

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	22
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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	23-24
MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	25-26



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Two Creeks Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Two Creeks Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2013, the District implemented new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2014, on our consideration of the District’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 25, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Two Creeks Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$7,104,525).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior year was \$47,454, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2013, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,398,096, an increase of \$380,671 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of the fund balance is non-spendable for deposits, restricted for debt services, assigned for subsequent year's expenditures and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- During fiscal year 2013, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") Pronouncements*, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Please see New Accounting Standards Adopted in Note 2 of the financial statements for additional information.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund. Both funds are considered to be major funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

	NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2013	2012
Current and other assets	\$ 1,425,781	\$ 1,838,177
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,509,520	3,645,271
Total assets	4,935,301	5,483,448
Current liabilities	284,826	301,233
Long-term liabilities	11,755,000	11,995,000
Total liabilities	12,039,826	12,296,233
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,100,923	1,526,692
Restricted for debt service	313,623	286,394
Unrestricted	(8,519,071)	(8,625,871)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,104,525)	\$ (6,812,785)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

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

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,169,213	\$ 1,140,989
Operating grants and contributions	3	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,607,400
General revenues		
Unrestricted investment earnings	105	197
Miscellaneous revenue	1,985	950
Total revenues	<u>1,171,306</u>	<u>2,749,536</u>
Expenses:		
General government	94,405	92,369
Maintenance and operations	339,414	354,315
Parks and recreation	65,543	62,464
Interest on long-term debt	624,490	650,759
Total expenses	<u>1,123,852</u>	<u>1,159,907</u>
Change in net position	<u>47,454</u>	<u>1,589,629</u>
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(6,812,785)	(8,402,414)
Effect of adoption of GASB No. 65 (Note 2)	(339,194)	-
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated	<u>(7,151,979)</u>	<u>(8,402,414)</u>
Net position (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ (7,104,525)</u>	<u>\$ (6,812,785)</u>

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was \$1,123,852. In total, expenses, including depreciation, decreased slightly from the prior fiscal year. Program revenues, comprised primarily of assessments, decreased during the fiscal year. During the prior year, the District accepted conveyed assets from the Developer. In the current year, this did not recur.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

The variance between budgeted and actual general fund revenue and expenditures for the current fiscal year was not considered significant.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2013, the District had \$4,197,486 invested in the stormwater system and recreational amenities for its governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation of \$687,966 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$3,509,520. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Debt

At September 30, 2013, the District had \$11,755,000 in Bonds outstanding for its governmental activities. More detailed information about the District's capital debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes in its infrastructure maintenance program for the next fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide landowners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Two Creeks Community Development District's Finance Department at 3434 Colwell Avenue, Suite 200, Tampa, Florida 33614.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 50,360
Deposits and prepaids	15,801
Restricted assets:	
Investments	1,359,620
Capital assets	
Depreciable assets, net	3,509,520
Total assets	4,935,301
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	27,685
Accrued interest payable	257,141
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	250,000
Due in more than one year	11,505,000
Total liabilities	12,039,826
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,100,923
Restricted for debt service	313,623
Unrestricted	(8,519,071)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7,104,525)

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 94,405	\$ 94,405	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance and operations	339,414	135,065	-	(204,349)
Parks and recreation	65,543	65,543	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	624,490	874,200	3	249,713
Total governmental activities	1,123,852	1,169,213	3	45,364
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings				105
Miscellaneous revenue				1,985
Total general revenues				2,090
Change in net position				47,454
Net position (deficit) - beginning, previously stated				(6,812,785)
Effect of adoption of GASB No. 65 (Note 2)				(339,194)
Net position (deficit) - beginning, as restated				(7,151,979)
Net position (deficit) - ending				\$ (7,104,525)

