BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORTING

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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

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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Santa Rosa County, Florida FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2014

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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 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.

Warren averett, LLC

March 23, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

September 30, 2014

ASSETS		General	Road and Bridge		Other Governmenta Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,698,077	\$	5,748,782	\$	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	\$	20,992,646	\$	69,337,671
LIA BILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
	\$	737,730	\$	479,199	\$	955,526	\$	2,172,455
Accounts payable Contracts payable	φ	10,861	φ	479,199 72,346	φ	933,320 174,747	φ	
								257,954
Accrued wages payable		664,271		294,629		34,521		993,421 220,412
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 Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources related		2,942,702		846,174		2,108,094		5,896,970
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								
and fund balances	\$	40,971,720	\$	7,373,305	\$	20,992,646	\$	69,337,671

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

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	Other Road and Government General Bridge 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

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

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

September 30, 2014

		Business-type Activities			Governmental		
	Major	Funds	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	\$ 5,125,77		
Investments	\$ 2,111,020	\$ 3,012,021	φ ,10,751	\$ 0,505,100	626,99		
Accounts receivable	198,205	669,232	10,683	878,120	53,84		
Interest					55,01		
Due from other governments	10,611		346,921	357,532			
Total current assets		5 601 056		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 906 61		
	2,650,444	5,681,856	1,268,538	9,600,838	5,806,61		
Noncurrent assets		4.000 224		1000 224			
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	7,49		
Total noncurrent assets	6,247,183	10,920,547	3,783,966	20,951,696	7,49		
Total assets	8,897,627	16,602,403	5,052,504	30,552,534	5,814,10		
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	1,018,8		
Contracts payable	18,803		39,549	58,352			
Current portion of claims payable				50,552	1,442,7		
Accrued wages payable	26,825	83,725	1,743	112,293	1,-+2,7		
0 1 9			1,743	,			
Due to other governments			· · · · · ·	1,368			
Compensated absences - current	70,000	195,000		265,000	40,0		
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	2,513,4		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long term portion of compensated absences	3,080	65,449		68,529	13,30		
Long termportion of claims payable					825,24		
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	27,3		
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,098,771	9,148,361	1,935	12,249,067	865,9		
Total liabilities	3,684,299	9,873,808	264,237	13,822,344	3,379,3		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Total deferred inflows of resources							
rotar defended innows of resources							
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,762,428	5,420,901	3,783,966	11,967,295	7,4		
Restricted for landfill closure		4,966,334		4,966,334			
Unrestricted	2,450,900	(3,618,315)	1,004,301	(163,114)	2,427,20		
Total net position	\$ 5,213,328	\$ 6,768,920	\$ 4,788,267	\$ 16,770,515	\$ 2,434,75		

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

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

Year ended September 30, 2014

		Government			
	Major		p <u>e Activities</u> 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	12,501	1,525		1,525	200
Fuel and oil	 15,844	356,415		372,259	
Rentals	13,844	17,776		19,726	
	1,950				
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
iver position, beginning of year	- , ,		,		

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

Year ended September 30, 2014

				Business-typ	be Ac	tivities			Go	vernmental
			М	ajor Funds						Activities
						Peter		Total	-	Internal
		Navarre				Prince	I	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 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		50,440		329,224		339,835		
•		(69,873)		(1,083,123)		,		(1,640,654)		(7,042)
Purchases of capital assets						(487,658)				
Principal paid on capital debt		(427,370)		(279,476)				(706,846)		
Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(484,132)		(12,953) (1,339,104)		(158,434)		(12,953) (1,981,670)		(7,042)
Cash flows from investing activities		0.005		24.140				26.052		5 (2)
Interest and dividends		2,025		34,140		787		36,952		7,424
Net sale (purchase) of investments				(213,726)				(213,726)		(4,003)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,025		(179,586)		787		(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)		201		1,299		(17,666)
Due from other governments		44,253		(328)		(42,780)		1,299		(17,000)
-						(42,780) 400		25,744		
OPEB liability		6,668		18,676						3,173
Claims payable						(220)				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	\$	_	\$	21 005	\$	
Amontzeu uereneu enarges	¢		à	21,993	¢		à	21,995	¢	

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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 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. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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. <u>Investments</u>

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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. <u>Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts</u>

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. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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
Cash	
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, 2013 were as follows:

	Interfund		Interfund			Interfund	Interfund		
	Receivable		Payable		Transfers in		Transfers ou		
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	Balance Additions		Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
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:					
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:					
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	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,191
Construction in progress		785		1,422		1,682		525
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,976		1,422		1,682		1,716
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		2,900		41		-		2,941
Improvements other than buildings		25,135		2,286		643		26,778
Furniture and fixtures		7,002		238		1,137		6,103
Total capital assets being depreciated		35,037		2,565		1,780		35,822
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,649		117		-		1,766
Improvements other than buildings		14,463		942		8		15,397
Furniture and fixtures		5,080		445		1,135		4,390
Total accumulated depreciation		21,192		1,504	-	1,143		21,553
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		13,845		1,061		637		14,269
Business like activities capital assets, net	\$	15,821	\$	2,483	\$	2,319	\$	15,985

