

### LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

### **PRINCIPAL OFFICERS**

### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

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CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COMPTROLLER AND CLERK TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS Gwen Marshall

> **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE** Jordan Steffens, CPA, CPM

#### THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA (COUNTYWIDE) GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, AND FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND AUDITORS' REQUIREDDISCLOSURES

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

PROPERTY APPRAISER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

TAX COLLECTOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL, MANAGEMENT COMMENTS, AND AUDITORS' REQUIREDDISCLOSURES

# Leon County, Florida, Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2018

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## Leon County, Florida Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2018

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statements of Leon County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a component unit of Leon County, which statements reflect total assets constituting 0.2 percent of total assets at September 30, 2018, and total revenues constituting 0.17 percent of total revenues for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor judgment, including the assessment of the risk 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note XV to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the Board adopted, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*. October 1, 2017 net position balances have been restated to reflect the implementation of the new standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note XV to the financial statements, October 1, 2017 net position balances have been restated to correct misstatements associated with the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a discretely presented component unit of the Board. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the supplementary pension schedules on pages 104 through 109, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Three

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and summary schedule of prior audit findings are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters under the heading Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Three Howell Ferguer D.R. Law Redd Crone + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This discussion and analysis of Leon County's (the County) financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and footnotes. We trust that the basic financial statements will, in conjunction with additional information provided in our letter of transmittal (pages xii–pages xx), assist readers in identifying significant financial issues, and in future years, changes in the County's financial position. In this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), all amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of the following elements:

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities found on pages 15 and 16-17, respectively) concentrate on the County as a whole and do not emphasize fund types, but rather a governmental or a business-type classification, which are presented in separate columns. The governmental and business-type activities comprise the primary government and are reported separately from the component unit for which the County is accountable. In addition, neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included in the government-wide financial statements.

General governmental and intergovernmental revenues support the governmental activities, whereas user fees and charges for services primarily support the business-type activities. The purpose of the government-wide financial statements is to allow the user to be able to determine if the County is in a better or worse financial position than the prior year.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reflects the expenses of a given function or segment, which are offset by program revenues. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions directly associated with a given function. Taxes, state shared revenues, and investment earnings are reported under general revenue. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from the government-wide financial statements and internal service activity has been eliminated. However, the interfund services between functions have not been eliminated.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered 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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County's funds are presented in separate fund financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. The County's major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The definition of a major fund is one that meets certain criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34)*. The funds that do not meet the criteria of a major fund are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single column on the fund financial statements. Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Scope	Government-wide Fund Financial Statements Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component unit	Governmental Funds Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	<b>Proprietary Funds</b> Activities of the County that are similar to private businesses	<i>Fiduciary Funds</i> Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Required financial         • Statement of Net         • Balance Sheet		<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	•		Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	f asset/liability All assets, deferred Only assets and		All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	<ul> <li>Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year</li> <li>Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter</li> </ul>	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### Table 1 Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Refer to Note I to the financial statements for more detailed information on the elements of the financial statements.

#### **Infrastructure Assets**

GASB 34 not only mandated changes in the financial statements, but it also set forth reporting changes. One such change is to capitalize infrastructure both prospectively and retrospectively for fiscal years that end after June 30, 1981. The County for FY 2002 and subsequent years has been reporting the entire valuation of infrastructure.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

The net investment in capital assets is the largest portion of the County's net position. This represents capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, vehicles, and construction in progress, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding related debt used to acquire the assets in the amount of \$263.1 million as compared to \$265.8 million a year ago; this is a decrease of \$2.7 million. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the County; consequently, the net position is not available for future spending. The remaining portion of the net position is considered unrestricted and can be used to finance government operations.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position (continued)**

Table 2 below presents the County's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Leon County, Florida

