Seminole Improvement District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2015

Seminole Improvement District ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Seminole Improvement District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of Seminole Improvement District, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 25, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Seminole Improvement, District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

February 25, 2016

Management's discussion and analysis of Seminole Improvement District's (the "District") financial performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to financial statements. The Government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the District's financial position and results of operations. The Fund financial statements present financial information for the District's major funds. The Notes to financial statements provide additional information concerning the District's finances.

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows of the District, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position are reported in three categories; 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities separate from the assets, liabilities, and net position of business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses and related program revenues are reported by major function, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the District. To assist in understanding the District's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government, physical environment, and interest on long term debt. Business-type activities of the District include the water and sewer operation and interest on long term debt.

Fund financial statements present financial information for governmental funds and enterprise funds. These statements provide financial information for the major and other governmental funds of the District. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. The Water and Sewer fund financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the fund, changes in the economic resources (revenues and expenses), and total economic resources.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual is provided for the District's General Fund. For the Water and Sewer fund, a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows are presented. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's activities. Individual funds are established by the District to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements.

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

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

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the District. Additional information about the accounting practices of the District, investments of the District, capital assets and long-term debt are some of the items included in the Notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2015.

- The District's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$12,417,539 (net position). Net investment in capital assets for Governmental Activities was \$1,954,735. Net investment in capital assets for Business-type activities was \$9,523,925. Unrestricted net position for Governmental Activities was \$105,658 and for Business-type activities was \$833,221.
- ♦ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$373,201 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$577,958. Business-type activities revenues totaled \$568,341 while business-type expenses totaled \$926,326.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

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		Govern Activ		Business-type Activities			Total				
	20	15	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current assets	\$ 23	35,946	\$ 2,022,148	\$	949,072	\$	1,341,161	\$	1,185,018	\$	3,363,309
Capital assets	1,9	54,735	285,647		9,523,296		9,430,575		11,478,031		9,716,222
Total Assets	2,1	90,681	2,307,795		10,472,368		10,771,736		12,663,049		13,079,531
Current liabilities	1:	30,228	42,645		115,222		56,105		245,450		98,750
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets	1,9	54,735	285,647		9,523,925		9,430,575		11,478,660		9,716,222
Net position - unrestricted	1	05,658	 1,979,503		833,221		1,284,556		938,879		3,264,059
Total Net Position	\$ 2,0	60,393	\$ 2,265,150	\$	10,357,146	\$	10,715,131	\$	12,417,539	\$	12,980,281

Current assets and capital assets for governmental activities decreased and increased, respectively, primarily due to significant capital additions in the current year.

The decrease in current assets for business type activities was the result of the capital asset additions for the current year.

Current liabilities for governmental activities and business-type activities increased due to an increase in fund level accounts payable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Analysis of the District (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

Change In Net Position

		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	To	otal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Program Revenues						
Charges for service	\$ 367,661	\$ 616,137	\$ 558,148	\$ 1,080,811	\$ 925,809	\$ 1,696,948
General Revenues						
Investment earnings	5,383	3,739	9,668	982	15,051	4,721
Other revenues	157	100	525_	12,525	682	12,625
Total Revenues	373,201	619,976	568,341	1,094,318	941,542	1,714,294
Expenses						
General government	273,767	168,028	-	-	273,767	168,028
Physical environment	304,191	290,983	-	-	304,191	290,983
Water and sewer	-	-	926,326	919,332	926,326	919,332
Interest on long-term debt	_			69,375		69,375
Total Expenses	577,958	459,011	926,326	988,707	1,504,284	1,447,718
Change in Net Position	(204,757)	160,965	(357,985)	105,611	(562,742)	266,576
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,265,150	2,104,185	10,715,131	10,609,520	12,980,281	12,713,705
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,060,393	\$ 2,265,150	\$ 10,357,146	\$ 10,715,131	\$ 12,417,539	\$ 12,980,281

Charges for services decreased for governmental activities and business-type activities primarily due to a budgeted decrease in non-ad valorem special assessments.

