SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Section</u>
SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA	I
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	II
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT	III
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF	IV
OFFICE OF THE TAX COLLECTOR	V
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURTS	VI
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY APPRAISER	VII
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS	VIII

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Santa Rosa County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

CONTENTS

$\underline{\mathbf{Pag}}$	<u>ze</u>
NDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	.3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	.6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	55

Santa Rosa County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for Other Post Employment Benefits	56
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	57
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	59
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	60
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	62
MANAGEMENT LETTER	63



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Rosa County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 12, the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 54 and 55, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other postemployment benefits on page 56 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 Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis provides an objective and easily readable analysis of Santa Rosa County's (County) financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the County and should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the County's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the County's major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. The Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The Government-wide financial statements are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental Activities are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and state shared revenues. Business-type Activities are supported by charges to the users of those activities, such as water and sewer service charges.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position are reported for all Governmental Activities separate from the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of Business-type Activities.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the County and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the County. To assist in understanding the County's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental Activities financed by the County include public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and general government services. Business-type Activities financed by user charges include water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, and hangar leases.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the County. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources.

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual, is provided for the County's General Fund and major governmental funds as required supplemental information. For the proprietary funds, which include an internal service fund in addition to business-type activities, a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's activities.

Individual funds are established by the County to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements, or account for the use of state and federal grants.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different pictures of the County. The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the County's financial standing, split between Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the County's overall financial health and how the County paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the County. All assets of the County, including buildings, tangible property, land, roads, bridges, and similar infrastructure are reported in the statement of net position. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds, capital leases, and future employee benefits obligated but not paid by the County, are included. The statement of activities includes depreciation on all long lived assets of the County. The fund financial statements provide a picture of the major funds of the County and a column for all non-major funds. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities are not included in the fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Notes to the financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the County. Additional information about the accounting practices of the County, investments of the County, long-term debt, and pension plans are some of the items included in the notes to the financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$184 million as of September 30, 2014.

The largest portion of the County's net position (70%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report both negative and positive balances in all three categories of net position for the County as a whole, as well as for its governmental and business-type activities.

There was an increase in net position from governmental activities of \$443,000. This consisted of a decrease of \$2.71 million to invested in net investment in capital assets, an increase of \$1.16 million to restricted net position and an increase of \$1.99 million to unrestricted net position. The primary reasons for these changes was an increase in property tax revenues due to increased property values, the sale of land in the industrial park, and a decrease in expenditures due to cut backs.

There was an increase in net position from business-type activities of \$825,000. This consisted of an increase of \$912,000 to net investment in capital assets, an increase of \$214,000 in restricted net position and a decrease of \$301,000 to unrestricted net position. The primary reason for the decrease to unrestricted net position was the increase in the restricted investments for landfill closure and long-term care costs.

Following is a comparative statement of net position (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Governmental Activities		s-type rities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current and other assets	\$ 80,430	\$ 72,064	\$ 14,568	\$ 14,120	\$ 94,998	\$ 86,184		
Capital assets	135,528	139,477	15,985	15,821	151,513	155,298		
Total assets	215,958	211,541	30,553	29,941	246,511	241,482		
Deferred charges on								
bond refunding	40	62	40	62	80	124		
Total deferred outflow								
of resources	40	62	40	62	80	124		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	21,589	21,785	13,259	13,419	34,848	35,204		
Other liabilities	10,283	6,095	563	638	10,846	6,733		
Total liabilities	31,872	27,880	13,822	14,057	45,694	41,937		
Unrecognized license fees Total deferred inflow		40				40		
of resources		40				40		
Net position Net investment in								
capital assets	130,796	133,507	11,967	11,055	142,763	144,562		
Restricted	23,548	22,387	4,967	4,753	28,515	27,140		
Unrestricted	29,782	27,789	(163)	138	29,619	27,927		
Total net position	\$ 184,126	\$ 183,683	\$ 16,771	\$ 15,946	\$ 200,897	\$ 199,629		

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$65 million (35% is unassigned). This is a \$3.9 million increase from the previous year. The bulk of the increase was from property tax revenues which increased because of property values.

Following is a comparative statement of changes in net position (amounts expressed in thousands):

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	To	tal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 30,879	\$ 27,392	\$ 6,966	\$ 6,422	\$ 37,845	\$ 33,814
Operating grants & contributions	3,881	5,820	-	-	3,881	5,820
Capital grants & contributions	3,884	2,018	329	347	4,213	2,365
General revenues						
Property tax	48,305	42,807	-	-	48,305	42,807
Sales, use and fuel tax	5,522	5,106	-	-	5,522	5,106
Communications services	1,415	1,475	-	-	1,415	1,475
Grants and contributions	13,791	13,029	11	-	13,802	13,029
Investment earnings	87	138	36	30	123	168
Other	3,376	1,368	133	121	3,509	1,489
Total revenues	111,140	99,153	7,475	6,920	118,615	106,073
Expenses:						
General government	32,077	35,305	-	-	32,077	35,305
Public safety	43,539	39,190	-	-	43,539	39,190
Phy sical environment	2,670	3,698	-	-	2,670	3,698
Transportation	18,932	15,368	-	-	18,932	15,368
Economic environment	3,678	2,843	-	-	3,678	2,843
Human services	5,558	5,298	-	-	5,558	5,298
Culture and recreation	4,053	1,220	-	-	4,053	1,220
Interest on long term debt	190	248	-	-	190	248
Water and sewer	-	-	1,960	1,775	1,960	1,775
Airport	-	-	449	506	449	506
Landfill	-	-	4,241	3,683	4,241	3,683
Total expenses	110,697	103,170	6,650	5,964	117,347	109,134
Increase in net position before transfers	443	(4,017)	825	956	1,268	(3,061)
Transfers	-	(25)	-	25	-	-
Change in net position	443	(4,042)	825	981	1,268	(3,061)
Net position, beg. of year	183,683	187,725	15,946	14,965	199,629	202,690
Net position, end of year	\$ 184,126	\$ 183,683	\$ 16,771	\$ 15,946	\$ 200,897	\$ 199,629

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the County. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$5.1 million. Expenditures were up by \$4.8 million (7.4%) from the prior year, mostly in general government, economic environment and public safety. The increases were primarily driven be rising costs and the first full year of operations for the economic development department.

The Road and Bridge fund accounts for fuel and other taxes designated for road improvements. During the year, fund balance decreased by \$3.5 million. Transfers in from other funds of \$2.6 million and restricted fund balances of \$3.6 million were used to offset an operating loss resulting from various road repairs.

Financial Analysis of Proprietary Funds

The Navarre Beach fund accounts for the operations of the Navarre Beach water and sewer system. Revenues were up from the prior year due to increased usage and expenses were up \$185.000 from the prior year primarily due to water main repairs. There was a moderate operating loss of \$55,000. Interest income and a capital contribution from federal and state grants led to a net loss of \$40,000.

The Landfill fund is used to account for the solid waste disposal operations at the County landfills. Operating revenues were up from the prior year due to increased usage. Expenses were up from the previous year, mostly due to a significant increase in landfill closure costs over the prior year. Operating income was \$662,000 and the sales of recycled materials helped the fund to end the year with an overall net position increase of \$729,000.

Budgetary Analysis

The General fund budget was increased by \$2.8 million from the original budget (an increase of 4%). Several departments had increases: Sheriff, \$880,000 for capital equipment and vehicles; Industrial Park, \$848,000 for the Industrial Park rail spur.; BOCC Data Processing, \$209,000 for network upgrades; Emergency Management, \$178,000 for CAD software.

Actual expenditures were less than the final budgeted expenditures by \$2.5 million. The major reasons for this variance are that the County did not spend 1) \$775,000 for the Industrial Park, 2) \$145,000 for Navarre Beach operations, 3) \$100,000 for Health Related Functions and 4) \$100,000 on Parks.

.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

As of September 30, 2014 the County had \$152 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, park facilities, roads and other infrastructure. (See table below.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, discoveries and deductions) of \$4 million from last year.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental			Business-type				Totals				
		Activities 2014 2013			 Activities 2014 2013			2014			2013	
Land	\$	19,574	\$	19,596	\$ 1,191	\$	1,191	\$	20,765	\$	20,787	
Construction in progress		830		9,152	525		785		1,355		9,937	
Buildings		24,672		24,006	1,175		1,251		25,847		25,257	
Improvements other than buildings		79,874		76,187	11,381		10,672		91,255		86,859	
Machinery, furniture and equip.		10,578		10,535	 1,713		1,922		12,291		12,457	
Totals	\$	135,528	\$	139,476	\$ 15,985	\$	15,821	\$	151,513	\$	155,297	

This year's major additions included:

Sheriff's equipment	\$ 1,074,689
Winchester Circle	\$ 656,667
Bagdad Fire Station (CIP)	\$ 604,596
Spencerfield Sidewalk (CIP)	\$ 526,077
Medicine Bow Road	\$ 153,819
Equestrian Center (CIP)	\$ 282,148

Outstanding Debt at Year-end (in Thousands)

	Governmental				Business-type					. •		
	 Activ	ities			Acti	vities			To	otals		
	 2014	2013		2014		2	2013		2014		2013	
Revenue bonds	\$ 574	\$	853	\$	574	\$	853	\$	1,148	\$	1,706	
Notes payable	1,007		1,089		3,485		3,912		4,492		5,001	
Special assessment notes	 3,192		4,090		-				3,192		4,090	
Totals	\$ 4,773	\$	6,032	\$	4,059	\$	4,765	\$	8,832	\$	10,797	

More detailed information about the County's capital assets and long term liabilities is presented in Notes F & G to the financial statements, respectively.

OTHER CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS

Subsequent to year end, the Board of County Commissioners voted to standardize the residential lease fee on Navarre Beach to a fixed rate of \$250. They also voted to eliminate the collection of the additional five percent lease fee contained in some leases. This is expected to result in a net loss of revenues of approximately \$228,000.

In 2014, the County sold property in the Santa Rosa Industrial Park to Goldring Gulf Distributing, Inc. for \$1,745,500. This sales price included cash of \$698,200 and a note in the amount of \$1,047,300. Discounts are available on the note based on development conditions specified by the County and completed within 5 years from October 2013. This sale resulted in the construction of over 190,000 square foot facility with a capital investment by the company of over \$10,000,000. As of September 30, 2014, Goldring has satisfied 2 of the 3 discount criteria for a total discount on the note of \$610,925 and a remaining balance on the note of \$436,375.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,480,036	\$ 8,365,186	\$ 74,845,222
Investments	6,132,316	4,966,334	11,098,650
Receivables, net	7,405,091	1,235,652	8,640,743
Inventory	412,078		412,078
Capital assets, net			
Nondepreciable	20,404,171	1,716,735	22,120,906
Depreciable	115,124,095	14,268,627	129,392,722
Total assets	215,957,787	30,552,534	246,510,321
DEFERRED OUT FLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on bond refunding	40,325	40,325	80,650
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,325	40,325	80,650
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,492,388	332,282	3,824,670
Contracts payable	257,954	58,352	316,306
Accrued wages payable	2,306,475	112,293	2,418,768
Interest payable	18,172	2,536	20,708
Due to other governments	2,617,303	1,368	2,618,671
Deposits	283,684	56,543	340,227
Unearned revenue	1,307,104		1,307,104
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	6,385,869	1,009,903	7,395,772
Due in more than one year	15,202,818	12,249,067	27,451,885
Total liabilities	31,871,767	13,822,344	45,694,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			

Continued ...

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

September 30, 2014

	Governmental	Business-type	
NET POSITION	Activities	Activities	Total
Net investment in capital assets	130,795,701	11,967,295	142,762,996
Restricted for:	130,793,701	11,907,293	142,702,990
Nonexpendable:			
Inventory	412,078		412,078
Expendable:	412,076		412,078
Landfill closure		4,966,334	4,966,334
Communications	1,229,288		1,229,288
Boating improvement	252,193		252,193
Domestic violence	136,907		136,907
Voter education	9,234		9,234
Pollworker recruitment	1,887		1,887
Federal elections	10,544		10,544
Partners for pets	93,816		93,816
Navarre Beach Bridge maintenance	309,334		309,334
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	92,830		92,830
Crime prevention	327,113		327,113
Mosquito control	27,400		27,400
Federal and state grants	1,522,170		1,522,170
Enhanced 911 system	1,284,308		1,284,308
Transportation, recreation	1,204,500		1,284,308
and economic development	4,003,490		4,003,490
Tourist development	2,515,020		2,515,020
Infrastructure development			
-	2,748,918		2,748,918
State Housing Improvement Program Road and sewer construction	809,796		809,796
Canal maintance	324,866		324,866
	77,334		77,334
Street lighting	64,384		64,384
State court operations	30,065		30,065
Court equipment and technology	822,367		822,367
Records modernization trust fund	272,180		272,180
Law enforcement training	26,332		26,332
Inmate welfare purchases	757,501		757,501
Gas and oil preservation	195,317		195,317
Capital construction projects	5,191,730	(162,114)	5,191,730
Unrestricted	29,782,242	(163,114)	29,619,128
Total net position	\$ 184,126,345	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 200,896,860

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended September 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenue and Change	es in Net Assets
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 32,077,210	\$ 19,838,193	\$ 1,155,859	\$ 60,000	\$ (11,023,158)		\$ (11,023,158)
Public safety	43,539,307	4,699,449	792,193	236,418	(37,811,247)		(37,811,247)
Physical environment	2,670,154	5,707,544	241,848	328,623	3,607,861		3,607,861
Transportation	18,931,798	191,636	84,976	3,053,056	(15,602,130)		(15,602,130)
Economic environment	3,677,666		980,256	206,260	(2,491,150)		(2,491,150)
Human services	5,557,949	37,188	502,614		(5,018,147)		(5,018,147)
Culture and recreation	4,053,156	403,688	123,271		(3,526,197)		(3,526,197)
Interest on long-term debt	189,570				(189,570)		(189,570)
Total governmental activities	110,696,810	30,877,698	3,881,017	3,884,357	(72,053,738)		(72,053,738)
Business-type activities:							
Navarre Beach water and sewer	1,959,739	1,904,215				\$ (55,524)	(55,524)
Peter Prince Airport	448,747	253,484		329,224		133,961	133,961
Landfill	4,241,176	4,808,104				566,928	566,928
Total business-type activities	6,649,662	6,965,803		329,224		645,365	645,365
Total	117,346,472	37,843,501	3,881,017	4,213,581	(72,053,738)	645,365	(71,408,373)
	General revenues	:					
	Taxes						
	Property taxes	s			48,305,322		48,305,322
	Sales, use and f	fuel taxes			5,521,730		5,521,730
	Communication	on services taxes			1,415,391		1,415,391
	Grants and cont	ributions not restric	eted to specific progra	ms	13,791,230	10,611	13,801,841
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			87,033	36,488	123,521
	Recycle building	glease				20,302	20,302
	Miscellaneous				1,675,778	1,100	1,676,878
	Gain on sale of	assets			1,700,455	110,452	1,810,907
	Total general rev	enues and transfers			72,496,939	178,953	72,675,892
	Change in net p	osition			443,201	824,318	1,267,519
	Net position - be	ginning			183,683,144	15,946,197	199,629,341
	Net position - en	ding			\$ 184,126,345	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 200,896,860

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

ASSETS	General		Road and Bridge		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,809,168	\$	5,748,782	\$	21,796,307	\$	61,354,257
Investments		5,505,325						5,505,325
Receivables, net of uncollectibles								
Accounts		318,584				744,557		1,063,141
Leases - current				2,125				2,125
Notes		436,375						436,375
Due from other governments		3,326,996		1,196,562		1,326,044		5,849,602
Due from other funds		892,437		120,951		38,541		1,051,929
Inventory		107,193		304,885				412,078
Total assets	\$	44,396,078	\$	7,373,305	\$	23,905,449	\$	75,674,832
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,016,945	\$	479,199	\$	977,386	\$	2,473,530
Contracts payable		10,861		72,346		174,747		257,954
Accrued wages payable		1,853,317		294,629		146,663		2,294,609
Deposits		283,684						283,684
Unearned revenue		1,186,805				120,299		1,307,104
Due to other funds						1,051,929		1,051,929
Due to other governments		1,975,875				641,428		2,617,303
Total liabilities		6,327,487		846,174		3,112,452		10,286,113
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources related								
to note receivable		436,375						436,375
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows						_		
of resources		6,763,862		846,174		3,112,452		10,722,488
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		107,193		304,885				412,078
Restricted		1,733,869		309,334		11,702,584		13,745,787
Committed		3,598,490				9,462,579		13,061,069
Assigned		8,586,073		5,912,912		763,217		15,262,202
Unassigned		23,606,591			_	(1,135,383)		22,471,208
Total fund balances		37,632,216		6,527,131		20,792,997		64,952,344
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	44,396,078	\$	7,373,305	\$	23,905,449	\$	75,674,832

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2014

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$ 64,952,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported	
in the funds:	
Prior periods' investment in capital assets	254,004,137
Less accumulated depreciation	(114,529,898)
Current period transfers of capital assets to governmental from business type	(6,242)
Current period investment in capital assets	5,612,635
Current period depreciation	(9,315,906)
Current period loss on disposal of capital assets, net of proceeds	(243,950)
Deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources	
and therefore not reported in the funds	
Deferred charges on bond refunding	62,320
Current period amortization/writeoff of deferred refunding costs	(21,995)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Revenue bonds	(853,113)
Notes payable	(1,089,328)
Compensated absences	(7,768,792)
Special assessment notes payable	(4,089,724)
Interest payable	(18,172)
Other post employment benefits liability	(5,657,132)
Current period revenue bond payments	279,476
Current period note payments	82,259
Current period change in compensated absences	(321,494)
Current period special assessment note payments	897,540
Current period increase in other post employment benefits liability	(719,754)
Long term receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds	436,375
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance coverage to individual funds and	
therefore, the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund	
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	£ 014 100
Assets Liabilities	5,814,108
Liaumues	(3,379,349)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 184,126,345

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\, FUNDS}$

Year ended September 30, 2014

			Other	Total
		Road and	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Bridge	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 49,348,089	\$ 4,171,684	\$ 1,722,670	\$ 55,242,443
Permits, fees and special assessments	1,683,955	24,236	11,543,503	13,251,694
Intergovernmental	11,809,821	5,776,537	4,159,611	21,745,969
Charges for services	7,517,358	35,920	4,732,708	12,285,986
Fines and forfeits	342,022		928,202	1,270,224
Miscellaneous	4,655,916	377,705	618,513	5,652,134
Total revenues	75,357,161	10,386,082	23,705,207	109,448,450
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	22,477,972		5,187,887	27,665,859
Public safety	35,992,152		7,482,739	43,474,891
Physical environment	1,185,674	478,307	883,843	2,547,824
Transportation	966,500	16,081,198	503,956	17,551,654
Economic environment	1,511,624		2,096,323	3,607,947
Human services	5,317,231		132,450	5,449,681
Culture and recreation	2,788,749		78,527	2,867,276
Capital outlay			488,191	488,191
Debt service			1,431,988	1,431,988
Total expenditures	70,239,902	16,559,505	18,285,904	105,085,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	5,117,259	(6,173,423)	5,419,303	4,363,139
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,920,311	2,585,310	3,704,083	10,209,704
Transfers out	(2,134,399)	 	(8,570,969)	(10,705,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,785,912	2,585,310	(4,866,886)	(495,664)
Net change in fund balances	6,903,171	(3,588,113)	552,417	3,867,475
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,702,091	10,080,330	20,240,580	61,023,001
Change in reserve for inventory	26,954	 34,914		61,868
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 37,632,216	\$ 6,527,131	\$ 20,792,997	\$ 64,952,344