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 50,360	\$ -	\$ 50,360
Investments	-	1,359,620	1,359,620
Deposits and prepaids	15,801	-	15,801
Total assets	<u>\$ 66,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,781</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 27,685	\$ -	\$ 27,685
Total liabilities	<u>27,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,685</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Deposits and prepaids	15,801	-	15,801
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	1,359,620	1,359,620
Assigned to:			
Subsequent year's expenditure	20,000	-	20,000
Unassigned	2,675	-	2,675
Total fund balances	<u>38,476</u>	<u>1,359,620</u>	<u>1,398,096</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 66,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,781</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 1,398,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets	4,197,486	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(687,966)</u>	3,509,520
Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.		
Accrued interest payable	(257,141)	
Bonds payable	<u>(11,755,000)</u>	<u>(12,012,141)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (7,104,525)</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 295,013	\$ 1,316,914	\$ 1,611,927
Interest	105	3	108
Miscellaneous income	575	1,410	1,985
Total revenues	<u>295,693</u>	<u>1,318,327</u>	<u>1,614,020</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	94,405	-	94,405
Maintenance and operations	203,663	-	203,663
Parks and recreation	65,543	-	65,543
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	240,000	240,000
Interest	-	629,738	629,738
Total expenditures	<u>363,611</u>	<u>869,738</u>	<u>1,233,349</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,918)	448,589	380,671
Fund balances - beginning	<u>106,394</u>	<u>911,031</u>	<u>1,017,425</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 38,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,096</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	380,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities between the current and prior fiscal year is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund financial statements.		5,248
Depreciation on capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund statement but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		(135,751)
Certain revenues were unavailable for the fund financial statements in the prior year. In the current year, these revenues were recorded in the fund financial statements.		(442,714)
Repayment of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund statement but such repayments reduce liabilities in the statement of net position and are eliminated in the statement of activities.		<u>240,000</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>47,454</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Two Creeks Community Development District ("District") was established June 13, 2006 by the Board of County Commissioners of Clay County, Clay County Ordinance 2006-27, under the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides, among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure. The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("the Board"), which is composed of five members, three of which as of September 30, 2013 were affiliated with Two Creeks, LLC (the "Developer"). Three Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by landowners of the District. Two Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by qualified electors that reside within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for, among other things:

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Assessments

Assessments, including debt service assessments and operations and maintenance assessments, are non-ad valorem assessments imposed on all lands located within the District and benefitted by the District's activities. Operation and maintenance assessments are levied by the District prior to the start of the fiscal year which begins October 1st and ends on September 30th. Operation and maintenance special assessments are imposed upon all benefitted lands within the District. Debt service assessments are imposed upon certain lots and lands described in each resolution imposing the special assessment for each of the series of Bonds issued by the District.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

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

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

New Accounting Standards Implemented

During fiscal year 2013, the District implemented three new accounting standards as follows:

GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*

This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 and eliminates the selection to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Implemented (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (previously reported as assets and liabilities) into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

The implementation of GASB 65 resulted in the write off of Bond issuance costs and the effect of adoption of GASB 65 is the reduction of beginning net position by \$339,194 of the governmental activities. The effect on fiscal year 2012 had the implementation of GASB 65 occurred earlier would have resulted in a decrease in expenses of the governmental activities by \$14,133.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

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

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash on hand and demand deposits are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

The District has adopted a written investment policy, which complies with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. All investments comply with the requirements of the written investment policy. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury;
- e) Short-term Bond Funds.

In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured. Any unspent proceeds are required to be held in investments as specified in the Bond Indenture.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds and reports investments at fair value.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Recreational amenities	50
Stormwater management	25

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity/Net Position

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

The District's investments were held as follows at September 30, 2013:

	Fair Value	Credit Risk	Weighted Average Maturities
First American Treasury Obligations Fund CL Z	\$ 1,359,620	S&P AAAM	54 days
Total Investments	\$ 1,359,620		

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Recreational amenities	\$ 1,607,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,607,400
Stormwater management	2,590,086	-	-	2,590,086
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,197,486	-	-	4,197,486
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Recreational amenities	34,200	32,148	-	66,348
Stormwater management	518,015	103,603	-	621,618
Total accumulated depreciation	552,215	135,751	-	687,966
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,645,271	(135,751)	-	3,509,520
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,645,271	\$ (135,751)	\$ -	\$ 3,509,520

Depreciation expense was charged to the maintenance and operations function.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The total projected cost of all infrastructure improvements for the District has been estimated at approximately \$32,000,000. The remaining costs of the infrastructure improvements will be funded either by the District's issuance of additional Bonds or by the Developer pursuant to the Completion Agreement executed in connection with the Series 2006 Bonds. During a prior fiscal year, the District conveyed approximately \$14,913,000 of infrastructure improvements to other governmental entities. The District recorded the conveyance of the recreational amenities during the prior fiscal year. The asset was conveyed from the Developer to the District.