The increase in general government expenses was related to increased engineering and legal fees related to the construction project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Financial Analysis of the District</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets activity as of September 30, 2015.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	es Business-Type Activities			To				
Description	2015		2014	_	2015		2014	_	2015		2014
Construction in progress	\$ 1,686,645	\$	-	\$	431,166	\$	-	\$	2,117,811	\$	-
Land and improvements	-		-		2,498,695		2,498,695		2,498,695		2,498,695
Building and improvements	-		-		7,709,521		7,709,521		7,709,521		7,709,521
Improvements other than building	718,702		718,702		1,215,353		1,215,353		1,934,055		1,934,055
Equipment	301,302		288,061		1,157,830		1,152,155		1,459,132		1,440,216
Accumulated depreciation	 (751,914)		(721,116)	((3,489,269)	_	(3,145,149)		(4,241,183)		(3,866,265)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 1,954,735	\$	285,647	\$	9,523,296	\$	9,430,575	\$	11,478,031	\$	9,716,222

During the year, depreciation expense for governmental activities was \$30,798 and \$344,120 for business type activities. Governmental activities added \$1,686,645 of construction in progress and \$13,241 of equipment. Business-type activities added \$431,166 of construction in progress and \$5,675 of equipment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget exceeded governmental expenditures primarily because less professional services and repairs and maintenance costs were incurred than anticipated.

The budget for September 30, 2015 was amended to provide for capital outlay expenditures.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2016, Seminole Improvement District expects to issue bonds to finance the construction of certain improvements within the District.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide homeowners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Seminole Improvement District, Severn Trent Management Services, Inc. at 210 North University Drive, Suite 702, Coral Springs, Florida 33071.

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$	8,174	\$ 391,396	\$	399,570
Investments, at fair value		251,439	504,611		756,050
Accounts receivable		-	19,772		19,772
Prepaid items		3,058	4,000		7,058
Due from other governments		1,722	846		2,568
Internal balances		(28,447)	 28,447		-
Total Current Assets		235,946	949,072		1,185,018
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress		1,686,645	431,166		2,117,811
Land and improvements		-	2,498,695		2,498,695
Assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements		-	7,709,521		7,709,521
Improvements other than building		718,702	1,215,353		1,934,055
Equipment		301,302	1,157,830		1,459,132
Less: accumulated depreciation		(751,914)	(3,489,269)		(4,241,183)
Total Non-current Assets		1,954,735	 9,523,296		11,478,031
Total Assets		2,190,681	10,472,368		12,663,049
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		130,288	115,222		245,510
payable and decide expenses		,	 ,		,
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,954,735	9,523,925	•	11,478,660
Unrestricted		105,658	833,221		938,879
Total Net Position	\$	2,060,393	\$ 10,357,146	\$ ^	12,417,539

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Charges for Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Services Activities Total **Expenses** Activities **Governmental Activities** \$ 174,154 General government \$ (273,767)\$ (99,613)\$ (99,613)Physical environment (304,191)193,507 (110,684)(110,684)367,661 **Total Governmental Activities** (577,958)(210, 297)(210, 297)**Business-type Activities** Water and sewer utilities (926, 326)558,148 (368, 178)(368,178)**Total Primary Government** (1,504,284)925,809 (210, 297)(368,178)(578,475)**General Revenues** Investment earnings 5,383 9,668 15,051 Other revenues 157 525 682 5,540 10,193 15,733 **Total General Revenues** Change in Net Position (204,757)(357,985)(562,742)NET POSITION - October 1, 2014 2,265,150 10,715,131 12,980,281 NET POSITION - September 30, 2015 \$ 2,060,393 10,357,146 12,417,539

Seminole Improvement District BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

	General
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 8,174
Investments, at fair value	251,439
Due from other governments	1,722
Prepaid expenses	3,058
Total Assets	\$ 264,393
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 130,288
Due to other funds	28,447
Total Liabilities	158,735
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	3,058
Unassigned	102,600
Total Fund Balances	105,658
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 264,393

Seminole Improvement District RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	105,658
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets not beinging depreciated, construction in progress, \$1,686,645 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the fund statement level.	,	1,686,645
Capital assets being depreciated, improvements other than building, \$718,702; equipment, \$301,302; net of accumulated depreciation, \$(751,914) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported at the fund statement level.		268,090
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,060,393

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	(General
Revenues		
Special assessments	\$	367,661
Investment earnings		5,383
Other revenues		157
Total Revenues		373,201
Expenditures		
Current		
General government		273,767
Physical environment		273,393
Capital outlay	•	1,699,886
Total Expenditures		2,247,046
Net change in fried belonged	1	1 072 045)
Net change in fund balances		1,873,845)
FUND BALANCES - October 1, 2014		1,979,503
FUND BALANCES - September 30, 2015	\$	105,658

Seminole Improvement District RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds

\$ (1,873,845)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. This is the amount capital outlay (\$1,699,886) exceeded depreciation (\$(30,798)) in the current period.