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,867,475
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:	
Current period investment in capital assets Current period transfers of capital assets to governmental from business type Current period depreciation	5,612,635 (6,242) (9,315,906)
Current period loss on disposal of capital assets, net of proceeds	(243,950)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Change in interest payable	5,138
Change in interest payable	3,138
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Also debt proceeds are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Current period change in compensated absences	(321,494)
Current period note payments	82,259
Current period revenue bond payments	279,476
Current period special assessment note payments	897,540
Current period bond refunding costs	(21,995)
Current period increase in other post employment benefits liability	(719,754)
Long term receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds	436,375
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the	
costs of providing insurance coverage and therefore, the	
change in net assets of the internal service fund is included	
in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	(170,224)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in the funds	61 060
Change in reserve for inventory	 61,868
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 443,201

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities						Governmental					
	-	Major Funds Non-Major Fund							1	Activities		
		Peter Total								Internal		
	Navarre Prince						Enterprise			Service		
ASSETS		Beach		Landfill Field			Funds	Fund				
Current assets:			_				_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,441,628	\$	5,012,624	\$	910,934	\$	8,365,186	\$	5.125.779		
Investments										626,991		
Accounts receivable		198,205		669,232		10,683		878,120		53,848		
Due from other governments		10,611				346,921		357,532				
Total current assets	-	2,650,444		5,681,856		1,268,538		9,600,838		5,806,618		
Noncurrent assets				, ,		, ,				, ,		
Restricted investments				4,966,334				4,966,334				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,247,183		5,954,213		3,783,966		15,985,362		7,490		
Total noncurrent assets	-	6,247,183		10,920,547		3,783,966		20,951,696		7,490		
Total assets		8,897,627		16,602,403		5,052,504		30,552,534		5,814,108		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred charges on bond refunding				40,325				40,325				
Total deferred outlows of resources				40,325				40,325				
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities												
Accounts payable		14,407		98,983		218,892		332,282		1,018,858		
Contracts payable		18,803				39,549		58,352				
Current portion of claims payable										1,442,706		
Accrued wages payable		26,825		83,725		1,743		112,293		11,866		
Due to other governments						1,368		1,368				
Compensated absences - current portion		70,000		195,000				265,000		40,000		
Revenue bonds - current				284,341				284,341				
Note payable - current		443,693						443,693				
Accrued interest				2,536				2,536				
Deposits		11,800		43,993		750		56,543				
Current portion of landfill closure costs				16,869				16,869				
Total current liabilities		585,528		725,447		262,302		1,573,277		2,513,430		
Noncurrent liabilities		,		,		,						
Long term portion of compensated absences		3,080		65,449				68,529		13,363		
Long term portion of claims payable										825,240		
Long term portion of landfill closure costs				8,627,574				8,627,574				
Revenue bonds payable - net of discount				289,296				289,296				
Note payable - noncurrent		3,041,062						3,041,062				
OPEB liability		54,629		166,042		1,935		222,606		27,316		
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,098,771		9,148,361		1,935		12,249,067		865,919		
Total liabilities		3,684,299		9,873,808		264,237		13,822,344		3,379,349		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u></u>	_									
Total deferred inflows of resources												
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		2,762,428		5,420,901		3,783,966		11,967,295		7,490		
Restricted for landfill closure				4,966,334				4,966,334				
Unrestricted		2,450,900		(3,618,315)		1,004,301		(163,114)		2,427,269		
Total net position	\$	5,213,328	\$	6,768,920	\$	4,788,267	\$	16,770,515	\$	2,434,759		
•	-		_		_		_		_	•		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2014

		Governmental				
	Majo	r Funds	type Activities Non-Major Fund	Activities		
	111110	1 I dilas	Peter	Total	Internal	
	Navarre		Prince	Enterprise	Service	
	Beach	Landfill	Field	Funds	Fund	
Operating revenues			11010			
Permits, fees and special assessments	\$	\$ 38,650	\$	\$ 38,650	\$	
Charges for services	1,904,215	4,769,454	253,484	6,927,153	856,213	
Insurance proceeds	1,704,213	4,702,434	233,404	0,727,133	635,263	
Miscellaneous	902	25	173	1,100	432	
Total operating revenues	1,905,117	4,808,129	253,657	6,966,903	1,491,908	
1 0	1,703,117	4,000,127	255,057	0,700,703	1,471,700	
Operating expenses						
Personal services	584,277	1,803,682	35,042	2,423,001	281,995	
Contract services	92,028	261,250	42,980	396,258	144,230	
Supplies	76,782	47,108	300	124,190	16,124	
Repairs and maintenance	417,608	385,322	54,767	857,697	1,478	
Utilities	219,426	50,922	28,676	299,024		
Depreciation	526,756	667,694	286,110	1,480,560	1,499	
Travel and per diem		5,371		5,371	5,851	
Insurance	8,050	9,280		17,330	77,994	
Communications	12,361	9,909	211	22,481	266	
Advertising		1,525		1,525		
Fuel and oil	15,844	356,415		372,259		
Rentals	1,950	17,776		19,726		
Landfill closure and maintenance		520,174		520,174		
Claims					1,610,755	
State assessment					13,340	
Miscellaneous	4,657	9,724	661	15,042	11,492	
Total operating expenses	1,959,739	4,146,152	448,747	6,554,638	2,165,024	
Operating income (loss)	(54,622)	661,977	(195,090)	412,265	(673,116)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income	1,837	33,991	660	36,488	7,399	
Interest expense		(13,029)		(13,029)		
Sale of recycled materials		73,210		73,210		
Recycle building lease		20,302		20,302		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,500	34,742		37,242	(171)	
Federal and State grants	10,611			10,611		
Aid to private organizations		(60,000)		(60,000)		
Amortization & other bond costs		(21,995)		(21,995)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	14,948	67,221	660	82,829	7,228	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(39,674)	729,198	(194,430)	495,094	(665,888)	
The Control of the Co					100.001	
Transfers in					496,664	
Transfers out			220, 224	220.204	(1,000)	
Capital contribution			329,224	329,224		
Change in net position	(39,674)	729,198	134,794	824,318	(170,224)	
Net position, beginning of year	5,253,002	6,039,722	4,653,473	15,946,197	2,604,983	
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,213,328	\$ 6,768,920	\$ 4,788,267	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 2,434,759	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities				Governmen						
		Maj	or Fu	nds	Non	-Major Fund			Activities		
						Peter		Total		Internal	
		Navarre				Prince	J	Enterprise		Service	
		Beach		Landfill		Field		Funds		Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities	_						_				
Cash received from customers	\$	1,924,601	\$	4,616,838	\$	211,376	\$	6,752,815	\$	432	
Cash paid to suppliers		(882,019)		(1,465,277)		119,573		(2,227,723)		(257,475)	
Cash paid to employees		(575,939)		(1,779,117)		(34,441)		(2,389,497)		(298,174)	
Cash received from interfund services provided										1,457,965	
Cash paid for internal services provided										(1,520,294)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	466,643	_	1,372,444	_	296,508		2,135,595		(617,546)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities											
Transfers in										496,664	
Transfers out				(6,243)				(6,243)		(1,000)	
Sale of recycled materials				73,210				73,210		(1,000)	
Transfers in (out)				20,302				20,302			
Aid to private organizations				(60,000)				(60,000)			
	_		_		_		_				
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				27,269				27,269		495,664	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities											
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,500		36,448				38,948			
Capital contribution		10,611				329,224		339,835			
Purchases of capital assets		(69,873)		(1,083,123)		(487,658)		(1,640,654)		(7,042)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(427,370)		(279,476)				(706,846)			
Interest paid on capital debt				(12,953)			_	(12,953)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(484,132)		(1,339,104)		(158,434)		(1,981,670)		(7,042)	
Cash flows from investing activities											
Interest and dividends		2,025		34,140		787		36,952		7,424	
Net sale (purchase) of investments		2,025		(213,726)				(213,726)		(4,003)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	2,025	_	(179,586)	_	787	_	(176,774)	_	3,421	
Not in success (degrees s) in each and each conjugants		(15.464)		(110.077)		120 061		4.420		(125 502)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,464) 2,457,092		(118,977)		138,861 772,073		4,420 8,360,766		(125,503) 5,251,282	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	•	2,441,628	\$	5,131,601 5,012,624	\$	910,934	\$	8,365,186	•	5,125,779	
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of year	.	2,441,026	φ	3,012,024	- J	910,934	φ	6,303,160	ф	3,123,779	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net											
cash provided (used) by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$	(54,622)	\$	661,977	\$	(195,090)	\$	412,265	\$	(673,116)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net											
cash provided (used) by operating activities											
Depreciation expense		526,756		667,694		286,110		1,480,560		1,499	
Landfill closure costs				520,174				520,174			
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
Accounts receivable		(24,202)		(207,595)		729		(231,068)		(33,511)	
Due to other governments						53		53			
Accounts payable		(25,886)		(276,540)		207,566		(94,860)		67,794	
Contracts payable		(7,427)		(34,135)		39,549		(2,013)			
Accrued compensation		43		6,217		201		6,461		(1,726)	
Compensated absences		1,627		(328)				1,299			
Due from other governments		44,253		(326)		(42,780)		1,473		(17,666)	
<u> </u>				10 676						2 172	
OPEB liability		6,668		18,676		400		25,744		3,173	
Claims payable		 (5(7)		16.204		(220)		15 507		36,007	
Deposits Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(567) 466,643	\$	1,372,444	\$	(230) 296,508	\$	15,507 2,135,595	\$	(617,546)	
The cash provided (asea) by operating activities	Ψ	700,043	φ	1,572,777	φ	270,300	Ψ	4,100,070	φ	(017,340)	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	e		•	21.005	¢		e	21.005	¢		
Amortized deferred charges	2		\$	21,995	\$		\$	21,995	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

September 30, 2014

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,909,983
Accounts receivable	125,019
Due from other governments	
Total assets	\$ 5,035,002
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 164,219
Deposits	2,522,487
Due to other governments	2,307,942
Miscellaneous	 40,354
Total liabilities	\$ 5,035,002

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

GUIDE TO NOTES

		Page
Note A	Summary of Accounting Policies	.26
Note B	Cash and Investments	.35
Note C	Due From Other Governmental Units	.37
Note D	Interfund Transactions	.38
Note E	Receivables	.38
Note F	Capital Assets	.39
Note G	Long-Term Debt	.40
Note H	Conduit Debt Obligations	.46
Note I	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	.46
Note J	Commitments and Contingencies	.47
Note K	Fund Balances	.48
Note L	Risk Management	.50
Note M	Other Post Employment Benefits	.51
Note N	Deficit Fund Balance	.53

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for defining the financial reporting entity. In developing these standards, the GASB assumed that all governmental organizations are responsible to elected officials at the federal, state, or local level. Financial reporting by a state or local government should report the elected officials' accountability for those organizations. As concluded by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created pursuant to Article 8, Section 1(e), of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 7 of the Florida Statutes. It is governed by a five member Board of County Commissioners (the Board) elected from single-member districts. The Board has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by the Florida Statutes and its governmental powers cannot be delegated. The Board appoints an administrator to administer all policies emanating from its statutory powers and authority. In addition to the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers, pursuant to Article 8, Section 1(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

These financial statements include the operating activities of the Board, Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

Dependent Special Districts

Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District - The Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District (Blackwater) was created by the Florida Legislature in 1942 pursuant to Florida Statute Section 582. Santa Rosa County was established as the local governing authority and is Blackwater's only source of funding. Blackwater does not meet the criteria as a legally separate entity in that it cannot buy, sell, own, lease and mortgage property in its own name. The activities of Blackwater are included in these financial statements as a department of the Board within the General Fund.

Pace Property Finance Authority - The Pace Property Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1990 by County Resolution No. 90-12 pursuant to Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the County. However, the Authority meets the criteria for inclusion in more than one reporting entity - Pace Water System as well as the County. In these cases, judgment must be exercised by management of the reporting entities as to which reporting entity the organization should be included. The Authority has the same elected governing body as the Pace Water System. Additionally, both

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

the Authority and Pace Water System own portions of a single water/sewer system; thus, their capital assets are part of an interconnected system. Finally, the Authority's debt was issued solely to finance the Pace water/sewer system improvements. Based on these facts, management has decided to include the Authority in the combined financial statements of Pace Water System rather than as a component unit of the County.

Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority - The Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority (Authority) was created in 1982 by County Ordinance No. 82-02 pursuant to Section 154, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the Board. The Board appoints the five (5) members of the Authority. Additionally, the Board may abolish the Authority at any time by ordinance or resolution as long as all bonded indebtedness incurred by the Authority has been paid. The Authority exists solely to assist health facilities within the County with the acquisition, construction, financing, and refinancing of projects through issuance of conduit debt. All bonds issued by the Authority were subsequently defeased through issuance of new debt culminating with the issuance of \$58 million in new bonds in 2003. The debt outstanding is a limited obligation of the Authority and not a general obligation of the Authority or the Board. The Authority is not obligated to pay the principal and interest on the bonds except from the revenues of the Authority pursuant to its loan agreement with Gulf Breeze Hospital. The Authority has no financial activity and the bonds issued under the Authority's name are recorded in the books of the hospital.

Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority - The Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1984 by County Resolution No. 84-18 pursuant to Chapter 78-89, Laws of Florida codified as Chapter 159, Part IV, Section 159.601 through 159.623. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of Santa Rosa County. The Board, through various resolutions and interlocal agreements with the Escambia County Housing Finance Authority (ECHFA), has authorized ECHFA to allow qualified residents of the County to apply for and obtain preferential mortgages from proceeds generated by bonds issued by ECHFA. Accordingly, there is no financial activity related to the Authority to be reflected in these financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The County groups its funds into two broad fund categories as either governmental or proprietary in nature. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and an internal service fund.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

3. Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted positions, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position then from unrestricted net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$23,548,402 of restricted net position, of which \$23,136,324 is restricted by enabling legislation.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund financial statements, as presented herein, focus primarily on the major funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental funds are:

- General Fund This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road and Bridge Fund Accounts for that portion of state fuel taxes and fees designated for road improvement projects.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within one month of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period – except for certain grant revenues which are recognized as revenues in the same period the grant expenditures occurred). This includes investment earnings, property taxes, special assessments, fines and forfeitures. Certain state-levied locally shared taxes including motor vehicle license tax and fuel taxes are considered derived non-exchange transactions. These types of transactions are subject to income recognition when the underlying transaction occurs. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on governmental long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

All proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at each year-end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all the County's enterprise funds and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The major proprietary funds are:

- Navarre Beach Fund Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system of Navarre Beach.
- Landfill Fund Accounts for the operation of the solid waste disposal facilities of the County.

The County's only internal service fund is the Self Insurance Fund. This fund accounts for the risk management activities of the County and the other elected officials. Costs are billed to the departments and other elected officials at the actual and estimated costs of providing insurance coverage. At year-end, uncovered costs are billed to the departments, if necessary. Billings in excess of costs are credited to the departments. The policy of the County is not to eliminate interfund activity, i.e. the estimated insurance costs billed to the departments, in the government-wide statement of activities, so as to better reflect the true operating costs of those departments.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The County has sixteen agency fiduciary funds. Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the County's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Board may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and intra-departmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

6. Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury bills, government backed securities and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Fund are recorded at fair value. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, bank certificates of deposit and short term money market investments are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value.

7. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of gas, oil, automotive parts, road signs, culverts, and various other items used by the road department and insecticides used by mosquito control operations. Inventory is valued at cost (first in, first out). The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the inventory is purchased.

In the fund level statements, reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance since such amounts will not convert to cash even though they are a component of net current assets.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type 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 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.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extends an asset's life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The County does not capitalize interest expense on borrowings used to finance construction of capital assets, as the capitalizable interest, after netting of interest earnings, is normally insignificant.

Property, plant and equipment of the County is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Water Distribution System	20 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Intangibles	3 - 5 years

9. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the County to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused leave benefits which will be paid to employees upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The valuation of accrued leave benefits is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. The majority of the compensated absences liability has been paid out of the General (75%) and the Road and Bridge (25%) funds.

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

10. Property Taxes

Real and personal property valuations are determined each year as of January 1 by the Property Appraiser's office. Florida Statutes require that all property be assessed at 100 percent of just value.

All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4, 3, 2 and 1 percent are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively. The Tax Collector advertises as required by statute and sells tax certificates for unpaid taxes on real property. Certificates not sold are considered "County Held Certificates." Persons owning land upon which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the land by paying the face amount of the tax certificate, plus interest and other costs.

Property taxes levied on property valuations as of January 1, 2014 and expected to be collected during the period November 2014 through March 2015 are as follows:

General Fund \$ 44,646,750

These taxes, although measurable, are not recognized as revenue at September 30, 2014, since they are not considered to be collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current period liabilities.

11. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity used during the period.

12. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

Accounts receivable for the County are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history.

13. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the County. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a County official delegated that authority by County resolution or ordinance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014, the bank held deposits of \$74,514,168 (before outstanding checks and deposits in transit) consisting of amounts held in checking, savings, money market or time deposit accounts. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida.

The County's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 218.415, the County adopted an investment policy which outlines the County's investment responsibilities, objectives, and policies. The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in the following:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) (Maximum of 75%)*;
- b. Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) (State Investment Trust) (100% allowed)*;
- c. Qualified money market mutual funds (Maximum of 50%)*;
- d. U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds (100% allowed);
- e. Obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal and interest such as obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) (Maximum of 5%)*;
- f. Non-callable Government Agency securities (Maximum of 25%)*:
 - (i) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB),
 - (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC),
 - (iii) Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB),
 - (iv) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).

This classification of government agency securities does not include any mortgage debt of any government agency;

- g. Time deposits and savings accounts in banks or savings and loan associations doing business in Florida (Maximum of 50%)*;
- h. Repurchase agreements for investments authorized in categories d, e, or f above. (Maximum of 40%)*

*To limit the County's concentration of credit risk these are the maximum percentages of the County's total portfolio that can be in each type of investment.

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest rate risk is limited by no security having a maturity exceeding 2 years. The weighted average to maturity for the portfolio shall be less than 365 days. Investments placed with the FLGIT, which typically invests in instruments with maturities of less than 5 years, are exempt from this limitation.

The FLGIT, also known as Florida Trust, is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptroller, and the Florida Association of Counties for the purpose of providing public entities with an investment program by providing investment vehicles for funds that can be invested in short- to intermediate-term securities and have returns generally greater than the national average for money market instruments. The fair values of the County's positions in the pool are the same as the value of the pool shares. The Florida Trust offers two open-ended, professionally managed funds available only to public entities in Florida.

The Investment Trust:

A short term bond fund with an investment portfolio structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification. As of September 30, 2014 the Investment Trust managed \$714.63 million and had a price per share of \$24.09. This short term bond fund invests in U.S. Treasuries and Agency Securities, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Asset-Backed Securities, and "A" rated Corporate Securities.

The Day to Day Fund:

The Florida Trust Day to Day Fund is a money market product created in response to demand to provide a fiscally conservative diversification option for Florida local governments. Fund features include same day transactions and online account management. The fund is AAAm-rated by Standard and Poor's and is governed by the same board and advisory committee that oversees the Investment Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Schedule of Cash and Investments at September 30, 2014

	Carrying
	Amount
Investments:	
FLGIT Investment Trust Fund \$	11,098,650
Total Investments	11,098,650
Cash:	
Cash in Bank	23,904,005
Day to Day Trust	50,939,892
Petty Cash	1,325
Total Cash	74,845,222
Total Cash and Investments	85,943,872

Restricted cash and investments typically consist of funds set aside for the payment of debt and funds set aside to ensure assets producing the pledged revenues are repaired and replaced as needed. These assets are restricted since their use is limited by the applicable bond indentures. Other restricted assets consist of funds restricted to the payment of future landfill closure costs.