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. <u>Changes in Long-Term Debt</u>

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

\$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 property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest.	135,366
\$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.	178,995
\$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

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
6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	<u>+</u>	,,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Proprietary fund type - note payable

<u>Navarre Beach</u>

\$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		
\$3,057,579 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	<u>\$</u>	4,058,392

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2014

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

3. Debt Service Requirements

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

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:			

Governmental activities:

Year ended						
September 30,	I	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	 \$	4,556,006

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

Benefit Provisions – 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 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			F	Balance at
	Fiscal-Year	Changes in		Claim		Fiscal
	Liability	Estimates	tes 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				
		General		Bridge		Other		
Fund balances		Fund		Fund		Funds		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
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
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
Chassigned	\$	37,592,643	\$	6,527,131		18,884,552	\$	63,004,326
	φ	51,572,045	φ	0,527,151	φ.	10,007,332	φ	05,004,520

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 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.

Funding Policy – 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	;	

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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				
	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB			
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			

Funded Status and Funding Progress – 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%.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – 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.

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 Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues	Dudget	Dudget	Actual
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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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
 Current retirees liability Active employees 	\$	2,656,000 9,289,000	\$	2,414,000 6,897,000	\$	2,574,000 7,356,000
3. Actuarial Accrued Liability		11,945,000		9,311,000		9,930,000
 Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability 				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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

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.

Warren averett, LLC

March 23, 2015 Pensacola, Florida



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.

Warren averett, LLC

March 23, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

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

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency 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 of the type of 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.

Warren averett, LLC

March 23, 2015 Pensacola, Florida

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		Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures		
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	
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections				170,055	
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	0.5.0.00				
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Ramblewood Phase II	97.039	13HM-2X-01-67-01-491		292,020	
Hazard Mitigation Grant - Settlers Colony Phase I	97.039	14HM-6B-01-67-01-373		51,199 343,219	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (April Severe Weather)	97.036	15-SP-8Z-01-67-02-500		43,386	
-	27.050	15-51-62-01-07-02-500		+5,580	
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-C2-01-67-01-149		4,020	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	14-DS-L5-01-67-01-482		13,450	
				28,990	
Emonoroy Management Derformance Create CEDT	07.042	14-CI-K1-01-67-02-437		6 207	
Emergency Management Performance Grants - CERT Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042			6,897 53,052	
Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042	14FG-1M-01-67-01-124 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	
Emergency Management reformance chants - Chizon corps	<i>J</i> 1.042	14 CC III 01 07 02 440		91,502	
.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	14.220	M 12 DC 12 0225		279.002	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-13-DC-12-0225		378,093	
.S. Department of Justice					
Passed Through Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence	16 500	14 8027 5 4 0		42,574	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588 16.588	14-8027-SAO 15-8027-SAO			
violence Against women Formula Grants	10.388	13-8027-SAU		16,600 59,174	
Passed Through Office of the Attorney General					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V13233		35,687	
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-JAGC-SANT-1-E5-100		54,075	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0104		14,316	
,,				68,391	
.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	AQF63		84,976	
	20.007			54,270	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	ARO95/428872-2-58-01/8886-297-4	A	819 122	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	428872-2-68-01/8886-297-A AQ207/428099-1-38-01/8887-838-A	`	818,133	
Tignway Flaming and Construction	20.205	428099-1-58-01/8887-842-A	1	526 077	
		-20077-1-20-01/0007-0+2-M		526,077 1,344,210	
S. Election Assistance Commission					
S. Election Assistance Commission 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			¢	3 216 120	
otari i cuciari rawalus			φ	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	Expenditures		
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		
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		
			112,574		
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	_				
Enterprise Florida Inc Defense Infrastructure Grant	31.003	DIG 11-08	25,901		
Enterprise Florida Inc Defense Infrastructure Grant	31.003	DIG 12-02	<u>81,117</u> 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		
			-01,012		
Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	52.901	N/A	216,560		
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 2,790,130		
			- 2,750,150		

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.

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 yesno				
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes ✓ none reported				
FEC	DERAL AWARDS					
	Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes ✓ _no yes ✓ _none 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 ✓ _no				
	Internal control over major projects: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes ∨_ no yes _ ∨_ none 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 _ ✓ _no				
IDE	NTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS					
	Federal Programs					
	CFDA No. 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction CFDA No. 97.039 Hazard Mitigation Assistance					
	Delles there is a later of the distinguish					

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

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.*

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

None reported.

B. Prior-Year Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects

None reported.