In connection with the 2006 project, the interest earnings and the excess reserve balances are transferred to the construction account and the prepayment account, respectively. However, if funds in the account are not needed for that purpose they are to be used to redeem outstanding related debt. The District has not yet determined if an additional liability exists for deferred costs.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

On or about October 27, 2006, the District issued \$13,110,000 of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds with a fixed interest rate of 5.25%. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements for the District. Interest is to be paid semiannually on each May 1 and November 1. Principal on the Bonds is to be paid serially commencing May 1, 2008 through May 1, 2037.

The Series 2006 Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to maturity. In addition, the Bonds are also subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to maturity in the manner determined by the Bond Registrar if certain events occurred as outlined in the Bond indenture.

The Bond Indenture established a debt service reserve requirement as well as other restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agreed to levy special assessments, and collect annually, amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the reserve requirements at year end.

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Bonds payable:					
Series 2006	\$ 11,995,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 11,755,000	\$ 250,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,995,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 240,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,755,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

At September 30, 2013, the scheduled debt service requirements on the long-term debt were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 250,000	\$ 617,138	\$ 867,138
2015	265,000	604,013	869,013
2016	280,000	590,100	870,100
2017	295,000	575,400	870,400
2018-2022	1,725,000	2,627,888	4,352,888
2023-2027	2,240,000	2,123,363	4,363,363
2028-2032	2,915,000	1,468,688	4,383,688
2033-2037	3,785,000	617,138	4,402,138
Total	<u>\$ 11,755,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,223,728</u>	<u>\$ 20,978,728</u>

NOTE 7 – DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The District has a government-wide net position deficit of (\$7,104,525) as of September 30, 2013. There is no such deficit reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. The deficit in the government-wide statement of net position primarily relates to the excess of the amount of long-term debt outstanding over the amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. In a prior year, various infrastructure improvements of the District were financed through the issuance of long-term debt but were conveyed to other entities for maintenance. Those capital assets are not included in the assets of the District; however, the long-term debt associated with those assets remains a liability of the District.

NOTE 8 – DEVELOPER TRANSACTIONS

The Developer owns the majority of land within the District; therefore, the majority of assessment revenues in the general and debt service funds include the assessments levied on lots owned by the Developer. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the Developer was billed \$167,141 and \$13,500 respectively for the general and debt service funds.

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION

The District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations.

NOTE 10 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers (Board appointed non-voting positions) of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, and other administrative costs.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. The District has not filed any claims under this commercial insurance coverage during the last three years.

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 293,315	\$ 295,013	\$ 1,698
Interest and other revenues	-	680	680
Total revenues	<u>293,315</u>	<u>295,693</u>	<u>2,378</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	92,775	94,405	(1,630)
Maintenance and operations	205,900	203,663	2,237
Parks and recreation	70,640	65,543	5,097
Total expenditures	<u>369,315</u>	<u>363,611</u>	<u>5,704</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,000)	(67,918)	8,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Use of fund balance	76,000	-	(76,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>76,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(67,918)</u>	<u>\$ (67,918)</u>
Fund balance - beginning		<u>106,394</u>	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 38,476</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information

**TWO CREEKS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.



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
Two Creeks Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Two Creeks Community Development District, Clay County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2014, which includes an emphasis of matter paragraph.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

June 25, 2014



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

To the Board of Supervisors
Two Creeks Community Development District
Clay County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Two Creeks Community Development District, Clay County, Florida (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2014, which includes an emphasis of matter paragraph.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In addition, we have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General dated June 25, 2014. Disclosures in that report should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

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

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

We wish to thank Two Creeks Community Development District, Clay County, Florida, and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

June 25, 2014

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

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

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

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

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

2. A statement as to whether or not the local governmental entity complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

The District complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.

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

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

4. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

5. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

6. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2013 financial audit report.

7. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

8. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7), and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.