Restricted investments by category and by fund are as follows:

	Landfill
	Fund
Landfill escrow	\$ 4,966,334

NOTE C – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

At September 30, 2014, amounts due from other governmental units were as follows:

Federal Government - Grants	\$ 231,492
State of Florida - Grants	1,835,983
State of Florida - Taxes	1,836,211
Local taxes	911,392
Other Elected Officials	1,373,527
Other	18,529
	\$ 6,207,134

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE D – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund		Interfund		Interfund
	R	eceivable	 Payable	<u> </u>	ransfers in	<u>Ti</u>	ransfers out
General fund	\$	892,437	\$ -	\$	3,920,311	\$	2,134,399
Road & Bridge fund		120,951	-		2,585,310		-
Nonmajor Governmental funds		38,541	1,051,929		3,704,083		8,570,969
Self Insurance fund					496,664		1,000
Total	\$	1,051,929	\$ 1,051,929	\$	10,706,368	\$	10,706,368

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Intergov-

NOTE E – RECEIVABLES

				mergov	
Governmental	Accounts	Leases	Notes	ernmental	Total
General	\$ 318,584	\$ -	\$ 436,375	\$ 3,326,996	\$ 4,081,955
Road & Bridge	-	2,125	-	1,196,562	1,198,687
NonMajor Govt.	744,557	-	-	1,326,044	2,070,601
Self Insurance	53,848				53,848
Subtotal	1,116,989	2,125	436,375	5,849,602	7,405,091
Business-Type					
Navarre Beach	198,205	-	-	10,611	208,816
Landfill	669,232	-	-	-	669,232
NonMajor Business	10,683	-	-	346,921	357,604
Subtotal	878,120	-	_	357,532	1,235,652
Total	\$ 1,995,109	\$ 2,125	\$ 436,375	\$ 6,207,134	\$ 8,640,743

September 30, 2014

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Dalance	Additions	Deletions	Dalance
Land	\$ 19,596	\$ 50	\$ 72	\$ 19,574
Construction in progress	9,152	1,733	10,055	830
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,748	1,783	10,127	20,404
Other capital assets:	20,7 10	1,703	10,127	20,101
Buildings	61,120	3,425	_	64,545
Improvements other than buildings	122,725	7,412	21	130,116
Machinery and equipment	41,425	3,108	2,470	42,063
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,270	13,945	2,491	236,724
Less accumulated depreciation for:	,_,	,-	_,.,_	
Buildings	37,114	2,759	_	39,873
Improvements other than buildings	46,538	3,707	3	50,242
Machinery and equipment	30,890	2,080	1,485	31,485
Total accumulated depreciation	114,542	8,546	1,488	121,600
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	110,728	5,399	1,003	115,124
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 139,476	\$ 7,182	\$ 11,130	\$ 135,528
	:	÷	-	-
Business like activities	Beginning			Ending
Business like activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business like activities Capital assets not being depreciated:	0 0	Additions	Deletions	_
	0 0	Additions \$ -	Deletions -	_
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 1,191	\$ -	\$ -	### Balance \$ 1,191
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	### Balance \$ 1,191 785	\$ - 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	### Balance \$ 1,191 785	\$ - 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	8 1,191 785 1,976	\$ - 1,422 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525 1,716
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41	\$ - 1,682 1,682	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037 1,649 14,463	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565 117 942	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780 - 8	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766 15,397
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures	8 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037 1,649 14,463 5,080	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565 117 942 445	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780 - 8 1,135	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766 15,397 4,390

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,380,734
Public safety	668,529
Physical environment	131,365
Transportation	3,247,584
Economic environment	79,546
Human services	118,297
Culture and recreation	 1,691,350
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 9,317,405
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 526,756
Landfill	667,694
Hanger rental	 286,110
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,480,560

Additions to accumulated depreciation do not agree with depreciation expense due to transfers of capital assets between departments or asset classes.

NOTE G- LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Deferred charges on refunding of bonds totaling \$40,325 are reported as deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities and proprietary funds.

Special assessment notes are fully secured by annual assessments made against property owners of the specific area that benefited from the proceeds of the notes. The County has no legal obligation to levy ad valorem taxes or cover the notes in case of default by the property owners. The County does, however, maintain a moral commitment to cover the debt payments until such time as the property owners can make the payments.

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year.

	Balance			Balance	Amount
	October 1,			September 30,	Due within
	2013	Additions	Deductions	2014	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 7,839,821	\$ 4,133,346	\$ 3,829,518	\$ 8,143,649	\$ 3,800,000
Claims payable	2,231,939	1,610,755	1,574,748	2,267,946	1,442,706
Revenue bonds	853,113	-	279,476	573,637	284,341
Notes payable	1,089,329	-	82,260	1,007,069	85,382
Special assessment notes	4,089,724	-	897,540	3,192,184	773,440
OPEB liability	5,681,275	1,348,962	626,035	6,404,202	
	\$ 21,785,201	\$ 7,093,063	\$ 7,289,577	\$ 21,588,687	\$ 6,385,869
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 332,230	\$ 200,909	\$ 199,610	\$ 333,529	\$ 265,000
Landfill closure costs	8,124,269	520,174	-	8,644,443	16,869
Revenue bonds	853,113	-	279,476	573,637	284,341
Notes payable	3,912,125	-	427,370	3,484,755	443,693
OPEB liability	196,862	48,038	22,294	222,606	
	\$ 13,418,599	\$ 769,121	\$ 928,750	\$ 13,258,970	\$ 1,009,903

2. Descriptions of Bonds and Notes

Bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2014 are comprised of the following:

General government - notes payable

\$999,380 Third Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2011, payable to bank to refinance the \$1,200,000 Third Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2007 payable for the construction of a tourist information center in Navarre. The note is due in 60 quarterly payments of \$12,445 to \$21,708, plus interest at 3.79%, with final payment due in 2026 secured by Third Cent tourist development tax revenues.

\$ 828,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

\$495,570 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain road improvements in the Blackwater River and Smuggler's Cove subdivisions. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$13,777 plus interest at 4.28%, secured by non-ad valorem revenues. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	68,885
\$341,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements for Duke Drive MSBU. The note is due in 32 quarterly payments of \$9,243 to \$12,225 plus interest at 3.74% with final payment due in 2016. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	71,862
\$600,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements on Polynesian Island Canal. The note is due in 28 quarterly payments. Payments are interest only at 4.05% until 2012 then principal payments of \$36,085 to \$48,931 plus interest with final payment due in 2015. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	97,862
\$169,100 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements for Joseph Circle MSBU. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$3,636 to \$5,941 plus interest at 5.65% with final payment due in 2016. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	50,582
\$324,500 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements for Central Parkway MSBU. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$7,112 to \$11,146 plus interest at 5.14% with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made against	125 266

property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

135,366

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

\$1,872,038 special assessment note payable to bank to refinance the \$1,582,132 and \$770,000 special assessment notes payable for the acquisition and installation of fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 32 quarterly payments of \$53,061 to \$64,128 plus interest at 2.44% with final payment due in 2018. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	1,039,678
\$287,870 note payable to bank for the acquisition and construction of improvements for the Bagdad Heritage Trail Project. The note is due in 40 quarterly payments of \$5,888 to 9,370 plus interest at 3.98% with final payment due in 2020, secured by North Santa Rosa tourist development tax revenues.	178,994
\$500,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Bernath Place MSBU. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$11,686 to \$16,363 plus interest at 3.98% with final payment due in 2018. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	244,277
\$600,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Santa Rosa Shores MSBU. The note is due in 40 quarterly payments of \$12,432 to \$17,890 payments plus interest at 3.75% with final payment due in 2019. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	312,930
\$120,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Ski Watch Estates MSBU. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$2,829 to \$3,883 including interest at 3.55% with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	44,367
\$412,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 28 quarterly payments of \$13,565 to \$15,891 plus interest at 2.34% with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	199,650
\$700,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 60 quarterly payments of \$9,134 to \$14,526 plus interest at 3.14% with final payment due in 2025. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	554,444

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

\$395,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Longhorn Trail MSBU. The note is due in 24 quarterly payments of \$15,423 to \$17,537 plus interest at 2.24% with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

171,038

\$268,350 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Skiwatch Estates MSBU. The note is due in 40 quarterly payments of \$7,625 including interest at 2.56% with final payment due in 2021. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

201,242

General government - bonds payable

\$3,027,579 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 bonds due in quarterly installments of \$128,435 to \$145,585 plus interest at 1.73% with final payment due in 2016; Bonds are allocated 50% to governmental long-term debt and 50% to Landfill Fund. Secured by Sales Tax revenues.

573,637

Total general government bonds and notes payable

\$ 4,772,890

Proprietary fund type - note payable

Navarre Beach

\$6,500,000 Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2006 payable to bank for the construction of certain improvements and additions to the Navarre Beach Utility System. The note is due in 15 annual payments of \$335,333 to \$555,568 plus interest at 0.0%, adjusted every 3 years, secured by non-ad valorem revenues.

3,484,755

Proprietary fund type - bonds payable

Landfill

\$3,027,579 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 bonds due in quarterly installments of \$128,435 to \$145,585 plus interest at 1.73% with final payment due in 2016; Bonds are allocated 50% to governmental long-term debt and 50% to Landfill Fund. Secured by Sales Tax revenues.

573,637

Total proprietary fund type bonds and note payable

\$ 4,058,392

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year ended			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,178,063	\$ 133,856	\$ 1,311,919
2016	1,058,164	101,243	1,159,407
2017	700,355	74,667	775,022
2018	582,601	54,116	636,717
2019	309,935	38,714	348,649
2020-2024	723,937	102,022	825,959
2025-2029	219,835	7,347	227,182
	\$ 4,772,890	\$ 511,965	\$ 5,284,855

Business-type activities:

Year ended

September 30,	Principal		1	Interest		Total		
2015	\$	728,034	\$	133,050		\$	861,084	
2016		749,617		110,518			860,135	
2017		478,220		89,459			567,679	
2018		496,485		70,847			567,332	
2019		515,447		51,637			567,084	
2020-2024		1,090,589		42,103	_	1,	,132,692	
	\$	4,058,392	\$	497,614	_	\$ 4	,556,006	

4. <u>Defeased Debt Outstanding</u>

In prior years the County defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. At September 30, 2014, \$1.87 million of bonds are considered defeased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE H - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County has issued certain limited-obligation debt instruments, including: 1) industrial development revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest; and 2) certain municipal service benefit unit revenue notes to finance the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and equipping of capital improvements within the municipal service benefit unit. The debt instruments are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the Board, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt instruments. Accordingly, the debt instruments are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Debt issues related to conduit financings outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

_	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Amount Issued	Outstanding 9/30/2014
Baptist Hospital, 2003	8/21/2003	10/1/2021	\$ 57,905,000	\$ 57,905,000
Holley Navarre Water System, 2004	6/2/2004	5/1/2024	4,145,000	2,410,000
Pace Volunteer Fire Department	4/16/2007	3/8/2017	1,169,000	377,095
Navarre Beach Volunteer Fire Department	4/25/2007	4/25/2017	300,000	95,629
Total			\$ 63,519,000	\$ 60,787,724

NOTE I - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on its landfill sites when the landfill stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs are paid only near or after the date that a landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$8.6 million reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability (current and noncurrent) at September 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following percentage usage of the estimated capacity of each of the Board's landfills:

Central Class I Landfill	84%
Central Class III Landfill (New)	35%
Central Class III Landfill (Old)	Closed 10/98
Holley Landfill	Closed 06/94

The estimated cost of postclosure care for the Central Class III and Holley landfills have been recognized in prior years with any changes in estimates being recorded in the current year. The Board will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care for the Central Class I and Class III landfills in the amount of \$5.5 million as its remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014.

September 30, 2014

NOTE I - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS - Continued

The estimated remaining lives of the Central Class I and Class III landfills are 15 and 32 years, respectively. Cost of closure and life estimates are based on the areas currently in use, and not on potential areas of expansion. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Board is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. At September 30, 2014, the Board held investments of \$4,966,334 to cover the escrow requirement of \$4,961,183. These investments are reported as restricted assets in these financial statements. The Board expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these restricted investments and from charges to future landfill users or future tax revenue.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Retirement Plan

<u>Participation</u> - Employees of the County participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Participation is compulsory for full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions. Elected officials may elect not to participate in the system. Eligible employees may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), deferring receipt of retirement benefits while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer.

<u>Benefit Provisions</u> – The Florida retirement system offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at age 62 or 65 (depending on hire date) with 6 or 8 (depending on hire date) or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 or 33 (depending on hire date) years of creditable service, regardless of age. Retirement age and years of service requirements may vary depending on membership class. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) highest years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan in which participants are vested after one year of service. The employer makes contributions each month based on a percentage of the employee's gross salary and membership class. The contribution percentage is the same whether participating in the Pension Plan or Investment Plan. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the funds are portable upon termination if the participant is vested. Members in the investment plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

September 30, 2014

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

For DROP participants, the deferred monthly benefit plus interest compounded monthly, accrues for the specified period of the DROP participation. Upon retirement, the participant receives the total accumulated DROP benefits and begins to receive current benefits at the previously determined rate.

<u>Contributions</u> - Chapter 121 requires the employer to pay all contributions (employee noncontributory) based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. During 2014, the County contributed an average of 7.06% of each qualified regular employee's gross salary, 35.58% percent of the elected officials' salary, 19.25% of each special risk employee's salary, and 12.7% for each DROP participant. The County's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for the year. The County's contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates, which are equal to a percentage of the members' gross monthly salary based on membership class. Contributions to both plans totaled \$4,672,306, \$3,452,871 and \$2,956,762 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

<u>Financial Report of the Plan</u> - The Florida Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida.

2. Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

3. Federal and State Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantors cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE K - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented on the following page.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE K - FUND BALANCES - Continued

	Major Funds							
				Road and				
		General Bridge			Other			
Fund balances	Fund			Fund		Funds		Total
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	107,193	\$	304,885	\$	-	\$	412,078
Restricted for:								
Communications		1,229,288		-		-		1,229,288
Boating improvement		252,193		-		-		252,193
Domestic violence		136,907		-		-		136,907
Voter education		9,234		-		-		9,234
Pollworker recruitment		1,887		-		-		1,887
Federal elections		10,544		-		-		10,544
Partners for pets		93,816		-		-		93,816
Navarre Beach Bridge maintenance		-		309,334		-		309,334
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		-		-		92,830		92,830
Crime prevention		-		-		327,113		327,113
Mosquito control		-		-		27,400		27,400
Federal and state grants		-		-		1,522,170		1,522,170
Enhanced 911 system		-		-		1,284,308		1,284,308
Tourist development		-		-		2,515,020		2,515,020
Infrastructure development		-		-		2,748,918		2,748,918
State Housing Improvement Program		-		-		809,796		809,796
Road and sewer construction		-		-		324,866		324,866
Canal maintance		-		-		77,334		77,334
Street lighting		-		-		64,384		64,384
State court operations		-		-		30,065		30,065
Court equipment and technology		-		-		822,367		822,367
Records modernization trust fund		-		-		272,180		272,180
Law enforcement training		-		-		26,332		26,332
Inmate welfare purchases		-		-		757,501		757,501
Committed to:								
Animal service education		46,823		_		_		46,823
Court innovations		-		_		267,359		267,359
Transportation, recreation								
and economic development		-		_		4,003,490		4,003,490
Gas and oil preservation		3,551,667		_		-		3,551,667
Capital construction projects		-		-		5,191,730		5,191,730
Assigned to:								
Road and bridge construction								
and maintenance		-		5,912,912		-		5,912,912
Debt service		-		-		83,590		83,590
Berm restoration		8,200,000		_		-		8,200,000
Law library		-		_		26,574		26,574
Court operations		-		-		653,053		653,053
Gas and oil preservation		195,317		-		-		195,317
Beach berm restoration		190,756		_		_		190,756
Unassigned		23,606,591		-		(1,135,383)		22,471,208
· 6 · · ·	\$	37,632,216	\$	6,527,131		20,792,997		64,952,344
	_	, , ,	<u> </u>	, , , -		, ,		, ,-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986 the County established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Boats Employee Fidelity Buildings and Contents, \$5,000 deductible General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings, contents and Sheriff's general, automobile and professional liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Board of County Commissioners and other County elected officials participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$2,267,946 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determined payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using an expected future investment yield assumption of 3.9 - 7 percent. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$902,650 at September 30, 2014.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

		Current-Year				
	Beginning-of-	Claims and			E	Balance at
	Fiscal-Year	Changes in Claim			Fiscal	
	Liability	Estimates	Payments			Year-End
					,	_
2012 - 2013	\$ 2,884,872	\$ 1,270,453	\$ 1,923	3,386	\$	2,231,939
2013 - 2014	\$ 2,231,939	\$ 1,610,755	\$ 1,574	4,748	\$	2,267,946

September 30, 2014

NOTE L - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The following table presents a summary of the claims payable liability at year

Current claims payable	\$ 1,365,296
Current claims-structured settlements	77,410
Total claims payable, current	1,442,706
Long-term claims-structured settlements	825,240
Total claims payable	\$ 2,267,946

The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage, excluding the Sheriff. The County pays an annual premium as a participant of the pooled liability program. During 1994, the first year of participation, the County paid an extraordinary loss fund payment of \$249,886. The liability coverage is not designed to be assessable; however, should the pool fail to meet its obligations, the County may be required to contribute additional funds or cover its own obligations. No accrual for future assessments has been recorded in the financial statements as such assessments do not appear probable based on past experience of the pool, and experience of the pool subsequent to the County's fiscal year end through the date of these financial statements. In the event the County elected to terminate its participation in the pool, the extraordinary loss fund payment would be refunded to the County, given adequate funding of the pool.

NOTE M – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The County implemented, in 2009, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the County.

<u>Plan Description</u> – Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the County's purchased health and hospitalization insurance coverage (the Plan)) at the same group rate as for active employees and participating retirees are required to reimburse the County 100% of the health insurance premium a month in advance. The Plan is a single-employer plan. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The County also provides an insurance subsidy for employees with at least 10 years (8 years elected) creditable service. The subsidy pays \$3 per year of service limited to the individual's premium payment up to a maximum of \$90 per year. No stand-alone financial report is issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE M - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - Continued

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2014 fiscal year, 212 retirees and eligible dependents received postemployment health care benefits. The County provided required contributions of \$158,329 toward the annual OPEB cost, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees insurance net of retiree contributions totaling \$394,269. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing which differ from the Annual Required Contribution.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The following table shows the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

D	In	
	111	surance
Normal Cost (Service cost for one year)	\$	589,000
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		602,000
Annual Required Contribution		1,191,000
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation		(357,000)
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		206,000
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)		1,040,000
Contribution Towards the OPEB Cost		(291,329)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		748,671
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		5,878,137
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ (6,626,808

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Percentage						
		Of Annual						
	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost Net OF						
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation					
2011-2012	\$ 1,473,000	23%	\$	5,154,773				
2012-2013	\$ 991,000	27%	\$	5,878,137				
2013-2014	\$ 1,040,000	28%	\$	6,626,808				

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of September 30, 2014, the date of the actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability was \$9,930,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$9,930,000. Amortization of the accrued liability for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$602,000. The annual covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$46,609,103 for the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll is 21%.