1,669,088

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (204,757)

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Dauget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Assessments	\$ 378,031	\$ 378,031	\$ 367,661	\$ (10,370)
Investment earnings	1,500	6,871	5,383	(1,488)
Other revenues	-	-	157	157
Total Revenues	379,531	384,902	373,201	(11,701)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	386,892	386,892	273,767	113,125
Physical environment	347,639	347,639	273,393	74,246
Capital outlay	, -	1,686,645	1,699,886	(13,241)
Total Expenditures	734,531	2,421,176	2,247,046	174,130
Net change in fund balances	(355,000)	(2,036,274)	(1,873,845)	162,429
Fund Balance - October 1, 2014	2,282,998	2,282,998	1,979,503	(303,495)
Fund Balance - September 30, 2015	\$1,927,998	\$ 246,724	\$ 105,658	\$ (141,066)

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – WATER & SEWER FUND September 30, 2015

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items Total Current Assets	\$ 391,396 504,611 19,772 28,447 846 4,000 949,072
Capital Assets: Construction in progress Land Buildings and improvements Improvements other than building Equipment Accumulated depreciation Total Non-current Assets Total Assets	 431,166 2,498,695 7,709,521 1,215,353 1,157,830 (3,489,269) 9,523,296 10,472,368
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 115,222
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 9,523,925 833,221
Total Net Position	\$ 10,357,146

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - WATER & SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED September 30, 2015

Operating revenues Charges for Services	
Water and sewer charges	\$ 558,148
Other miscellaneous revenues	525
Total Operating Revenues	558,673
Operating Expenses	
Water and sewer services	718,977
Personnel and administrative	207,349
Total Operating Expenses	926,326
Operating Income (Loss)	(367,653)
Non-operating revenues/(expenses) Interest earnings	 9,668
Change in Net Position	(357,985)
NET POSITION - October 1, 2014	10,715,131
NET POSITION - September 30, 2015	\$ 10,357,146

Seminole Improvement District STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – WATER & SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$	548,074 (541,055)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		7,019	
Cash Flows From Capital Activities and Related Financing Activities Investment in capital assets		(436,841)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Sales of investments Purchases of investments Interest income Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		1,023,569 (509,358) 10,945 525,156	
Net increase in cash and equivalents		95,334	
Cash and equivalents, October 1, 2014		297,666	
Cash and equivalents, September 30, 2015	\$	393,000	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	(367,653)	
provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	344,120	
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in due from other funds Decrease in due from other governments Decrease in deposits		13,733 1,944 (28,447) 2,982 1,133	
Increase in accounts payable Decrease in due to other funds Total Adjustments		59,117 (19,910) 374,672	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	7,019	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Seminole Improvement District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The District was established in 1970 pursuant to Chapter 70-854, Laws of Florida as Seminole Water Control District and was codified pursuant to Chapter 2000-431, Laws of Florida and its name was changed to Seminole Improvement District. The District is empowered to provide public infrastructure for water control and management, potable water, sewer, parking and transportation, culture and recreation, mosquito and arthropod control, education, public safety, fire control, wildlife conservation and public relations among other powers. The District currently provides irrigation, drainage, potable water and sewer and road maintenance services. The District is governed by a three member Board of Supervisors, who are elected for a three year term by the landowners of the District.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Seminole Improvement District (the primary government), as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the District are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

a. Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental activities which normally are supported by special assessments, rents and interest, are reported separately from business-type activities. Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financial source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy - For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Enterprise Funds

In the fund financial statements, the enterprise fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, enterprise funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Enterprise fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The District applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all FASB and AICPA pronouncements, issued on or before November 30, 1989, which do not conflict with, or contradict, GASB pronouncements.

