,845,041
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,294,633	65,570	-	9,360,203
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 12,101,368	\$ 94,750	\$ -	\$ 12,196,118

In October 2010, the District approved its amended water control plan which includes an estimated 5 year Capital Improvement Plan at a cost of approximately \$19,807,000. The Capital Improvements Plan includes restoration of the canal system, repair/replacement/cleaning of culverts, replacement of both pump stations, interconnect between the east and west basins of the District, interconnect with neighboring water control districts, GIS/telemetry systems, and various other miscellaneous improvements. All of the improvements are designed to provide services and benefit to all developable lands in the District. Approximately \$11.2 million of the Capital Improvements is funded by Series 2011 Bonds (see Note 6 for details) and \$8.6 million will be funded with internally generated funds and designated capital reserves.

Depreciation expense was charged to the maintenance and operations function.

The district settled with Lanzo Construction Co on February 11, 2016 for \$510,00 of which that had approximately \$91,000 accrued for over a November 14, 2013 contract, whereby Lanzo was to dredge and clean certain water control canals in Broward County within the District's area. The dispute by Lanzo was that the district deleted work items without notice, and failed to pay for additional work performed.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Special Assessment Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2011

On April 28, 2011, the District issued \$12,880,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2011. Series 2011 is a combination of Serial Bonds of \$4,290,000 and Term Bonds of \$8,590,000. Serial Bonds gradually mature from May 1, 2012 through May 1, 2030 with variable interest rates ranging from 2% to 5.375%. Term Bonds consist of \$1,585,000 Series 2011 Term Bonds due on May 1, 2029 with a fixed interest rate of 5.25%, \$3,285,000 Series 2011 Term Bonds due on May 1, 2036 with a fixed interest rate of 5.75% and \$3,720,000 Series 2011 Term Bonds due on May 1, 2041 with a fixed interest rate of 5.75%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain public infrastructure components of the District's capital improvement plan for the benefit of the District. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1 commencing on November 1, 2011. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2012 and ending May 1, 2041.

The Series 2011 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity. In addition, the acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2011 Bonds shall not be a remedy available to the owners of the Series 2011 Bonds in the event of default.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Special Assessment Revenue Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 (Continued)

The Bond Indenture established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The Bond Indenture also provides for a surety bond to be obtained in place of 50% of the funding for the Debt Service Reserve Fund (the "Reserve Fund"). The Debt Service Reserve Fund Surety Bond constitutes a Debt Service Reserve Fund Insurance Policy under the Bond Indenture. The District has obtained the required bonding and is in compliance with the reserve requirement at September 30, 2016.

Long-term Debt activity

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2011	\$ 11,955,000	\$ -	\$ (245,000)	\$ 11,710,000	\$ 255,000
Less: Original Issue Discount	(292,535)	-	11,435	(281,100)	-
Compensated absences	77,164	-	(38,469)	38,695	-
Total	<u>\$11,739,629</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (272,034)</u>	<u>\$ 11,467,595</u>	<u>\$ 255,000</u>

At September 30, 2016, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

Year ending September 30:	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 255,000	\$ 622,944	\$ 877,944
2018	260,000	614,656	874,656
2019	270,000	605,556	875,556
2020	280,000	595,431	875,431
2021	295,000	583,881	878,881
2022-2026	1,675,000	2,710,819	4,385,819
2027-2031	2,145,000	2,241,150	4,386,150
2032-2036	2,810,000	1,572,338	4,382,338
2037-2041	3,720,000	665,563	4,385,563
Total	<u>\$ 11,710,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,212,338</u>	<u>\$ 21,922,338</u>

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLAN

In October 2009, the District adopted a 401a Defined Contribution Plan as managed by ICMA-RC Services, LLC. The Plan covers all permanent full-time employees with vesting requirements varying between one and five years. The District's contribution to the plan is 10% of each eligible employee's regular pay. The total compensation for the qualified participants for the year was \$293,751, while the total payroll for the year was \$349,795. Total plan contributions for qualified participants were \$30,238.

The District also adopted a deferred compensation plan, which was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plans are administered through ICMA Retirement Corporation and the District has elected to serve as Trustee for each.

NOTE 8 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with Wrathell, Hunt and Associates, LLC to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no new settled claims during the past three years.

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 2,684,226	\$ 2,708,705	\$ 24,479
Interest	5,000	8,874	3,874
Miscellaneous	5,650	4,962	(688)
Total revenues	2,694,876	2,722,541	27,665
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	436,186	328,806	107,380
Maintenance and operations	1,433,560	1,114,745	318,815
Capital outlay	1,322,700	505,536	817,164
Total expenditures	3,192,446	1,949,087	1,243,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (497,570)	773,454	\$ 1,271,024
Fund balance - beginning		5,902,955	
Fund balance - ending		\$ 6,676,409	

See notes to required supplementary information

**SUNSHINE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT
CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The actual general fund expenditures for the 2016 fiscal year were lower than budgeted amounts due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.



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 Supervisors
Sunshine Water Control District
Coral Springs, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated March 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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.

March 30, 2017



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Sunshine Water Control District
Coral Springs, Florida

We have examined Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 30, 2017



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Sunshine Water Control District
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida ("District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2017.

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*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 30, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Sunshine Water Control District, Coral Springs, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

March 30, 2017

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2016 financial audit report.
6. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
7. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2016. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.