September 30, 2014

NOTE M - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The County's OPEB actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014, used the projected unit credit actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded actuarial liability as of September 30, 2014 and to estimate the County's 2013-2014 fiscal year annual required contribution. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions include a 3.5% rate of return on invested assets assuming the benefits will continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and that the County's investments will earn 3.5% over the long term. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially for the 09-10 fiscal year, decreasing gradually per year to an ultimate rate of 4.3% in 2070. The inflation rate assumption is 2.8%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method. The remaining, closed, amortization period at September 30, 2014 is 25 years.

The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE N – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At September 30, 2014, the Disaster Special Revenue Fund, a non-major fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$978,000. The deficit is due to expenditures related to the historical flash flooding in April 2014 which brought over 24 inches of rain in parts of the County and delayed grant funding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual
Revenues		Budget			-	1100001
Taxes	\$	43,768,640	\$	43,959,396	\$	49,348,089
Permits, fees and special assessments		1,306,250		1,306,250		1,683,955
Intergovernmental		10,110,250		10,978,201		11,809,821
Charges for services		8,147,526		8,256,576		7,517,358
Fines and forfeits		202,210		245,281		342,022
Miscellaneous		3,253,640		3,286,877		4,655,916
Total revenues	-	66,788,516		68,032,581		75,357,161
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		22,326,367		23,433,060		22,477,972
Public safety		35,580,762		36,739,641		35,992,152
Physical environment		1,347,376		1,588,416		1,185,674
Transportation		931,400		964,010		966,500
Economic environment		143,080		1,645,244		1,511,624
Human services		5,477,508		5,534,563		5,317,231
Culture and recreation		2,885,002		2,973,316		2,788,749
Reserve for contingencies		1,250,470		41,424		
Total expenditures	-	69,941,965		72,919,674		70,239,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(3,153,449)		(4,887,093)		5,117,259
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,241,706		3,920,311		3,920,311
Transfers out		(782,493)		(2,134,399)		(2,134,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,459,213		1,785,912		1,785,912
Net change in fund balances		(1,694,236)		(3,101,181)		6,903,171
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,694,236		5,381,125		30,702,091
Change in reserve for inventory			-			26,954
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	2,279,944	\$	37,632,216

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

Year ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual
Revenues		Duaget			710tuui
Taxes	\$	3,691,700	\$	3,691,700	\$ 4,171,684
Permits, fees and special assessments					24,236
Intergovernmental		2,944,210		3,355,160	5,776,537
Charges for services					35,920
Miscellaneous		286,890		286,890	377,705
Total revenues	<u> </u>	6,922,800		7,333,750	10,386,082
Expenditures					
Current					
Physical environment				547,932	478,307
Transportation		10,451,830		19,458,977	16,081,198
Reserve for contingencies				46,674	
Total expenditures		10,451,830		20,053,583	16,559,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(3,529,030)		(12,719,833)	(6,173,423)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		2,441,979		2,585,310	2,585,310
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,441,979		2,585,310	2,585,310
Net change in fund balances		(1,087,051)		(10,134,523)	(3,588,113)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,087,051		10,134,523	10,080,330
Change in reserve for inventory					34,914
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 6,527,131

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year ended September 30, 2014

	Actuarial Valuation Date						
Schedule of Funding Progress	9/30/12			9/30/13		9/30/14	
	Φ	2 (5 (000	Φ	2 41 4 000	Φ.	2.574.000	
1. Current retirees liability	\$	2,656,000	\$	2,414,000	\$	2,574,000	
2. Active employees		9,289,000		6,897,000		7,356,000	
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability		11,945,000		9,311,000		9,930,000	
4. Actuarial Value of Assets							
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		11,945,000		9,311,000		9,930,000	
6. Funded Ratio (4. divided by 3.)		0%		0%		0%	
7. Annual Covered Payroll	\$	44,541,475	\$	44,527,946	\$	46,609,103	
8. Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued							
Liability to Covered Payroll		27%		21%		21%	
			Fisc	al Year Ended			
Schedule of Employer Contributions		9/30/12		9/30/13		9/30/14	
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	1,473,000	\$	991,000	\$	1,040,000	
Actual Contribution		332,971	_	267,636	_	291,329	
Percentage Contributed		23%		27%		28%	
Net OPEB Obligation	\$	5,154,773	\$	5,878,137	\$	6,626,808	

Santa Rosa County, Florida NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION September 30, 2014

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the County's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Board may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and intra-departmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Other Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Amount	Amount
	Received	Expended
	in the	in the
	2013-14	2013-14
Source	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
BP Economic and Property Damages Promotional Fund:		
Agreement No2012-2013	\$ 98,200	\$ 131,607
Agreement No2013-2014	\$392,800	\$ 159,474

Note: This does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance does not include any expenditures that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.





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 Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Rosa County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 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 County's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

We have examined Santa Rosa County, Florida's, (hereinafter referred to as "County"), compliance with Florida Statute 288.8018 in regards to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill receipts and expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County'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 the County'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 the County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Pensacola, Florida March 23, 2015

Warren averett, LLC



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Santa Rosa County, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2015.

Auditors' 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports

We have also issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance required by OMB Circular A-133, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 23, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial report.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County'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.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, 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, 2014. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of the County provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the County in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. The County's financial statements do not include any special district component units.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554 (1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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

Warren averett, LLC

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, the Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Santa Rosa County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	44
Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions for Other Post Employment Benefits	45
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	46

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Santa Rosa County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

CONTENTS

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	47
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE	
REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE	
AUDITOR GENERAL	49
MANAGEMENT LETTER	50





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Santa Rosa County, Florida that is attributable to the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 43 and 44, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other post-employment benefits on page 45 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 23, 2015, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett. LLC

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2014

					Other		Total
		I	Road and	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
ASSETS	 General		Bridge		Funds		Funds
	-						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,698,077	\$	5,748,782	\$ 1	19,019,637	\$	55,466,496
Investments	5,505,325						5,505,325
Receivables, net of uncollectibles							
Notes	436,375						436,375
Accounts	302,939		2,125		719,042		1,024,106
Due from other governments	3,139,035		1,196,562		1,253,967		5,589,564
Due from other funds	822,349		120,951				943,300
Inventory	67,620		304,885				372,505
Total assets	\$ 40,971,720	\$	7,373,305	\$ 2	20,992,646	\$	69,337,671
		-			_		
LIA BILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 737,730	\$	479,199	\$	955,526	\$	2,172,455
Contracts payable	10,861		72,346		174,747		257,954
Accrued wages payable	664,271		294,629		34,521		993,421
Deposits	230,412						230,412
Unearned revenue	1,165,839						1,165,839
Due to other funds					943,300		943,300
Due to other governments	 133,589						133,589
Total liabilities	2,942,702		846,174		2,108,094		5,896,970
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Deferred inflows of resources related							
to note receivable	436,375						436,375
Combined liabilites and deferred inflows		_					
of resources	3,379,077		846,174		2,108,094		6,333,345
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	67,620		304,885				372,505
Restricted	1,733,869		309,334		9,794,139		11,837,342
Committed	3,598,490				9,462,579		13,061,069
Assigned	8,586,073		5,912,912		763,217		15,262,202
Unassigned	23,606,591				(1,135,383)		22,471,208
Total fund balances	37,592,643		6,527,131		18,884,552		63,004,326
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				 _
and fund balances	\$ 40,971,720	\$	7,373,305	\$ 2	20,992,646	\$	69,337,671

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2014

	General	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 49,348,089	\$ 4,171,684	\$ 1,722,670	\$ 55,242,443
Permits, fees and special assessments	1,683,955	24,236	11,543,503	13,251,694
Intergovernmental	11,809,821	5,776,537	2,711,008	20,297,366
Charges for services	4,152,801	35,920	2,300,920	6,489,641
Fines and forfeits	342,022		39,559	381,581
Miscellaneous	4,616,593	377,705	266,832	5,261,130
Total revenues	71,953,281	10,386,082	18,584,492	100,923,855
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	18,554,516		925,004	19,479,520
Public safety	36,519,216		6,627,626	43,146,842
Physical environment	1,185,674	478,307	883,843	2,547,824
Transportation	966,500	16,081,198	503,956	17,551,654
Economic environment	1,511,624		2,096,323	3,607,947
Human services	5,317,231		132,450	5,449,681
Culture and recreation	2,788,749		78,527	2,867,276
Capital outlay			488,191	488,191
Debt service			1,431,988	1,431,988
Total expenditures	66,843,510	16,559,505	13,167,908	96,570,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	5,109,771	(6,173,423)	5,416,584	4,352,932
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer in	3,920,311	2,585,310	3,704,083	10,209,704
Transfer out	(2,134,399)		(8,570,969)	(10,705,368)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,785,912	2,585,310	(4,866,886)	(495,664)
Net change in fund balances	6,895,683	(3,588,113)	549,698	3,857,268
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,670,006	10,080,330	18,334,854	59,085,190
Change in reserve for inventory	26,954	34,914		61,868
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 37,592,643	\$ 6,527,131	\$ 18,884,552	\$ 63,004,326

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2014

			Governmental			
	Major	Funds	ype Activities Non-Major		Activities	
			Peter	Total	Internal	
	Navarre		Prince	Enterprise	Service	
ASSETS	Beach	Landfill	Field	Funds	Fund	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2.441.628	\$ 5,012,624	\$ 910,934	\$ 8,365,186	\$ 5,125,779	
Investments					626,991	
Accounts receivable	198,205	669,232	10,683	878,120	53,848	
Interest					25,010	
Due from other governments	10,611		346,921	357,532		
Total current assets	2.650.444	5,681,856	1,268,538	9,600,838	5,806,618	
Noncurrent assets	2,030,111	3,001,030	1,200,550	2,000,030	5,000,010	
Restricted investments		4,966,334		4,966,334		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,247,183	5,954,213	3,783,966	15,985,362	7,490	
Total noncurrent assets	6,247,183	10,920,547	3,783,966	20,951,696	7,490	
Total assets	8,897,627	16,602,403	5,052,504	30,552,534	5,814,108	
Total assets	0,071,021	10,002,403	3,032,304	30,332,334	3,014,100	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges on bond refunding		40,325		40,325		
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,325		40,325		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	14,407	98,983	218,892	332,282	1,018,858	
Contracts payable	18,803		39,549	58,352		
Current portion of claims payable					1,442,706	
Accrued wages payable	26,825	83,725	1,743	112,293	11,866	
Due to other governments		<u></u>	1,368	1,368	<u></u>	
Compensated absences - current	70,000	195,000		265,000	40,000	
Revenue bonds - current		284,341		284,341	<u></u>	
Note payable - current	443,693			443,693		
Accrued interest		2,536		2,536		
Deposits	11,800	43,993	750	56,543		
Current portion of landfill closure costs		16,869		16,869		
Total current liabilities	585,528	725,447	262,302	1,573,277	2,513,430	
Noncurrent liabilities	505,520	, 20,	202,502	1,575,277	2,010,100	
Long term portion of compensated absences	3,080	65,449		68,529	13,363	
Long term portion of claims payable					825,240	
Long term portion of landfill closure costs		8,627,574		8,627,574		
Revenue bonds payable - net of discount		289,296		289,296		
Note payable - noncurrent	3.041.062			3,041,062		
OPEB liability	54,629	166.042	1,935	222,606	27,316	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3.098,771	9,148,361	1,935	12,249,067	865,919	
Total liabilities	3,684,299	9,873,808	264,237	13,822,344	3,379,349	
DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred inflows of resources						
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,762,428	5,420,901	3,783,966	11,967,295	7,490	
Restricted for landfill closure		4,966,334		4,966,334		
Unrestricted	2,450,900	(3,618,315)	1,004,301	(163,114)	2,427,269	
Total net position	\$ 5,213,328	\$ 6,768,920	\$ 4,788,267	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 2,434,759	

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2014

	•	Business-tv	pe Activities		Governmental
	Major	Funds	Non-Major		Activities
			Peter	Total	Internal
	Navarre		Prince	Enterprise	Service
	Beach	Landfill	Field	Funds	Fund
Operating revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$	\$ 38,650	\$	\$ 38,650	\$
Charges for services	1,904,215	4,769,454	253,484	6,927,153	856,213
Insurance proceeds					635,263
Miscellaneous	902	25	173	1,100	432
Total operating revenues	1,905,117	4,808,129	253,657	6,966,903	1,491,908
Operating expenses					
Personal services	584,277	1,803,682	35,042	2,423,001	281,995
Contract services	92,028	261,250	42,980	396,258	144,230
Supplies	76,782	47,108	300	124,190	16,124
Repairs and maintenance	417,608	385,322	54,767	857,697	1,478
Utilities	219,426	50,922	28,676	299,024	
Depreciation	526,756	667,694	286,110	1,480,560	1,499
Travel and per diem		5,371		5,371	5,851
Insurance	8,050	9,280		17,330	77,994
Communications	12,361	9,909	211	22,481	266
Advertising		1,525		1,525	
Fuel and oil	15,844	356,415		372,259	
Rentals	1,950	17,776		19,726	
Landfill closure and maintenance		520,174		520,174	
Claims					1,610,755
State assessment					13,340
Miscellaneous	4,657	9,724	661	15,042	11,492
Total operating expenses	1,959,739	4,146,152	448,747	6,554,638	2,165,024
Operating income (loss)	(54,622)	661,977	(195,090)	412,265	(673,116)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income	1,837	33,991	660	36,488	7,399
Interest expense		(13,029)		(13,029)	
Sale of recycled materials		73,210		73,210	
Recycle building lease		20,302		20,302	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,500	34,742		37,242	(171)
Federal and State grants	10,611			10,611	
Aid to private organizations		(60,000)		(60,000)	
Amortization & other bond costs		(21,995)		(21,995)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	14,948	67,221	660	82,829	7,228
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(39,674)	729,198	(194,430)	495,094	(665,888)
Transfer in					496,664
Transfer out					(1,000)
Capital contribution			329,224	329,224	
Change in net position	(39,674)	729,198	134,794	824,318	(170,224)
Net position, beginning of year	5,253,002	6,039,722	4,653,473	15,946,197	2,604,983
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,213,328	\$ 6,768,920	\$ 4,788,267	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 2,434,759

- 9 -

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2014

				Business-typ	e Ac	tivities				vernmental
	_		IV	Iajor Funds		Peter		Total		Activities Internal
		Navarre				Prince	E	Interprise		Service
		Beach		Landfill		Field	1	Funds		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	_	Deacii	_	Lanum		Ticiu	_	Tulius	_	Tunu
Cash received from customers	\$	1,924,601	\$	4,616,838	\$	211,376	\$	6,752,815	\$	432
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(882,019)	Ψ	(1,465,277)	Ψ	119,573	Ψ.	(2,227,723)	Ψ	(257,475)
Cash paid to employees		(575,939)		(1,779,117)		(34,441)		(2,389,497)		(298,174)
Cash received from interfund services provided										1,457,965
Cash paid for internal services provided										(1,520,294)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	466,643	_	1,372,444		296,508	_	2,135,595		(617,546)
Cash flows from non capital financing activities										
Transfers in										496,664
Transfers out				(6,243)				(6,243)		(1,000)
Sale of recycled materials				73,210				73,210		
Lease on recycling building				20,302				20,302		
Aid to private organizations				(60,000)				(60,000)		
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities				27,269				27,269		495,664
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,500		36,448				38,948		
Capital contributions		10,611				329,224		339,835		
Purchases of capital assets		(69,873)		(1,083,123)		(487,658)		(1,640,654)		(7,042)
Principal paid on capital debt		(427,370)		(279,476)		(107,050)		(706,846)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(127,570)		(12,953)		_		(12,953)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(484,132)	-	(1,339,104)		(158,434)		(1,981,670)		(7,042)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest and dividends		2,025		34,140		787		36,952		7,424
Net sale (purchase) of investments		2,023		(213,726)				(213,726)		(4,003)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,025	_			787	_			
Net eash provided (used) by investing activities	_	2,023	_	(179,586)	_	707	_	(176,774)	_	3,421
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,464)		(118,977)		138,861		4,420		(125,503)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,457,092	_	5,131,601		772,073	_	8,360,766		5,251,282
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,441,628	\$	5,012,624	\$	910,934	\$	8,365,186	\$	5,125,779
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net										
cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(54,622)	\$	661,977	\$	(195,090)	\$	412,265	\$	(673,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net										
cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation expense		526,756		667,694		286,110		1,480,560		1,499
Landfill closure costs				520,174				520,174		
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(24,202)		(207,595)		729		(231,068)		(33,511)
Due to other governments						53		53		
Accounts payable		(25,886)		(276,540)		207,566		(94,860)		67,794
Contracts payable		(7,427)		(34,135)		39,549		(2,013)		
Accrued compensation		43		6,217		201		6,461		(1,726)
Compensated absences		1,627		(328)				1,299		(17,666)
Due from other governments		44,253		` ′		(42,780)		1,473		
OPEB liability		6,668		18,676		400		25,744		3,173
Claims payable										36,007
Deposits		(567)		16,304		(230)		15,507		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	466,643	\$	1,372,444	\$	296,508	\$	2,135,595	\$	(617,546)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:										
Amortized deferred charges	\$		\$	21,995	\$		\$	21,995	\$	

- 10 -

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

GUIDE TO NOTES

		Page
Note A	Summary of Accounting Policies	12
Note B	Cash and Investments	20
Note C	Due From Other Governmental Units	22
Note D	Interfund Transactions	23
Note E	Capital Assets	24
Note F	Long-Term Debt	26
Note G	Conduit Debt Obligations	32
Note H	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	33
Note I	Commitments and Contingencies	33
Note J	Risk Management	35
Note K	Fund Balances	37
Note L	Post Employment Benefits	39

. -11-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established standards for defining the financial reporting entity. In developing these standards, the GASB assumed that all governmental organizations are responsible to elected officials at the federal, state, or local level. Financial reporting by a state or local government should report the elected officials' accountability for those organizations. As concluded by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Board of County Commissioners of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the Board) is the principal legislative and governing body of Santa Rosa County (the County), as provided by the Florida Constitution, Article 8, Section 1(e), and Chapter 125, Florida Statutes. The Board consists of five Commissioners elected by the voters of the County for terms of four years each.

The Board is considered part of the County's primary government for purposes of GASB. These special purpose financial statements of the Board are issued separately to comply with Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits, pursuant to Section 11.45(8), Florida Statutes and do not include the Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser or Supervisor of Elections (collectively known as County officers), or other independent authorities and boards. The Board's financial statements do not purport to reflect the financial position or the results of operations of the County taken as a whole.

Dependent Special Districts

Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District - The Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District (Blackwater) was created by the Florida Legislature in 1942 pursuant to Florida Statute Section 582. Santa Rosa County was established as the local governing authority and is Blackwater's only source of funding. Blackwater does not meet the criteria as a legally separate entity in that it cannot buy, sell, own, lease and mortgage property in its own name. The activities of Blackwater are included in these financial statements as a department of the Board within the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Pace Property Finance Authority - The Pace Property Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1990 by County Resolution No. 90-12 pursuant to Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the Board. However, the Authority meets the criteria for inclusion in more than one reporting entity - Pace Water System as well as the Board. In these cases, judgment must be exercised by management of the reporting entities as to which reporting entity the organization should be included. The Authority has the same elected governing body as the Pace Water System. Additionally, both the Authority and Pace Water System own portions of a single water/sewer system; thus, their capital assets are part of an interconnected system. Finally, the Authority's debt was issued solely to finance the Pace water/sewer system improvements. Based on these facts, management has decided to include the Authority in the combined financial statements of Pace Water System rather than as a component unit of the Board.

Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority - The Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority (Authority) was created in 1982 by County Ordinance No. 82-02 pursuant to Section 154, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the Board. The Board appoints the five (5) members of the Authority. Additionally, the Board may abolish the Authority at any time by ordinance or resolution as long as all bonded indebtedness incurred by the Authority has been paid. The Authority exists solely to assist health facilities within the County with the acquisition, construction, financing, and refinancing of projects through issuance of conduit debt. All bonds issued by the Authority were subsequently defeased through issuance of new debt culminating with the issuance of \$58 million in new bonds in 2003. The debt outstanding is a limited obligation of the Authority and not a general obligation of the Authority or the Board. The Authority is not obligated to pay the principal and interest on the bonds except from the revenues of the Authority pursuant to its loan agreement with Gulf Breeze Hospital. The Authority has no financial activity and the bonds issued under the Authority's name are recorded in the books of the hospital.

Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority - The Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1984 by County Resolution No. 84-18 pursuant to Chapter 78-89, Laws of Florida codified as Chapter 159, Part IV, Section 159.601 through 159.623. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the Board. The Board, through various resolutions and interlocal agreements with the Escambia County Housing Finance Authority (ECHFA), has authorized ECHFA to allow qualified residents of the County to apply for and obtain preferential mortgages from proceeds generated by bonds issued by ECHFA. Accordingly, there is no financial activity related to the Authority to be reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

2. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The Board groups its funds into two broad fund categories as either governmental or proprietary in nature. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, permanent and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and an internal service fund.

3. Basis of Accounting

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund financial statements, as presented herein, focus primarily on the major funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental funds are:

- General Fund This is the Board's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road and Bridge Fund Accounts for that portion of state fuel taxes and fees designated for road improvement projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within one month of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period – except for certain grant revenues which are recognized as revenues in the same period the grant expenditures occurred). This includes investment earnings, property taxes, special assessments, and fines and forfeitures. Certain state-levied locally shared taxes including motor vehicle license tax and fuel taxes are subject to income recognition when the underlying transaction occurs. Reimbursements due for grant funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on governmental long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

All proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at each year end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all the Board's enterprise funds and internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Net positions should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net positions then from unrestricted net positions.

The major proprietary funds are:

- Navarre Beach Fund Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system of Navarre Beach.
- Landfill Fund Accounts for the operation of the solid waste disposal facilities of the county.

The Board's only internal service fund is the Self Insurance Fund. This fund accounts for the risk management activities of the Board and the other elected officials. Costs are billed to the departments and other elected officials at the actual and estimated costs of providing insurance coverage.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Board's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Board may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and intra-departmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

6. Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury bills, government backed securities and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Fund are recorded at fair value. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 31, bank certificates of deposit and short term money market investments are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

7. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists of gas, oil, automotive parts, road signs, culverts, and various other items used by the road department and insecticides used by mosquito control operations. Inventory is valued at cost (first in, first out). The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the inventory is purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance since such amounts will not convert to cash even though they are a component of net current assets.

8. Accounting for Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Constructed or purchased capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$1,000 and a useful life of one year or more.

Capital assets in governmental funds, including infrastructure such as streets, drainage systems, culverts, traffic signals, and signs are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Water Distribution System	20 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Intangibles	3 - 5 years

The Board does not capitalize interest expense on borrowings used to finance construction of capital assets, as the capitalizable interest, after netting of interest earnings, is normally insignificant.

9. Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave, annual leave, and compensatory time, which will be paid upon separation from service. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are not recognized until payments are made to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Proprietary fund types accrue benefits in the period they are earned. The majority of the compensated absences liability has been paid out of the General (75%) and the Road and Bridge (25%) funds.

10. Property Taxes

Real and personal property valuations are determined each year as of January 1 by the Property Appraiser's office. Florida Statutes require that all property be assessed at 100 percent of just value.

All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4, 3, 2 and 1 percent are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively. The Tax Collector advertises as required by statute and sells tax certificates for unpaid taxes on real property. Certificates not sold are considered "County Held Certificates." Persons owning land upon which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the land by paying the face amount of the tax certificate, plus interest and other costs.

Property taxes levied on property valuations as of January 1, 2014 and expected to be collected during the period November 2014 through March 2015 are as follows:

General Fund \$ 44,646,750

These taxes, although measurable, are not recognized as revenue at September 30, 2014, since they are not considered to be collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current period liabilities.

11. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the Board is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The Board recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity used during the period.

12. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

Accounts receivable for the Board are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history.

13. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Board to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Board can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a County official delegated that authority by Board resolution or ordinance.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Board applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014, the bank held deposits of \$63,112,911 (before outstanding checks and deposits in transit) consisting of amounts held in checking, savings, money market or time deposit accounts. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida.

The Board's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 218.415, the Board adopted an investment policy which outlines the Board's investment responsibilities, objectives, and policies. The Board's investment policy authorizes the Board to invest in the following:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) (Maximum of 75%)*;
- b. Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) (State Investment Trust) (100% allowed)*;
- c. Qualified money market mutual funds (Maximum of 50%)*;
- d. U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds (100% allowed);
- e. Obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal and interest such as obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) (Maximum of 5%)*;
- f. Non-callable Government Agency securities (Maximum of 25%)*:
 - (i) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB),
 - (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC),
 - (iii) Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB),
 - (iv) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).

This classification of government agency securities does not include any mortgage debt of any government agency;

- g. Time deposits and savings accounts in banks or savings and loan associations doing business in Florida (Maximum of 50%)*;
- h. Repurchase agreements for investments authorized in categories d, e, or f above. (Maximum of 40%)*

*To limit the County's concentration of credit risk these are the maximum percentages of the County's total portfolio that can be in each type of investment.

Interest rate risk is limited by no security having a maturity exceeding 2 years. The weighted average to maturity for the portfolio shall be less than 365 days. Investments placed with the FLGIT, which typically invests in instruments with maturities of less than 5 years, are exempt from this limitation.

The FLGIT, also known as Florida Trust, is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptroller, and the Florida Association of Counties for the purpose of providing public entities with an investment program by providing investment vehicles for funds that can be invested in short- to intermediate-term securities and have returns generally greater than the national average for money market instruments. The Florida Trust offers two open-ended, professionally managed funds available only to public entities in Florida.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The Investment Trust:

A short term bond fund with an investment portfolio structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification. As of September 30, 2014 the Investment Trust managed \$714.63 million and had a price per share of \$24.09. This short term bond fund invests in U.S. Treasuries and Agency Securities, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Asset-Backed Securities, and "A" rated Corporate Securities.

The Day to Day Fund:

The Florida Trust Day to Day Fund is a money market product created in response to demand to provide a fiscally conservative diversification option for Florida local governments. Fund features include same day transactions and online account management. The fund is AAAm-rated by Standard and Poor's and is governed by the same board and advisory committee that oversees the Investment Trust.

Schedule of Cash and Investments at September 30, 2014

	Carrying
	Amount
Investments	
FLGIT Investment Trust Fund	\$ 11,098,650
Total Investments	11,098,650
<u>Cash</u>	
Cash in Bank	18,016,244
Day to Day Trust	50,939,892
Petty Cash	1,325
Total Cash	68,957,461
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 80,056,111
Financial Statement Presentation	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Governmental	\$ 55,466,496
Enterprise	8,365,186
Internal Service	5,125,779
Investments	
Governmental	5,505,325
Enterprise	4,966,334
Internal Service	626,991
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 80,056,111
	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Restricted cash and investments typically consist of funds set aside for the payment of debt or to ensure assets producing pledged revenues are repaired and replaced as needed. These assets are restricted since their use is limited by the applicable bond indentures. Other restricted assets consist of funds restricted to the payment of future landfill closure costs.

Restricted investments by category and by fund are as follows:

	Landfill
	 Fund
Landfill escrow	\$ 4,966,334

NOTE C - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

At September 30, 2014, amounts due from other governmental units were as follows:

Federal Government - Grants	\$ 159,415
State of Florida - Grants	1,835,983
State of Florida - Taxes	1,836,211
Local taxes	911,392
Other Elected Officials	1,185,566
Other	18,529
Total	\$ 5,947,096

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE D – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

	I	nterfund	I	nterfund		Interfund		Interfund
	Re	eceivable	I	Payable	T	ransfers in	Tr	ansfers out
General fund	\$	822,349	\$	-	\$	3,920,311	\$	2,134,399
Road & Bridge fund		120,951		-		2,585,310		-
Nonmajor Governmental funds		-		943,300		3,704,083		8,570,969
Self Insurance funds				-		496,664		1,000
Total	\$	943,300	\$	943,300	\$	10,706,368	\$	10,706,368

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 10.50¢	¢ 50	Ф 70	ф 10 <i>574</i>
Land	\$ 19,596	\$ 50	\$ 72	\$ 19,574
Construction in progress	9,152	1,733	10,055	830
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,748	1,783	10,127	20,404
Other capital assets:	61 120	2.425		C4.545
Buildings	61,120	3,425	-	64,545
Improvements other than buildings	122,725	7,412	21	130,116
Machinery and equipment	29,087	2,035	1,606	29,516
Total capital assets being depreciated	212,932	12,872	1,627	224,177
Less accumulated depreciation for:	27.111	2.550		20.052
Buildings	37,114	2,759	-	39,873
Improvements other than buildings	46,538	3,707	3	50,242
Machinery and equipment	21,231	2,080	1,485	21,826
Total accumulated depreciation	104,883	8,546	1,488	111,941
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	108,049	4,326	139	112,236
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 136,797	\$ 6,109	\$ 10,266	\$ 132,640
Business like activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
		Additions	Deletions	Ū
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 1,191	\$ -	\$ -	Balance \$ 1,191
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	### Balance \$ 1,191 785	\$ - 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	Balance \$ 1,191	\$ -	\$ -	Balance \$ 1,191
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	### Balance \$ 1,191 785	\$ - 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	\$ 1,191 785 1,976	\$ - 1,422 1,422	\$ - 1,682	\$ 1,191 525 1,716
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900	\$ - 1,422 1,422	\$ - 1,682 1,682	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135	\$ - \frac{1,422}{1,422} \frac{41}{2,286}	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037 1,649 14,463	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766 15,397
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037 1,649 14,463 5,080	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565 117 942 445	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780 - 8 1,135	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766 15,397 4,390
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture and fixtures Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,191 785 1,976 2,900 25,135 7,002 35,037 1,649 14,463 5,080 21,192	\$ - 1,422 1,422 41 2,286 238 2,565 117 942 445 1,504	\$ - 1,682 1,682 - 643 1,137 1,780 - 8 1,135 1,143	\$ 1,191 525 1,716 2,941 26,778 6,103 35,822 1,766 15,397 4,390 21,553

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Additions to accumulated depreciation do not agree with depreciation expense due to transfers of capital assets between funds.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:	
Government activities:	
General government	\$2,579,235
Public Safety	668,529
Physical environment	131,365
Transportation	3,247,584
Economic environment	79,546
Human services	118,297
Culture and recreation	1,691,350
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$8,515,906
Business type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 526,756
Landfill	667,694
Hanger rental	286,110
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$1,480,560

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year.

	Balance			Balance	Amount
	October 1,			September 30,	Due within
	2013	Additions	Deductions	2014	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 2,916,870	\$ 1,785,574	\$ 1,710,467	\$ 2,991,977	\$ 1,800,000
Claims payable	2,231,939	1,610,755	1,574,748	2,267,946	1,442,706
Revenue bonds	853,113	-	279,476	573,637	284,341
Notes payable	1,089,329	-	82,260	1,007,069	85,382
Special assessment notes	4,089,724		897,540	3,192,184	808,341
Total	\$ 11,180,975	\$ 3,396,329	\$ 4,544,491	\$ 10,032,813	\$ 4,420,770
Business type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 332,230	\$ 200,909	\$ 199,610	\$ 333,529	\$ 265,000
Landfill closure costs	8,124,269	520,174	-	8,644,443	16,869
Revenue bonds	853,113	-	279,476	573,637	284,341
Notes payable	3,912,125	-	427,370	3,484,755	443,693
OPEB Liability	196,862	48,038	22,294	222,606	
Total	\$ 13,418,599	\$ 769,121	\$ 928,750	\$ 13,258,970	\$ 1,009,903

Deferred charges on refunding of bonds totaling \$40,325 are reported as deferred outflow of resources in the proprietary funds.

Special assessment notes are fully secured by annual assessments made against property owners of the specific area that benefited from the proceeds of the notes. The County has no legal obligation to levy ad valorem taxes or cover the notes in case of default by the property owners. The County does, however, maintain a moral commitment to cover the debt payments until such time as the property owners can make the payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

2. Descriptions of Bonds and Notes

Bonds and notes payable at September 30, 2014 are comprised of the following:

General government - notes payable

\$999,380 Third Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2011, payable to bank to refinance the \$1,200,000 Third Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2007 payable for the construction of a tourist information center in Navarre. The note is due in 60 quarterly payments of \$12,445 to \$21,708, plus interest at 3.79%, with final payment due in 2026 secured by Third Cent tourist development tax revenues.

828,075

\$495,570 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain road improvements in the Blackwater River and Smuggler's Cove subdivisions. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$13,777 plus interest at 4.28%, secured by non-ad valorem revenues. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

68,885

\$341,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements for Duke Drive MSBU. The note is due in 32 quarterly payments of \$9,243 to \$12,225 plus interest at 3.74% with final payment due in 2016. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

71,862

\$600,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements on Polynesian Island Canal. The note is due in 28 quarterly payments. Payments are interest only at 4.05% until 2012 then principal payments of \$36,085 to \$48,931 plus interest with final payment due in 2015. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

97,862

\$169,100 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of infrastructure improvements for Joseph Circle MSBU. The note is due in 36 quarterly payments of \$3,636 to \$5,941 plus interest at 5.65% with final payment due in 2016. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

50,582

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

OTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued	
\$324,500 special assessment note payable to bank for infrastructure improvements for Central Parkway MSI in 36 quarterly payments of \$7,112 to \$11,146 plus int with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments we property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal control of the co	BU. The note is due erest at 5.14% vill be made against
\$1,872,038 special assessment note payable to bank to \$1,582,132 and \$770,000 special assessment notes pay acquisition and installation of fire control equipment in County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 32 co of \$53,061 to \$64,128 plus interest at 2.44% with final Annual assessments will be made against property ow the maturing principal and interest.	vable for the name of the Santa Rosa quarterly payments payment due in 2018.
\$287,870 note payable to bank for the acquisition and improvements for the Bagdad Heritage Trail Project. quarterly payments of \$5,888 to 9,370 plus interest at due in 2020, secured by North Santa Rosa tourist developments.	The note is due in 40 3.98% with final payment
\$500,000 special assessment note payable to bank for infrastructure improvements in the Bernath Place MSE quarterly payments of \$11,686 to \$16,363 plus interest due in 2018. Annual assessments will be made against retire the maturing principal and interest.	BU. The note is due in 36 t at 3.98% with final payment
\$600,000 special assessment note payable to bank for infrastructure improvements in the Santa Rosa Shores quarterly payments of \$12,432 to \$17,890 payments payment due in 2019. Annual assessments will be made sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	MSBU. The note is due in 40 lus interest at 3.75% with final
\$120,000 special assessment note payable to bank for infrastructure improvements in the Ski Watch Estates I quarterly payments of \$2,829 to \$3,883 including interpayment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	MSBU. The note is due in 36 rest at 3.55% with final
\$412,000 special assessment note payable to bank for fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire I due in 28 quarterly payments of \$13,565 to \$15,891 pl payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	Protection MSBU. The note is us interest at 2.34% with final

199,650

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

\$700,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 60 quarterly payments of \$9,134 to \$14,526 plus interest at 3.14% with final payment due in 2025. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

554,444

\$395,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Longhorn Trail MSBU. The note is due in 24 quarterly payments of \$15,423 to \$17,537 plus interest at 2.24% with final payment due in 2017. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

171,038

\$268,350 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Skiwatch Estates MSBU. The note is due in 40 quarterly payments of \$7,625 including interest at 2.56% with final payment due in 2021. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.

201,242

General government - bonds payable

\$3,057,579 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 bonds due in quarterly installments of \$128,435 to \$145,585 plus interest at 1.73% with final payment due in 2016; Bonds are allocated 50% to governmental long-term debt and 50% to Landfill Fund. Secured by Sales Tax revenues.

573,637

Total general government bonds and notes payable

\$ 4,772,890

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Proprietary fund type - note payable

Navarre Beach

\$6,500,000 Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2006 payable to bank for the construction of certain improvements and additions to the Navarre Beach Utility System. The note is due in 15 annual payments of \$335,333 to \$555,568 plus interest at 0.0%, adjusted every 3 years, secured by non-ad valorem revenues.

3,484,755

Proprietary fund type - bonds payable

<u>Landfill</u>

\$3,057,579 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 bonds due in quarterly installments of \$128,435 to \$145,585 plus interest at 1.73% with final payment due in 2016; Bonds are allocated 50% to governmental long-term debt and 50% to Landfill Fund. Secured by Sales Tax revenues.

573,637

Total proprietary fund type bonds and note payable

\$ 4,058,392

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and notes outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year ended

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,178,063	\$ 133,856	\$ 1,311,919
2016	1,058,164	101,243	1,159,407
2017	700,355	74,667	775,022
2018	582,601	54,116	636,717
2019	309,935	38,714	348,649
2020-2024	723,937	102,022	825,959

7,347

511,965

227,182

\$ 5,284,855

219,835

\$ 4,772,890

Business-type activities:

Year ended

2025-2029

September 30,	Principal		Interest			Total
2015	\$	728,034	\$	133,050	\$	861,084
2016		749,617		110,518		860,135
2017		478,220		89,459		567,679
2018		496,485		70,847		567,332
2019		515,447		51,637		567,084
2020-2024		1,090,589		42,103		1,132,692
	\$	4,058,392	\$	497,614	 \$ 4	4,556,006

4. Defeased Debt Outstanding

In prior years the Board defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Board's financial statements. At September 30, 2014, \$1.87 million of bonds are considered defeased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE G - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County has issued certain limited-obligation debt instruments, including: 1) industrial development revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest; and 2) certain municipal service benefit unit revenue notes to finance the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and equipping of capital improvements within the municipal service benefit unit. The debt instruments are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the Board, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt instruments. Accordingly, the debt instruments are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Debt issues related to conduit financings outstanding at September 30, 2014 are as follows:

_	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Amount Issued	Outstanding 9/30/2014
Baptist Hospital, 2003	8/21/2003	10/1/2021	\$ 57,905,000	\$ 57,905,000
Holley Navarre Water System, 2004	6/2/2004	5/1/2024	4,145,000	2,410,000
Pace Volunteer Fire Department	4/16/2007	3/8/2017	1,169,000	377,095
Navarre Beach Volunteer Fire Department	4/25/2007	4/25/2017	300,000	95,629
Total			\$ 63,519,000	\$ 60,787,724

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE H - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on its landfill sites when the landfill stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs are paid only near or after the date that a landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$8.6 million reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability (current and noncurrent) at September 30, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following percentage usage of the estimated capacity of each of the Board's landfills:

Central Class I Landfill 84% Central Class III Landfill (New) 35%

Central Class III Landfill (Old) Closed 10/98 Holley Landfill Closed 06/94

The estimated cost of postclosure care for the Central Class III and Holley landfills have been recognized in prior years with any changes in estimates being recorded in the current year. The Board will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care for the Central Class I and Class III landfills in the amount of \$5.5 million as its remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. The estimated remaining lives of the Central Class I and Class III landfills are 15 and 32 years, respectively. Cost of closure and life estimates are based on the areas currently in use, and not on potential areas of expansion. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Board is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. At September 30, 2014, the Board held investments of \$4,966,334 to cover the escrow requirement of \$4,961,183. These investments are reported as restricted assets in these financial statements. The Board expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these restricted investments and from charges to future landfill users or future tax revenue.