Enterprise fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. Basis of Presentation

a. Governmental Major Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government; except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

b. Enterprise Major Fund

Water and Sewer Fund

The water and sewer fund accounts for the operations that provide water and sewer utility services within the District.

c. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

a. Cash and Investments

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
- 2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
- 4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

a. Cash and Investments (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include time deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less and held in a qualified public depository as defined by Florida Statute 280.02.

b. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances".

c. Restricted Assets

Certain net position of the District are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 20-40 years Infrastructure 15-40 years Equipment 7 years

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

e. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Section 200.065 of the Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budgets are adopted for the general and debt service funds. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur.

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the District's governmental funds, \$105,658, differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$2,060,393, reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated as follows.

Capital related items

When capital assets (property, plant and equipment that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Construction in progress	\$ 1,686,645
Improvements other than buildings	718,702
Equipment	301,302
Accumulated depreciation	 (751,914)
Total	\$ 1,954,735

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds, \$(1,873,845), differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$(204,757), reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated as follows.

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation changed for the year.

Depreciation	\$ (30,798)
Capital outlay	 1,699,886
Total	\$ 1,669,088

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The District does, however, follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2015, the District's bank balance was \$424,253 and the carrying value was \$399,570. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value		
Certificates of Deposits	4/2016	756,050		

Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The District's investments in treasury funds, commercial paper, and government loans are limited by state statutory requirements and bond compliance. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one fund. The investments in Certificates of Deposit represent 100% of the District's investments.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2015 were typical. The Certificates of Deposit are not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTE D - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES

Assessment revenues recognized for the 2014-2015 fiscal year were levied in October 2014. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes, discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2014 Additions		Deletions	Balance September 30, 2015	
Governmental activities:		7 taattorio	<u> </u>		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 1,686,645	\$ -	\$ 1,686,645	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment	288,061	13,241	-	301,302	
Infrastructure	718,702			718,702	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,006,763	13,241		1,020,004	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	(228,459)	(13,573)	-	(242,032)	
Infrastructure	(492,657)	(17,225)		(509,882)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(721,116)	(30,798)	-	(751,914)	
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	285,647	(17,557)		268,090	
Governmental Activites Capital Assets	\$ 285,647	\$ 1,669,088	\$ -	\$ 1,954,735	

Depreciation of \$30,798 was charged to physical environment.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital Asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2014	Additions Deletion		ons	Se	Balance September 30, 2015	
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	431,166	\$	-	\$	431,166
Land	2,498,695		-				2,498,695
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	2,498,695		431,166				2,929,861
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	7,709,521		-		-		7,709,521
Improvements other than buildings	1,215,353		-		-		1,215,353
Equipment	1,152,155		5,675				1,157,830
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	10,077,029		5,675		-		10,082,704
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(2,105,010)		(197,879)		-		(2,302,889)
Improvemets other thaan buildings	(504,704)		(56,328)		-		(561,032)
Equipment	(535,435)		(89,913)				(625,348)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,145,149)		(344,120)		-		(3,489,269)
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	6,931,880		(338,445)		-		6,593,435
Business-type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 9,430,575	\$	92,721	\$	-	\$	9,523,296

Depreciation expense of \$344,120 was charged to water and sewer.

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage over the past three years.

NOTE G – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the board approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of special assessment revenue bonds not to exceed \$65,000,000 in principal amount for the purpose of financing certain capital expenditures. In December 2015, the District issued a bond anticipation note for a principal amount of \$5,000,000 from the developer in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds.

The District borrowed \$500,000 from the Developer for short term cash flow in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds noted above.

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

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Seminole Improvement District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Seminole Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting 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 Seminole Improvement District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Seminole Improvement District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 over financial reporting 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.



To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Seminole Improvement District'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.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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Certified Public Accountants

Fort Pierce, Florida

February 25, 2016

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Seminole Improvement District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professionals Standards, Section 601 regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in that report, which is dated February 25, 2016, 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 address in the Management Letter, if not already addressed in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, whether or not recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report have been followed. There were no recommendations made in the preceding audit report.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not Seminole Improvement District has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Seminole Improvement District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.



To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial conditions assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Seminole Improvement District's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the Seminole Improvement District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

February 25, 2016



Certified Public Accountants Pt.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Board of Supervisors Seminole Improvement District Palm Beach County, Florida

We have examined Seminole Improvement District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for Seminole Improvement District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Seminole Improvement District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, Seminole Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2015.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

Fort Pierce, Florida

February 25, 2016