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Retirement Plan

<u>Participation</u> - Employees of the Board participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Participation is compulsory for full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions. Elected officials may elect not to participate in the system. Eligible employees may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), deferring receipt of retirement benefits while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

<u>Benefit Provisions</u> – The Florida retirement system offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at age 62 or 65 (depending on hire date) with 6 or 8 (depending on hire date) or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 or 33 (depending on hire date) years of creditable service, regardless of age. Retirement age and years of service requirements may vary depending on membership class. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) highest years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan in which participants are vested after one year of service. The employer makes contributions each month based on a percentage of the employee's gross salary and membership class. The contribution percentage is the same whether participating in the Pension Plan or Investment Plan. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the funds are portable upon termination if the participant is vested. Members in the investment plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

For DROP participants, the deferred monthly benefit plus interest compounded monthly, accrues for the specified period of the DROP participation. Upon retirement, the participant receives the total accumulated DROP benefits and begins to receive current benefits at the previously determined rate.

<u>Contributions</u> - Chapter 121 requires the employer to pay contributions based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Employees contribute 3% of their salary. During 2014, the Board contributed an average of 7.06% of each qualified regular employee's gross salary, 35.58% percent of the elected official's salary and 12.7% for each DROP participant. The Board's contributions to the pension plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for the year. The Board's contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates, which are equal to a percentage of the members' gross monthly salary based on membership class. Contributions to both plans totaled \$1,365,625, \$923,537 and \$766,330 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

<u>Financial Report of the Plan</u> - The Florida Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

2. Litigation

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Board.

3. Federal and State Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantors cannot be determined at this time although the Board expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986 the Board established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the Board is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The Board is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Boats Employee Fidelity Buildings and Contents, \$5,000 deductible General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings, contents and Sheriff's general, automobile and professional liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Board of County Commissioners and other County elected officials participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$2,267,946 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determined payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using an expected future investment yield assumption of 3.9 - 7 percent. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$902,650 at September 30, 2014.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

		Current-Year		
	Beginning-of-	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal-Year	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year-End
2012 - 2013	\$ 2,884,872	\$ 1,270,453	\$ 1,923,386	\$ 2,231,939
2013 - 2014	\$ 2,231,939	\$ 1,610,755	\$ 1,574,748	\$ 2,267,946

The following table presents a summary of the claims payable liability at year end:

Current claims payable	\$ 1,365,296
Current claims-structured settlements	77,410
Total claims payable, current	1,442,706
Long-term claims-structured settlements	825,240
Total claims payable	\$ 2,267,946

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Board is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage, excluding the Sheriff. The Board pays an annual premium as a participant of the pooled liability program. During 1994, the first year of participation, the Board paid an extraordinary loss fund payment of \$249,886. The liability coverage is not designed to be assessable; however, should the pool fail to meet its obligations, the Board may be required to contribute additional funds or cover its own obligations. No accrual for future assessments has been recorded in the balance sheet as such assessments do not appear probable based on past experience of the pool, and experience of the pool subsequent to the Board's fiscal year end through the date of these financial statements. In the event the Board elected to terminate its participation in the pool, the extraordinary loss fund payment would be refunded to the Board, given adequate funding of the pool.

NOTE K - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented on the following page.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE K - FUND BALANCES - Continued

Major Funds Road and	
Road and	
General Bridge Ot	her
•	nds Total
Nonspendable	
Inventory \$ 67,620 \$ 304,885 \$	- \$ 372,505
Restricted for:	
Communications 1,229,288 -	- 1,229,288
Boating improvement 252,193 -	- 252,193
Domestic violence 136,907 -	- 136,907
Voter education 9,234 -	- 9,234
Pollworker recruitment 1,887 -	- 1,887
Federal elections 10,544 -	- 10,544
Partners for pets 93,816 -	- 93,816
Navarre Beach Bridge maintenance - 309,334	- 309,334
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	92,830 92,830
Crime prevention	327,113 327,113
Mosquito control	27,400 27,400
Federal and state grants - 1,	522,170 1,522,170
Enhanced 911 system 1,	284,308 1,284,308
	515,020 2,515,020
Infrastructure development 2,	748,918 2,748,918
State Housing Improvement Program	809,796 809,796
Road and sewer construction -	324,866 324,866
Canal maintance	77,334 77,334
Street lighting	64,384 64,384
Committed to:	
Animal service education 46,823 -	- 46,823
Court innovations	267,359 267,359
Transportation, recreation	
and economic development 4,	003,490 4,003,490
Gas and oil preservation 3,551,667 -	- 3,551,667
Capital construction projects 5,	191,730 5,191,730
Assigned to:	
Road and bridge construction	
and maintenance - 5,912,912	5,912,912
Debt service	83,590 83,590
Berm restoration 8,200,000 -	- 8,200,000
Law library	26,574 26,574
Court operations	653,053 653,053
Gas and oil preservation 195,317 -	- 195,317
Berm restoration 190,756 -	- 190,756
Unassigned 23,606,591 - (1,	135,383) 22,471,208
\$ 37,592,643 \$ 6,527,131 \$ 18,	884,552 \$ 63,004,326

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE L – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The County implemented, in 2009, GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for certain postemployment health care benefits provided by the County.

<u>Plan Description</u> – Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the County's purchased health and hospitalization insurance coverage (the Plan) at the same group rate as for active employees and participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board 100% of the health insurance premium a month in advance. The Plan is a single-employer plan. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The County also provides an insurance subsidy for employees with at least 10 years (8 years elected) creditable service. The subsidy pays \$3 per year of service limited to the individual's premium payment up to a maximum of \$90 per year. No stand-alone financial report is issued.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. For the 2014 fiscal year, 212 retirees and eligible dependents received postemployment health care benefits. The County provided required contributions of \$158,329 toward the annual OPEB cost, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees insurance net of retiree contributions totaling \$394,269. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing which differ from the Annual Required Contribution.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The following table shows the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

	Health
Description	Insurance
Normal Cost (Service cost for one year)	\$ 589,000
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	602,000
Annual Required Contribution	1,191,000
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	(357,000)
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	206,000
Annual OPEB Cost (expense)	1,040,000
Contribution Towards the OPEB Cost	(291,329)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	748,671
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year	5,878,137
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 6,626,808

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE L - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - Continued

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2014, was as follows:

		Percentage					
		Of Annual					
	Annı	Annual OPEB Cost Net OPE					
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Cost C	Contributed		Obligation		
2011-2012	\$ 1,47	3,000	23%	\$	5,154,773		
2012-2013	\$ 99	1,000	27%	\$	5,878,137		
2013-2014	\$ 1,04	0,000	28%	\$	6,626,808		

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of September 30, 2014, the date of the actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liability was \$9,930,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$9,930,000. Amortization of the accrued liability for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$602,000. The annual covered payroll (annual payroll of active participating employees) was \$46,609,103 for the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll is 21%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE L – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS - Continued

The County's OPEB actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2014, used the projected unit credit actuarial cost method to estimate both the unfunded actuarial liability as of September 30, 2014 and to estimate the County's 2013-2014 fiscal year annual required contribution. This method was selected because it produced the best estimate of the OPEB liability and annual cost. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions include a 3.5% rate of return on invested assets assuming the benefits will continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and that the County's investments will earn 3.5% over the long term. The actuarial assumptions also include an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% initially for the 09-10 fiscal year, decreasing gradually per year to an ultimate rate of 4.3% in 2070. The inflation rate assumption is 2.8%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method. The remaining, closed, amortization period at September 30, 2014 is 25 years.

The required schedule of funding progress, immediately following the notes, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year ended September 30, 2014

	Original	Final	
	Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes	43,768,640	43,959,396	49,348,089
Permits, fees and special assessments	1,306,250	1,306,250	1,683,955
Intergovernmental	10,110,250	10,978,201	11,809,821
Charges for services	3,878,240	3,878,240	4,152,801
Fines and forfeits	202,210	245,281	342,022
Miscellaneous	3,188,820	3,218,597	4,616,593
Total revenues	62,454,410	63,585,965	71,953,281
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	17,992,261	18,986,444	18,554,516
Public safety	35,580,762	36,739,641	36,519,216
Physical environment	1,347,376	1,588,416	1,185,674
Transportation	931,400	964,010	966,500
Economic environment	143,080	1,645,244	1,511,624
Human services	5,477,508	5,534,563	5,317,231
Culture and recreation	2,885,002	2,973,316	2,788,749
Reserve for contingencies	1,250,470	41,424	
Total expenditures	65,607,859	68,473,058	66,843,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(3,153,449)	(4,887,093)	5,109,771
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	2,241,706	3,920,311	3,920,311
Transfers out	(782,493)	(2,134,399)	(2,134,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,459,213	1,785,912	1,785,912
Net change in fund balances	(1,694,236)	(3,101,181)	6,895,683
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,694,236	5,381,125	30,670,006
Change in reserve for inventory		 -	26,954
Fund balance, end of year		2,279,944	37,592,643

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

Year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual
Revenues		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Taxes	\$	3,691,700	\$	3,691,700	\$ 4,171,684
Permits, fees and special assessments					24,236
Intergovernmental		2,944,210		3,355,160	5,776,537
Charges for services					35,920
Miscellaneous		286,890		286,890	 377,705
Total revenues		6,922,800		7,333,750	10,386,082
Expenditures					
Current					
Physical environment				547,932	478,307
Transportation		10,451,830		19,458,977	16,081,198
Reserve for contingencies				46,674	
Total expenditures		10,451,830		20,053,583	 16,559,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,529,030)		(12,719,833)	(6,173,423)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		2,441,979		2,585,310	2,585,310
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,441,979		2,585,310	 2,585,310
Net change in fund balances		(1,087,051)		(10,134,523)	(3,588,113)
Fund balance, beginning of year Change in reserve for inventory		1,087,051		10,134,523	 10,080,330 34,914
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 6,527,131

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year ended September 30, 2014

	Actuarial Valuation Date						
Schedule of Funding Progress	9/30/12			9/30/13		9/30/14	
1 Cumant matimaga lighility	\$	2 656 000	\$	2.414.000	\$	2 574 000	
1. Current retirees liability	Ф	2,656,000	Ф	2,414,000	Þ	2,574,000	
2. Active employees		9,289,000		6,897,000		7,356,000	
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability		11,945,000		9,311,000		9,930,000	
4. Actuarial Value of Assets							
5. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		11,945,000		9,311,000		9,930,000	
6. Funded Ratio (4. divided by 3.)		0%		0%		0%	
7. Annual Covered Payroll	\$	44,541,475	\$	44,527,946	\$	46,609,103	
8. Ratio of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to Covered Payroll		27%		21%		21%	
			Fisc	al Year Ended			
Schedule of Employer Contributions		9/30/12		9/30/13		9/30/14	
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	1,473,000	\$	991,000	\$	1,040,000	
Actual Contribution		332,971		267,636		291,329	
Percentage Contributed		23%		27%		28%	
Net OPEB Obligation	\$	5,154,773	\$	5,878,137	\$	6,626,808	

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2014

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the County's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Board may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and intra-departmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Rosa County, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Santa Rosa County, Florida's, (hereinafter referred to as "Board"), compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board'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 the Board'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 the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Warren Averett, LLC Pensacola, Florida March 23, 2015



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Rosa County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners, (hereinafter referred to as "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2015.

Auditors' 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports

We have also issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 23, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial report.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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, and the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE	
FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE	
PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE	
REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND	
CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	1
COLUMN IS OF EVERYDITURES OF EFREDAL AWARDS AND	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND	
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	4
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	6
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	7
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	C



316 South Baylen Street, Suite 300 Pensacola, FL 32502 850.435.7400 warrenaverett.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Board of County Commissioners Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the compliance of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "County"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the State of Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB *Circular A-133* and the Florida Department of Financial Services *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Rosa County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

March 23, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County Florida SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year ended September 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Expe	enditures
		<u> </u>		
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	VFA	\$	15,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Revenue				
Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	COC57		10,897
Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	CD357		155,680
Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	CSS57		9,286
Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	CST57		2,792
				178,655
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections				
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants to States	93.617	2013-2014-0003		15,288
S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Grant - Ramblewood Phase II	97.039	13HM-2X-01-67-01-491		292,020
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Rambiewood Phase II Hazard Mitigation Grant - Settlers Colony Phase I	97.039	13HM-2X-01-67-01-491 14HM-6B-01-67-01-373		51,199
Thizard Willigard Orland Sections Colony Phase 1	77.037	1411M OB 01 07 01 373		343,219
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (April Severe Weather)	97.036	15-SP-8Z-01-67-02-500		43,386
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	13-DS-20-01-67-01-149		4,020
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	14-DS-C2-01-67-01-156		11,520
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	14-DS-L5-01-67-01-482		13,450
				28,990
Emergency Management Performance Grants - CERT	97.042	14-CI-K1-01-67-02-437		6,897
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	14FG-1M-01-67-01-124		53,052
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	15FG-4D-01-67-01-124		19,153
Emergency Management Performance Grants - Citizen Corps	97.042	14-CC-K1-01-67-02-448		12,400 91,502
				71,302
S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Florida Dept. of Community Affairs				
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant	14.228	10DB-K4-01-67-01-K31		164,618
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	11DB-C5-01-67-01-N22		241,848
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Grant (DREF)	14.228	12DB-P5-01-67-01-K57		79,002 485,468
Passed Through Escambia County Consortium				405,400
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-13-DC-12-0225		378,093
.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	14-8027-SAO		42,574
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	15-8027-SAO		16,600 59,174
December 1 Through Office of the Attended Control				
Passed Through Office of the Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V13233		35,687
				,
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement	16.738	2014 IACC SANT 1 E5 100		54,075
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-JAGC-SANT-1-E5-100 2013-DJ-BX-0104		14,316
Edward Bythe Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	10.736	2013-DJ-BA-0104		68,391
S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Transportation	20 700	A OFF 62		0105
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	AQF63		84,976
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ARO95/428872-2-58-01/8886-297-	A	
		428872-2-68-01/8886-297-A		818,133
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	AQ207/428099-1-38-01/8887-838-A	A	
		428099-1-58-01/8887-842-A		526,077 1,344,210
				,,_10
S. Election Assistance Commission Passed Through Florida Division of Elections				
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	N/A		33,489
	-			-,
S. Environmental Protection Agency Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	XP-95478911-0		10,611
·	-			
Otal Federal Awards			\$	3,216,139

Santa Rosa County Florida SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Year ended September 30, 2014

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	Contract / Grant Number	Ехре	enditures
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Mosquito Control	42.003	020324	\$	29,456
Florida Department of Health				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C2055		19,395
Florida Department of State				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	14-ST-78		123,271
Florida Department of Transportation				
State Highway Project Reimbursement - FDOT Landscape Program	55.023	416533-8-58-26		60,000
Transportation Regional Incentive Program	55.026	421994-1-5801		40,605
Economic Development Transportation Projects - Road Fund	55.032	432504-1-58-01 (AQT64)		73,073
Aviation Development Grants - Joint Participation Agreement	55.004	41593119401 (AQG10)		304,792
Aviation Development Grants - Joint Participation Agreement	55.004	42563319401 (AR960)		24,432 329,224
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	AR457 (425691-1-58-01)		1,452,651
Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	14-BG-83-01-67-01-057		79,464
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	15-BG-83-01-67-01-057		32,910 112,374
Emergency Management Projects - Hazards Analysis	31.067	14-CP-11-01-67-01-214		8,558
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	12SR1		36,603
Florida Executive Office of the Governor		P. C		
Enterprise Florida Inc Defense Infrastructure Grant	31.003 31.003	DIG 11-08 DIG 12-02		25,901
Enterprise Florida Inc Defense Infrastructure Grant	31.003	DIG 12-02		81,117 107,018
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Military Base Protection - Enterprise Florida, Inc.	40.014	DRG 13-05		4,290
Military Base Protection - Enterprise Florida, Inc.	40.014	DRG 14-02		47,652
Military Base Protection - Florida Defense Support Task Force	40.014	DTF 13-06		129,400 181,342
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	52.901	N/A		216,560
Total State Financial Assistance			\$	2,790,130

Santa Rosa County, Florida NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the year ended September 30, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance includes the Federal and State grant activity of Santa Rosa County, Florida and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Santa Rosa County, Florida SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the year ended September 30, 2014

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Unmodified Opinion yes no yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes ∨ _no
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesno yesnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes v _no
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	
Internal control over major projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesno yesnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major projects:	Unmodified Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?	yes
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS	
Federal Programs	
CFDA No. 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction CFDA No. 97.039 Hazard Mitigation Assistance	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000

Santa Rosa County, Florida SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE For the year ended September 30, 2014

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno
State Projects	
CSFA No. 55.004 Aviation Development Grants CSFA No. 55.009 Small County Outreach Program	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with government auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

There were no findings which were required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

There were no findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Santa Rosa County, Florida SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the year ended September 30, 2014

A. Prior-Year Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

None reported.

B. <u>Prior-Year Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects</u>

None reported.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund	17
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	18
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combining Balance Sheet - All Non-Major Governmental Funds	20
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Non-Major Governmental Funds	21
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	22

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS – (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	22
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE	
WITH CHAPTER 10.550 RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	24
MANAGEMENT LETTER	25
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER	27



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Wendell Hall, Sheriff Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements ("financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida ("Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff, as of September 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Santa Rosa County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements on pages 19 - 21 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of these financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2015 on our consideration of the Sheriff'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 the 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

	Major Funds			N	Ion-Major		
		General	Сс	Jail ommissary		Other	Total
ASSETS							
Cash Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Accounts receivable Inventory Total assets	\$	1,757,034 70,088 1,018,993 8,800 39,573 2,894,488	\$	764,013 25,515 789,528	\$	165,379 33,536 198,915	\$ 2,686,426 70,088 1,052,529 34,315 39,573 3,882,931
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,090,063 1,764,852 2,854,915	\$	5,750 26,277 32,027	\$	8,473 43,811 120,299 172,583	\$ 1,104,286 70,088 1,764,852 120,299 3,059,525
FUND BALANCE							
Fund balance Restricted for inmate welfare and recreation Restricted for law enforcement training Nonspendable - inventory Total fund balance		39,573 39,573		757,501 757,501		26,332 26,332	757,501 26,332 39,573 823,406
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,894,488	\$	789,528	\$	198,915	\$ 3,882,931

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2014

		Major				Non-Major		
	G	eneral	Jail Commissary		Other		Total	
REVENUES	ф		Φ.		Φ.	525 550	Ф	525 550
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	535,770	\$	535,770
Miscellaneous				342,830		39		342,869
Total revenues				342,830		535,809		878,639
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government								
Judicial								
Personal services		878,018						878,018
Operating		13,737						13,737
Public safety								
Law enforcement								
Personal services	10	6,316,637				397,737		16,714,374
Operating	3	3,105,052				44,188		3,149,240
Capital outlay		863,685				101,165		964,850
Correction and detention								
Personal services	•	7,071,241		86,292				7,157,533
Operating	3	3,626,153		202,106				3,828,259
Capital outlay				23,625				23,625
Total expenditures	3	1,874,523		312,023		543,090		32,729,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(3	1,874,523)		30,807		(7,281)		(31,850,997)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
BOCC appropriation	32	2,401,587						32,401,587
BOCC unspent funds		(519,576)						(519,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3	1,882,011						31,882,011
Net change in fund balances		7,488		30,807		(7,281)		31,014
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,085		726,694		33,613		792,392
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	39,573	\$	757,501	\$	26,332	\$	823,406

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES September 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 106,725
Miscellaneous receivable	35
Total assets	\$ 106,760
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,746
Due to other governmental units	
Deposits	 103,014
Total liabilities	\$ 106,760

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "Sheriff"), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Sheriff is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), the Sheriff does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Sheriff is considered part of the County's primary government.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Sheriff.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Sheriff is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The funds utilized by the Sheriff's office are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination). The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

2. Fund Accounting -- (Continued)

<u>Jail Commissary Fund</u> accounts for jail commissary and vending machine revenues that are used to provide recreational facilities and equipment for inmates.

Non-major governmental funds of the Sheriff are as follows:

- 1) Grants Fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures according to the terms of each grant.
- 2) <u>Second Dollar</u> accounts for shared fine revenues from the Board which are used for law enforcement training purposes.
- 3) <u>Federal Seizure</u> accounts for shared seizure revenues from the United States Department of Justice which are used for law enforcement purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

The Sheriff uses agency funds to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Sheriff considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

5. Inventory

Inventory, which consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

6. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment, and other tangible and certain intangible property costing at least \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures by the acquiring fund at the time of purchase. The Sheriff does not engage in the acquisition of public domain (infrastructure) assets.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of vehicles and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 3-10 years.

Capital assets and related depreciation expense are reported as a component of the County government-wide financial statements and are not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. Buildings and improvements are owned by the Board of County Commissioners.

7. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave, annual leave, and compensatory time, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are not recognized until payments are made to employees.

8. Unspent Appropriations from Board

In accordance with Section 30.50 (6), Florida Statutes, excess appropriations are returned to the Board at fiscal year-end and are reported in the "due to other governmental units" liability account. Charges for services, interest income, and other miscellaneous revenues collected by the Sheriff are considered to be "agency" transactions, not available for expenditure by the Sheriff, and are remitted to the Board on a monthly basis.

9. Fund Balance

Fund balances are classified as either non-spendable or as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending thereof.

NOTE B - CASH

The Sheriff's deposits at year-end were held by financial institutions designated as "qualified public depositories" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of Federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institutions in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2014 the reported amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$2,793,151 and the bank balance was \$3,190,017, consisting entirely of deposits with financial institutions in checking accounts.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h) Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida related to capital assets are as follows:

	 Balance 10/01/13	Additions		Reductions			Balance 9/30/14
Vehicles, equipment, software and furniture	\$ 12,338,333	\$	1,074,689	\$	(864,664) \$	3	12,548,358
Less: accumulated depreciation Net Total	\$ (9,658,853) 2,679,480	\$	(801,499) 273,190	\$	798,877 (65,787) \$	5	(9,661,475) 2,886,883

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2014, was \$801,499.

NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h) Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida related to long-term debt are as follows:

Compensated Ab	sences
----------------	--------

Balance - October 1, 2013	\$ 3,714,410
Increases	1,612,594
Decreases	 (1,430,571)
Balance - September 30, 2014	\$ 3,896,433

Compensated absences are paid from the general fund.

NOTE E - INTERFUND BALANCES

At September 30, 2014, interfund balances consisted of the following:

Fund	Re	Receivable		
General Fund	\$	70,088	\$	
Jail Commissary				26,277
Non-major governmental				43,811
	\$	70,088	\$	70,088

Amounts due to the General Fund from non-major governmental funds are related to advances which will be paid back to the General Fund after reimbursement is received from grantors. Amounts due to the General Fund from the Jail Commissary Fund are for various expenditures paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Jail Commissary Fund.

NOTE F - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Sheriff are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011 are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with 6 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with 8 or

NOTE F - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN -- (Continued)

more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 8 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest 5 (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or 8 (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after 1 year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within 1 year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to 5 years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows: regular employees - 7.06%, special risk employees - 19.25%, elected officials - 35.58%, senior management employees - 19.02%, and DROP participants - 12.70%. The Sheriff's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively-mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$2,657,150, \$2,105,688 and \$1,842,861 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Sheriff participates in the health insurance plan offered to employees of the Board and other County Elected Officials (the Board plan). Additionally, retirees and eligible dependents have the option of continuing in the Board plan at the same group rate as for active employees. Although participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, employees who retire with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service (8 years elected service) are eligible for a monthly health insurance subsidy based on the number of years of creditable service multiplied by \$3, and limited to the lesser of \$90 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health insurance premium.

Because the premium is a group rate which includes active lower cost employees, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy". This implicit subsidy has a cost which is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Sheriff. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County-wide comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE H - GRANT ASSISTANCE

The Sheriff serves as implementing agency for various grants which are reported in the Single Audit Report prepared by the Board.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board of County Commissioners has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Employee Fidelity General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible Building Contents, \$5,000 deductible

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings, contents, Sheriff's general and professional liability, Sheriff's automobiles, and Sheriff's medical catastrophic insurance for treatment of prisoners. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Worker's compensation coverage is provided by the Florida Sheriff's Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. Annual premium costs under this coverage were \$454,655 and \$429,193, for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Coverage limits under the policy include \$1,000,000 bodily injury for each accident and \$1,000,000 bodily injury by disease for each employee with a \$1,000,000 limit.

NOTE J - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Other fund balance amounts are classified depending on the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of the fund balances as follows:

Restricted fund balances can only be used for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other governments (via laws and regulations), or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the Sheriff's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. At year-end, the Sheriff had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. At year-end, the Sheriff had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. At year-end, the Sheriff had no unassigned fund balances because all unspent Board appropriations of the General Fund are required to be remitted to the Board and there were no negative residual balances in the special revenue funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2014

		Original Budget	Fir Bud			Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$		\$
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government							
Judicial							
Personal services		984,366		84,366		878,018	106,348
Operating		24,648		24,648		13,737	10,911
Public safety							
Law enforcement							
Personal services		16,567,550	-	67,550		16,316,637	250,913
Operating		3,273,066	-	90,966		3,105,052	85,914
Capital outlay			9	04,700		863,685	41,015
Correction and detention		7 102 140	7.1	02 140		7.071.241	21.007
Personal services		7,103,148		03,148		7,071,241	31,907
Operating Total expenditures		3,544,109 31,496,887		26,209 01,587		3,626,153 31,874,523	 56 527,064
Total experiences		31,490,007	32,4	01,367		31,674,323	 327,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	((31,496,887)	(32.4	01,587)	C	31,874,523)	527,064
T		(- ,,)	(-)	- , ,	(- , ,,	,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
BOCC appropriation		31,496,887	32,4	01,587		32,401,587	
BOCC unspent funds						(519,576)	(519,576)
Total other financing sources (uses)		31,496,887	32,4	01,587		31,882,011	(519,576)
Net change in fund balance						7,488	7,488
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						32,085	 32,085
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	39,573	\$ 39,573

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2014

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Sheriff operates under budget procedures pursuant to Chapters 30 and 129, Florida Statutes. The General Fund's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Sheriff is not legally required to prepare a budget for the other governmental funds; therefore, comparative budget and actual results are not presented for these funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – COMBINING FUN	D FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

ACCETC	 Grants Fund	Second llar Fund	Federal zure Fund	 Totals
ASSETS				
Cash Due from other governmental units	\$ 68,466 33,536	\$ 28,747	\$ 68,166	\$ 165,379 33,536
Total assets	\$ 102,002	\$ 28,747	\$ 68,166	\$ 198,915
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued payroll Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 8,473 41,396 52,133 102,002	\$ 2,415 2,415	\$ 68,166 68,166	\$ 8,473 43,811 120,299 172,583
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance Resricted for law enforcement training		26,332		26,332
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 102,002	\$ 28,747	\$ 68,166	\$ 198,915

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2014

REVENUES		Grants Fund		Second llar Fund		Federal zure Fund		Totals
Intergovernmental	\$	417,165	\$	31,756	\$	86,849	\$	535,770
Miscellaneous	Ψ		Ψ	39	Ψ		Ψ	39
Total revenues		417,165		31,795		86,849		535,809
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety								
Law enforcement								
Personal services		397,737						397,737
Operating		5,112		39,076				44,188
Capital outlay		14,316				86,849		101,165
Total expenditures		417,165		39,076		86,849		543,090
Net change in fund balances				(7,281)				(7,281)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				33,613				33,613
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$		\$	26,332	\$		\$	26,332

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2014

	Dep	vidual ositors und	uspense Fund	 Seizure Fund	Flower Fund	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash Miscellaneous receivable	\$		\$ 3,711 35	\$ 87,361 	\$ 15,653	\$ 106,725 35
Total assets	\$		\$ 3,746	\$ 87,361	\$ 15,653	\$ 106,760
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$		\$ 3,746	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 3,746
Deposits			 	 87,361	 15,653	 103,014
Total liabilities	\$		\$ 3,746	\$ 87,361	\$ 15,653	\$ 106,760





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIALSTATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Wendell Hall, Sheriff Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Wendell Hall, Sheriff Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as "Sheriff") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff'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 the Sheriff'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 the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Pensacola, Florida March 2, 2015

Warren averett, LLC



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Wendell Hall, Sheriff Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements ("financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2015.

Auditors' 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

We have also issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are March 2, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial report.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554 (1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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, the Sheriff, and the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Sheriff MANAGEMENT'S REPSONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER September 30, 2014

There were no comments which require management's written response.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds - Tax Fund	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	14
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	15
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	16
INDEPENDNT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION	
OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	18
MANAGEMENT LETTER	19
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER	21





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols Tax Collector Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector'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 general fund and tax fund of the Tax Collector, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund and tax fund of Santa Rosa County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 January 19, 2015, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading "*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*." The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 19, 2015

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS				
Cash	\$	574,979		
Due from other governmental units Total assets	\$	31,000 605,979		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	4,864		
Accrued payroll, taxes and benefits		84,902		
Unearned revenues Due to other governmental units		20,966		
Due to other governmental units Total liabilities		495,247 605,979		
FUND BALANCE				
Fund balance				
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	605,979		

Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2014

REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,863,202
Miscellaneous	3,838
Total revenues	3,867,040
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government:	
Personal services	2,753,475
Operating	625,510
Capital outlay	 5,008
Total expenditures	 3,383,993
Excess of revenues over expenditures	483,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Unspent revenues	 (483,047)
Net change in fund balance	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$

Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS TAX FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 1,611,214 124,984 1,736,198
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Miscellaneous	 49,213 1,646,631 40,354
Total liabilities	 1,736,198
NET POSITION	
Net Position	\$

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

1. Reporting Entity

The Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as established by Article VIII, Section 1(d), of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Tax Collector is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Tax Collector is considered part of County's primary government for external financial reporting purposes.

These financial statements of the Tax Collector are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Tax Collector.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Tax Collector is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The funds utilized by the Tax Collector are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund of the Tax Collector is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office and any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- (Continued)

2. Fund Accounting – (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> -- The Tax Collector's sole fiduciary fund is an agency fund (the "Tax Fund"). Agency funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others. Assets equal liabilities in agency funds and results of operations are not measured. The Tax Fund is used to account for receipts of various types of taxes, licenses, and fees collected on behalf of state, county, and municipal governmental agencies.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Tax Collector considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

5. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase by the Tax Collector. These assets (vehicles, equipment, and other tangible property and certain intangible property costing at least \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

6. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual and sick leave which will be paid upon separation from service. Compensated absence expenditures are not recognized in the General Fund until payments are made to employees. However, these unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- (Continued)

7. Unspent Revenue and Fund Balance

In accordance with Section 218.36, Florida Statutes, unspent revenue is remitted proportionately to the various taxing districts at fiscal year-end. As a result, no fund balance exists at year end in the General Fund.

8. Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The Tax Collector has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2014 and January 19, 2015, which is the date that the financial statement were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2014, the bank reported deposits before outstanding checks and deposits of \$2,122,091 all of which was held by a financial institution designated as a "qualified public depository" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of Federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, the Tax Collector does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balances.

Florida Statutes authorize the Tax Collector to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in banks participating in the multiple financial institution collateral pool. The Tax Collector does not have any assets of an investment nature as of September 30, 2014.

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT -- COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida related to long-term debt are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2013	\$ 325,023
Earned absences	131,703
Used absences	(122,967)
Balance - September 30, 2014	\$ 333,759

Compensated absences are paid by the General Fund.

NOTE D - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Tax Collector are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011 are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with 6 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with 8 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 8 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest 5 (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or 8 (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after 1 year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

NOTE D - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN -- (Continued)

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within 1 year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to 5 years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows: regular employees, 7.06%, special risk employees, 19.25%, elected officials, 35.58%, senior management employees, 19.02%, and DROP participants, 12.70%. The Tax Collector's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively-mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$175,202, \$118,650, and \$102,288 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE E - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Tax Collector participates in the health insurance plan offered to employees of the Board and other County Elected Officials (the Board plan). Additionally, retirees and eligible dependents have the option of continuing in the Board plan at the same group rate as for active employees. Although participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, employees who retire with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service (8 years elected service) are eligible for a monthly health insurance subsidy based on the number of years of creditable service multiplied by \$3, and limited to the lesser of \$90 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health insurance premium.

Because the premium is a group rate which includes active lower cost employees, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy". This implicit subsidy has a cost which is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Tax Collector. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County-wide comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE F - LEASES

The Tax Collector leases certain office space and equipment under operating lease agreements with expiration dates through February 2016. Future minimum rental commitments under these leases are as follows:

Fiscal year end September 30:

2015	26,400
2016	11,000
Total minimum future rental payment	\$ 37,400

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$26,400.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Buildings and contents, \$5,000 deductible Boats Employee Fidelity General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings and their contents. There also were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from conventional insurance risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage. The Tax Collector participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses.

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS

The Tax Collector entered into a service agreement for routine tax bill and collections software for an initial term of five years beginning October 1, 2014. The Tax Collector has committed to an initial implementation fee of \$150,000, of which \$100,000 has been paid as of September 30, 2014. Beginning October 1, 2015, there is an annual fee of \$150,000. After the first year, such fee shall escalate annually at a rate of 5%.

NOTE I – LITIGATION

The Tax Collector is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which might be filed incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Tax Collector's Office.



Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND (Unaudited)

For the year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	3,698,100	\$	3,698,100	\$	3,863,202	\$	165,102
Miscellaneous	Ψ	33,500	Ψ	33,500	Ψ	3,838	Ψ	(29,662)
Total revenues		3,731,600		3,731,600		3,867,040		135,440
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government:								
Personal services		2,775,910		2,775,910		2,753,475		22,435
Operating		658,696		653,596		625,510		28,086
Capital outlay				5,100		5,008		92
Total expenditures		3,434,606		3,434,606		3,383,993		50,613
Excess of revenues over expenditures		296,994		296,994		483,047		186,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Unspent revenues		(296,994)		(296,994)		(483,047)		(186,053)
Net change in fund balance								
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	

Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2014

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Tax Collector establishes an annual budget pursuant to Section 195.087, Florida Statutes. The budget is submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval. A copy is provided to the Board and is incorporated into the overall county budget. The Tax Collector's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIALSTATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols Tax Collector Santa Rosa County, 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 (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

January 19, 2015

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, FL



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

We have examined the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector'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 the Tax Collector'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 the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

January 19, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC





MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols Tax Collector Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2105.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports which are dated January 19, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 19, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Tax Collector MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER For the year ended September 30, 2014

There were no comments which require management's written response.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - All Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Governmental Funds	6
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds	15
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	18
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds	19
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	20
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	22
MANAGEMENT LETTER	23
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER	25



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Santa Rosa County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 15-17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, the combining statement of assets and liabilities on page 19, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of these financial statements. This statement is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2015 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading "Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards." 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2014

							M	Iajor Funds				
	General			Courts	Te	Courts		Records odernization Trust	_	0% Fines- PRMTF	ld Support	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,202	\$	706,580	\$	299,984	\$	281,009	\$	559,705	\$ 	\$ 2,220,480
Accounts receivable, net		6,845										6,845
Due from other funds				38,541								38,541
Due from other governmental units		299									 38,541	 38,840
Total assets	\$	380,346	\$	745,121	\$	299,984	\$	281,009	\$	559,705	\$ 38,541	\$ 2,304,706
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	5,865	\$	2,764	\$	194	\$	8,829	\$	6,673	\$ 	\$ 24,325
Accrued wages and salaries		128,360		95,751		5,568						229,679
Due to Board of County Commissioners		92,298										92,298
Due to other funds											38,541	38,541
Due to other governmental units		100,551		616,541		24,887						741,979
Deposits		53,272									 	 53,272
Total liabilities		380,346		715,056		30,649		8,829		6,673	 38,541	 1,180,094
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted for state court operations				30,065								30,065
Restricted for records modernization								272,180				272,180
Restricted for court equipment and technology						269,335				553,032	 	 822,367
Total fund balances				30,065		269,335		272,180		553,032	 	 1,124,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	380,346	\$	745,121	\$	299,984	\$	281,009	\$	559,705	\$ 38,541	\$ 2,304,706

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2014

				Major	Fund	ls			
	General	Courts	Т	Courts		Records odernization Trust	Fines- MTF	ld Support	 Total
REVENUES				_					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 746,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 166,577	\$ 912,833
Charges for services	838,846	2,090,176		257,214		84,398	-	-	3,270,634
Fines and forfeits	-	721,322		-		-	167,321	-	888,643
Miscellaneous	33,297	 8,812		-			-	 -	42,109
Total revenues	872,143	3,566,566		257,214		84,398	167,321	 166,577	5,114,219
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government:									
Financial and administrative:									
Personal services	2,165,065	-		-		-	-	_	2,165,065
Operating	274,805	4,154		_		35,250	110,073	-	424,282
Capital outlay	43,951	-		-		-	8,360	_	52,311
Judicial:									
Personal services	-	2,848,480		164,078		-	-	166,577	3,179,135
Operating	-	232,944		124,606		-	-	-	357,550
Capital outlay	-	-		91,866		-	_	-	91,866
Total expenditures	2,483,821	3,085,578		380,550		35,250	118,433	166,577	6,270,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,611,678)	 480,988		(123,336)		49,148	48,888	 -	 (1,155,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	1,703,677	-		1,910		-	-	-	1,705,587
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenues	(91,999)	-		-		-	-	-	(91,999)
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	-	(478,405)		-		-	-	-	(478,405)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,611,678	(478,405)		1,910		-	-	-	1,135,183
Net change in fund balances	-	2,583		(121,426)		49,148	48,888	-	(20,807)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		 27,482		390,761		223,032	504,144	 -	 1,145,419
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 30,065	\$	269,335	\$	272,180	\$ 553,032	\$ -	\$ 1,124,612

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Courts and Comptroller STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,197,557
Due from other governmental units	
Total assets	\$ 3,197,557

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 160,473
Due to other governmental units	617,611
Deposits	2,419,473
Total liabilities	\$ 3,197,557

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Office of the Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "Clerk") was established as a constitutional office of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County") by Article VIII, Section 1 (d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk is an elected official of the County and serves as Clerk of the Circuit Court (duties described in Chapter 28, Florida Statutes), Clerk of the County Court (duties described in Chapter 34, Florida Statutes), and Clerk and Accountant to the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "BOCC") (in this capacity the Clerk is required to keep the minutes of the county commission, keep the accounts of the County, invest county funds, and perform such other duties as provided by law). The Clerk's office is funded by appropriations from the BOCC and by fees charged for providing court related services. Although the Clerk is operationally autonomous from the BOCC, it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Clerk is considered part of the County's primary government.

These *financial statements* of the Clerk are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County, taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consists of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Clerk.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Clerk's office is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The funds utilized by the Clerk are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- (Continued)

2. Fund Accounting -- (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources that are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the BOCC, and any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Courts Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for all court-related activities and court-related financial resources of the Clerk.

<u>Courts Technology Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the court-related technology needs of the Clerk.

<u>Records Modernization Trust Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for monies collected according to Chapter 28.24, Florida Statutes, to be used exclusively for equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the official records system and to pay for equipment and start-up costs necessitated by a statewide recording system.

<u>Title IV-D Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for activities related to Title IV-D child support cases. The funding provides assistance to the plaintiff and enforcement of collections through the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

<u>10% Fines – Public Records Modernization Trust (PRMT) Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for 10% of fines collected and retained by the Clerk for supporting court operations.

Fiduciary Funds

The Clerk uses agency funds to account for assets being held in a trustee capacity or for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governments. Assets equal liabilities in agency funds.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Clerk considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- (Continued)

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Clerk's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

5. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment, and other tangible property and certain intangible property costing at least \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. These assets are capitalized at cost and are accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

6. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual, sick, and compensatory leave which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

7. <u>Unspent Revenue</u>

Annually, the Clerk must remit to the Board any unspent revenues attributable to non court-related functions. Additionally, the Clerk must calculate and remit to the Department of Revenue Clerks of Courts Trust Fund the unspent revenues attributable to state funded court-related functions. These amounts are reported as due to other governmental units at year-end.

8. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

NOTE B - CASH

At September 30, 2014, the banks reported deposits before outstanding checks of \$6,108,399, all of which were held by financial institutions designated as "qualified public depositories" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institutions in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, risk of loss due to bank failure is not significant.

NOTE C - LONG-TERM LIABILITY - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h), Rules of the State of Florida Auditor General, related to long term liabilities are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2013	\$ 530,824
Increases	470,715
Decreases	 (428,547)
Balance - September 30, 2014	\$ 572,992

Compensated absences are paid from the respective funds which incur compensation expenditures.

NOTE D - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Clerk are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011 are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with 6 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with 8 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 8 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

NOTE D - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN -- (Continued)

Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest 5 (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or 8 (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after 1 year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the vested funds are portable upon termination.

The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within 1 year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to 5 years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon rates established by the State of Florida. Blended contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows: regular employees - 7.06%, special risk employees - 19.25%, elected officials - 35.58%, senior management employees - 19.02%, and DROP participants - 12.70%. The Clerk's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively-mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$317,014, \$205,508, and \$168,807 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Clerk participates in the health insurance plan offered to employees of the Board and other County Elected Officials (the Board plan). Additionally, retirees and eligible dependents have the option of continuing in the Board plan at the same group rate as for active employees. Although participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, employees who retire with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service (8 years elected service) are eligible for a monthly health insurance subsidy of \$3 per year of creditable service, limited to the lesser of \$90 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health insurance premium.

Because the premium is a group rate which includes active lower cost employees, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy". This implicit subsidy has a cost which is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Clerk. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County-wide comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances consist of the following:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Clerk does not have any non-spendable fund balances.

The remaining fund balances are classified as follows depending on the Clerk's ability to control their spending:

Restricted fund balances can only be used for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2014, the Clerk had restricted fund balances for state court operations of \$30,065 and for records modernization and court equipment and technology of \$1,094,547.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the Clerk's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. At year end the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. At year end the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. At year end the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all unspent revenues of the General Fund are required to be returned to the BOCC and there were no negative residual balances in the special revenue funds.

NOTE G – CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk is involved from time to time in routine civil litigation incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which might materially affect the financial position of the Clerk's Office.

NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board maintains a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Building and contents, \$5,000 deductible Employee Fidelity General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings and contents. There also were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from conventional insurance risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public official's liability coverage. The Clerk participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses.



Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2014

		C	eneral Fund		Special Revenue Fund Courts Fund										
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES							=1.0=.								
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 868,180	\$ 977,	- 230 838,846	\$ - (138,384)	659,399 1,859,160		746,256 2,090,176	\$ 86,857 109,886							
Fines & Forfeitures	808,180	977,	230 838,840	(138,384)	1,859,160 582,200		721,322	264,502							
Miscellaneous	31,320	34,	- 780 33,297	(1,483)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		8,812	(78)							
Total revenues	899,500						3,566,566	461,167							
Total revenues	699,500		710 672,143	(139,607)	3,103,399	3,103,399	3,300,300	401,107							
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General government:															
Financial and administrative:															
Personal services	1,957,480	2,190,	2,165,065	25,072	-	-	-	-							
Operating	444,910	361,	540 274,805	86,735	-	-	4,154	(4,154)							
Capital outlay	18,000	51,	500 43,951	7,549	-	-	-	-							
Judicial:															
Personal services	-			-	2,726,862	2,910,300	2,848,480	61,820							
Operating	-			-	376,037		232,944	(37,845)							
Capital outlay		_	<u> </u>		2,500										
Total expenditures	2,420,390	2,603,	2,483,821	119,356	3,105,399	3,105,399	3,085,578	19,821							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,520,890	(1,591,	(1,611,678	(20,511)			480,988	480,988							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	1,520,890	1,591,	1,703,677	112,510	_	_	_	_							
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenues	1,520,670	1,371,	- (91,999		_										
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	_			, (51,555)	_	_	(478,405)	(478,405)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,520,890	1,591,	1,611,678	20,511			(478,405)	(478,405)							
Net change in fund balances	-			-	-	-	2,583	2,583							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		27,482	27,482							
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,065	\$ 30,065							

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) For the year ended September 30, 2014

		-	evenue Fund hnology Fund		Special Revenue Fund Records Modernization Trust Fund										
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Charges for services	300,000	301,910	257,214	(44,696)	100,000	100,000	84,398	(15,602)							
Miscellaneous															
Total revenues	300,000	301,910	257,214	(44,696)	100,000	100,000	84,398	(15,602)							
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General government:															
Financial and administrative:															
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Operating	-	-	-	-	65,200	65,200	35,250	29,950							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	34,800	34,800	-	34,800							
Judicial:															
Personal services	241,905	243,815	164,078	79,737	-	-	-	-							
Operating	134,095	133,995	124,606	9,389	-	-	-	-							
Capital outlay	124,000	124,100	91,866	32,234		-									
Total expenditures	500,000	501,910	380,550	121,360	100,000	100,000	35,250	64,750							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	(123,336)	76,664			49,148	49,148							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	-	-	1,910	1,910	-	-	-	-							
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,910	1,910	-										
Net change in fund balances	(200,000)	(200,000)	(121,426)	78,574	-	-	49,148	49,148							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	200,000	200,000	390,761	190,761			223,032	223,032							
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,335	\$ 269,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,180	\$ 272,180							

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued) For the year ended September 30, 2014

			evenue Fund & PRMT Fund		Special Revenue Fund Child Support Title IV-D Fund									
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES	¢.	Ф		¢.		160,000	¢ 170.000	166 577	¢ (2.423)					
Intergovernmental Fines & forfeits	\$ -	\$ -	167 221	\$	(2.670)	160,000	\$ 170,000	166,577	\$ (3,423)					
	165,000	170,000	167,321		(2,679)	-	-		-					
Miscellaneous	165,000	170,000	167 221		(2.670)	1.00.000	170,000	166 577	(2.422)					
Total revenues	165,000	170,000	167,321		(2,679)	160,000	170,000	166,577	(3,423)					
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government:														
Financial and administrative:														
Personal services	55,760	-	-		_	-	-	-	-					
Operating	101,240	161,500	110,073		51,427	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	8,000	8,500	8,360		140	-	-	-	-					
Judicial:														
Personal services	-	-	-		-	160,000	170,000	166,577	3,423					
Operating	-	-	-		-	-	-		-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-		-	-	-		-					
Total expenditures	165,000	170,000	118,433		51,567	160,000	170,000	166,577	3,423					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			48,888		48,888									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_					
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenues	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_					
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		_		_	-	_							
Net change in fund balances	-	-	48,888		48,888	-	-	-	-					
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			504,144		504,144									
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553,032	4	553,032	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2013

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk establishes annual budgets for its general fund and special revenue funds pursuant to Section 218.35, Florida Statutes. The Clerk's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORAMTION COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2014

ACCETC	Court Fine and Intangible D Registry Cost Tax		Do	State Documentary Stamp Suspense				Tax Redemption		Ordinary Witness		Bail Bonds		Flower Trust Fund		Child Support		Totals				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,921,904	s	288,514	\$	58,425	\$	297,068	\$	88,551	\$	294,069	\$	38,813	S	202,763	\$	737	\$	6,713	\$	3,197,557
Due from other governmental units	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total assets	\$	1,921,904	\$	288,514	\$	58,425	\$	297,068	\$	88,551	\$	294,069	\$	38,813	\$	202,763	\$	737	\$	6,713	\$	3,197,557
LIABILITIES																						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	121,660	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,813	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,473
Due to other governmental units		-		166,854		58,425		297,068		88,551		-		-		-		-		6,713		617,611
Deposits		1,921,904		-		-		-		-		294,069		-		202,763		737		-		2,419,473
Total liabilities	\$	1,921,904	\$	288,514	\$	58,425	\$	297,068	\$	88,551	\$	294,069	\$	38,813	\$	202,763	\$	737	\$	6,713	\$	3,197,557





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 Clerk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

We have examined the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments, and Florida Statutes 28.35 and 28.36 in regards to certain court-related functions for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk'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 the Clerk'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 the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Pensacola, Florida March 2, 2014

Warren averett, LLC





MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements ("financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2015.

Auditors' 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 Schedules

We have also issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 2, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial report.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554 (1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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

Warren averett, LLC

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, the Clerk, and the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 2, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Santa Rosa County, Florida Clerk of Court and Comptroller MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER For the year ended September 30, 2014

There are no findings which require a response from management.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund - (Unaudited)	13
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	14
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	15
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	17
MANAGEMENT LETTER	18
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER	20



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Gregory S. Brown Property Appraiser

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County, Florida (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to an express opinion 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 of 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 auditors' 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund of the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 a report on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading "Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*".

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 Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 19, 2015

Warren averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 405,876
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Accrued salaries and wages Total liabilities	\$ 90,750 251,669 63,457 405,876
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance - unassigned	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 405,876

Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2014

REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	8,800
Miscellaneous	4	2,188
Total revenues		10,988
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government:		
Personal services		2,201,872
Operating expenditures		436,958
Capital outlay		84,076
Total expenditures		2,722,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,711,918)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Board of County Commissioners appropriation		2,963,587
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenue		(251,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,711,918
Net change in fund balance		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

1. Reporting Entity

The Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Property Appraiser is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Property Appraiser is considered part of the County's primary government.

The financial statements of the Property Appraiser are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Property Appraiser is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The General Fund of the Property Appraiser is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board, or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The General Fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Property Appraiser considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- (Continued)

4. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment, and other tangible and certain intangible property costing at least \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. These assets are capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

5. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual and sick leave which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements. For the general fund, compensated absence expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

6. Unspent Revenue and Fund Balance

In accordance with Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, unspent revenue is remitted to the Board at fiscal year-end. This unspent revenue is reported as due to Board of County Commissioners, therefore, fund balance is zero.

7. Events Occurring After Reporting Date

The Property Appraiser has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2014 and January 19, 2015, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE B - CASH

At September 30, 2014, the bank reported deposits before outstanding checks of \$443,639 all of which were held by a financial institution designated as "a qualified public depository" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of Federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, risk of loss due to bank failure is not significant.

NOTE C - LONG-TERM DEBT - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h), Rules of the State of Florida Auditor General, related to long-term debt are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2013	\$ 352,693
Increases	132,760
Decreases	 (136,966)
Balance - September 30, 2014	\$ 348,487

NOTE D - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Property Appraiser are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011 are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with 6 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with 8 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Early retirement is available after 8 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class.

NOTE D – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN -- (Continued)

Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest 5 (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or 8 (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after 1 year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within 1 year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to 5 years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit.

Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows: regular employees, 7.06%, special risk employees, 19.25%, elected officials, 35.58%, senior management employees, 19.02%, and DROP participants, 12.70%.

The Property Appraiser's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively-mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$157,315, \$99,488, and \$76,476 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE E - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Property Appraiser participates in the health insurance plan offered to employees of the Board and other County Elected Officials (the Board plan). Additionally, retirees and eligible dependents have the option of continuing in the Board plan at the same group rate as for active employees. Although participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, employees who retire with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service (8 years elected service) are eligible for a monthly health insurance subsidy based on the number of years of creditable service multiplied by \$3, and limited to the lesser of \$90 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health insurance premium.

Because the premium is a group rate which includes active lower cost employees, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy". This implicit subsidy has a cost which is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Property Appraiser. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County-wide comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft and damage of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Board has a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Buildings and contents, \$5,000 deductible Boats Employee Fidelity General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT -- (Continued)

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public official's liability coverage.

The Property Appraiser participates in the County's self-insurance program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses.

NOTE G - LITIGATION

The Property Appraiser is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims which might be filed incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Property Appraiser's Office.



Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - (Unaudited) For the year ended September 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	\$	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,188
Total revenues		<u> </u>	2,188	2,188
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	2,416,012	2,398,198	2,201,872	196,326
Operating expenditures	483,742	500,676	428,158	72,518
Capital outlay		84,444	84,076	368
Total expenditures	2,899,754	2,983,318	2,714,106	269,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,899,754)	(2,983,318)	(2,711,918)	271,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	2,899,754	2,983,318	2,963,587	(19,731)
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenue			(251,669)	(251,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,899,754	2,983,318	2,711,918	(271,400)
Net change in fund balance				
FUND BALANCE, BUDGETARY BASIS, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE, BUDGETARY BASIS, END OF YEAR	\$	\$		\$
Adjustment for revenues not budgeted			8,800	
Adjustment for expenditures allowed under Florida Statute 195.087			(8,800)	
FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS, END OF YEAR			\$	

Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2014

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Property Appraiser operates under budget procedures pursuant to Section 195.087, Florida Statutes. As permitted by Section 195.087 certain revenues and expenditures related to copy fees, sale of maps, and other charges for services are not subject to budget procedures. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Gregory S. Brown Property Appraiser Santa Rosa County, 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 Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 19, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Gregory S. Brown Property Appraiser

We have examined the Office of the Property Appraiser of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as "Property Appraiser") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser'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 the County'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 the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

January 19, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC





MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Gregory S. Brown Property Appraiser

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Property Appraiser of Santa Rosa County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon January 19, 2015.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports which are January 19, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations. Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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, the Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 19, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Property Appraiser MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER For the year ended September 30, 2014

There were no comments which require management's written response.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	12
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	13
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	14
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	16
MANAGEMENT LETTER	17
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER	19



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Tappie Villane Supervisor of Elections

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 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 auditors' 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of that portion of the general fund attributable solely to the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida, as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 12 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 a report dated March 4, 2015 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' 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 included under the heading "*Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.*"

- 3 -

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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pensacola, Florida March 4, 2015

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND September 30, 2014

ASSETS

Due from Board of County Commissioners	\$ 181,807
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Advances on grants Total liabilities	\$ 55,789 28,929 97,089 181,807
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 181,807

Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND For the year ended September 30, 2014

REVENUES	
Grant revenue	\$ 49,078
Miscellaneous revenue	19,347
	68,425
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government:	
Personal services	531,307
Operating	394,697
Capital outlay	35,823
Total expenditures	 961,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(893,402)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	893,402
Net change in fund balance	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

1. Reporting Entity

The Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections"), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Supervisor of Elections is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections is reported as a part of the primary government of the County.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County, taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consists of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

Pursuant to the provisions of 129.202, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections has elected to have the Office of the Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County maintain the books and records pertaining to the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. Therefore, the Supervisors of Elections does not maintain a separate cash account and all cash activity for the Supervisors of Elections is recorded in the common cash account of the Board. The "Due from Board of County Commissioners" account on the balance sheet represents the amount of cash held on behalf of the Supervisor of Elections.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Supervisor of Elections is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The general fund of the Supervisor of Elections is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board, or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

This fund utilizes a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statement. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within sixty days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

4. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment, and other tangible and certain intangible property costing at least \$1,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures in the fund level financial statements at the time of purchase. These assets are also capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

5. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick and annual leave which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

NOTE B - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Disclosures required by Chapter 10.557(3)(h), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida related to the liability for compensated absences are as follows:

Balance - October 1, 2013	\$ 37,770
Increases	36,154
Decreases	 (31,471)
Balance - September 30, 2014	\$ 42,453

NOTE C - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

NOTE C - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN - (Continued)

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011 are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with 6 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with 8 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 8 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest 5 (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or 8 (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after 1 year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within 1 year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to 5 years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows: regular employees - 7.06%, special risk employees - 19.25%, elected officials - 35.58%, senior management employees - 19.02%, and DROP.

NOTE C - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN - (Continued)

participants - 12.70%. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively-mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$61,513, \$32,065 and \$21,572 for the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

NOTE D - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the health insurance plan offered to employees of the Board and other County Elected Officials (the Board plan). Additionally, retirees and eligible dependents have the option of continuing in the Board plan at the same group rate as for active employees. Although participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, employees who retire with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service (8 years elected service) are eligible for a monthly health insurance subsidy based on the number of years of creditable service multiplied by \$3, and limited to the lesser of \$90 per month or the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health insurance premium.

Because the premium is a group rate which includes active lower cost employees, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy". This implicit subsidy has a cost which is required to be disclosed in these financial statements. However, this annual cost, the accrued obligation, and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Supervisor of Elections. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County-wide comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board uses a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

Workers Compensation Auto Physical Damage Auto Liability Construction and Road Equipment Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

Buildings and contents, \$5,000 deductible Boats Employee Fidelity General Liability, \$25,000 deductible Public Officials' Liability, \$25,000 deductible

NOTE E - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage. The Supervisor of Elections participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.



Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2014

	 Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Grant revenues	\$ 30,400	\$ 49,998	\$	49,078	\$	(920)
Miscellaneous revenues	 			19,347		19,347
Total revenues	30,400	49,998		68,425		18,427
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government						
Personal services	550,715	550,715		531,307		19,408
Operating	466,925	437,463		394,697		42,766
Capital outlay	 	35,840		35,823		17
Total expenditures	 1,017,640	1,024,018		961,827		62,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(987,240)	(974,020)		(893,402)		80,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	 987,240	974,020		893,402		(80,618)
Net change in fund balance						
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	\$		\$	

Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2014

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Supervisor of Elections operates under budget procedures pursuant to Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year, and are not carried over to the following year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Tappie Villane Supervisor of Elections Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

March 4, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Tappie Villane Supervisor of Elections Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Supervisor of Elections' of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' 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 the Supervisor of Elections' 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 the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

March 4, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Tappie Villane Supervisor of Elections Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2015.

Auditors' 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

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 4, 2015, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554 (1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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, the Supervisor of Elections, Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

March 4, 2015

Pensacola, Florida

Warren averett, LLC

Santa Rosa County, Florida Supervisor of Elections MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MENAGMENT LETTER September 30, 2014

There are no comments which require management's written response.