#### Table 2

	Condensed Statement of Net Position As of September 30 <i>(in thousands)</i>											
		Goveri Acti				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			v
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Current and other assets	\$	141,992	\$	148,417	\$	12,842	\$	18,004	\$	154,834	\$	166,421
Capital assets		283,513		291,274		13,195		10,790		296,708		302,064
Total assets		425,505		439,691		26,037		28,794		451,542		468,485
Deferred outflows	_	63,535	_	66,397		0		0		63,535		66,397
Total assets and deferred outflows		489,040		506,088		26,037		28,794		515,077		534,882
Current liabilities		38,431		41,132		10,599		334		49,030		41,466
Noncurrent liabilities		204,068		208,121		8,416		14,393		212,484		214,337
Total liabilities		242,499		249,253		19,015		14,727		261,514		255,803
Deferred inflows	_	20,719	_	14,315	_	0		0	_	20,719	_	14,315
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		254,238		245,938		8,813		10,790		263,051		265,764
Unrestricted		(28,415)		(4,418)		(1,791)		3,277		(30,206)		(1,000)
*Total net position	\$	225,823	\$	241,520	\$	7,022	\$	14,067	\$	232,845	\$	264,764

\*Differences due to rounding

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

Table 3 on page 9 presents the County's condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may measure whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$15.697 million, or 6.5 percent, and the net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$7.045 million, or 50.1 percent. The decrease in Governmental Activities is primarily due to the increase in net pension liability. The decrease in business-type activity is due to an increase in estimated closure/post closure costs for the Landfill in 2018.

In 2003, the Board of County Commissioners adopted an ordinance levying a Utility Services Tax on the unincorporated area of Leon County. This tax generated \$8.3 million in FY 2017 versus \$8.5 million in FY 2018. The County also adopted a Communications Services Tax in FY 2003, with revenues in the amount of \$3.1 million in FY 2018 compared to revenues of \$3.3 million in FY 2017. These two taxes have been a stabilizing factor in the County's financial picture, which was the intent of the ordinances.

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities (continued)**

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by an additional \$25,000 (for property values ranging from \$50,000 to \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$240 for an average homeowner. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. 'Save Our Homes' was an amendment passed by citizens to help limit the effects of market value on property taxes.

With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for nonhomestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, but the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property became effective on January 1, 2009. Property taxes in FY 15 increased by 3.9%, and future growth will be tempered by the above tax changes, with increases mirroring population growth.

The Board of County Commissioners (the Board) Investment Policy is very risk averse and places a premium on security. With the effective rate of return of the portfolio averaging 1.56% for the year, investment earnings in the portfolio earned a total income of \$1.364 million, a increase of \$270 thousand from 2017. The primary reasons for the increase in income is due to a rising interest rate environment and the active portfolio management that was well positioned to take advantage of the timing of the rate increases. The decrease in the average daily balance of investable cash year over year reflected expenditure funds for capital construction projects as well as disaster recovery.

Miscellaneous revenues are made up of revenues that will fluctuate annually as a result of various activities throughout the County. All other changes in activities are a result of the normal operations of the County.

#### Leon County, Florida Condensed Statement of Activities For Fiscal Year Ended September 30 *(in thousands)*

			(						Total %	
	Governmental Activities			Busine Acti				Total Primary Government		
	2018	2017		2018		2017	2018		2017	to 2018
Revenues	_									
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 41,514	\$ 42,300	\$	8,450	\$	9,036	\$ 49,964	\$	51,336	(3)%
Operating grants &										
contributions	10,506	15,765		0		0	10,506		15,765	(33)%
Capital grants &										
contributions	0	390		0		0	0		390	(100)%
Total Program Revenues	52,020	58,455		8,450	_	9,036	60,470		67,491	(10)%
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	136,160	129,926		0		0	136,160		129,926	5 %
Local option taxes	17,106	16,714		0		0	17,106		16,714	2 %
Communications services										
taxes	3,077	3,331		0		0	3,077		3,331	(8)%
Motor fuel taxes	1,460	1,447		0		0	1,460		1,447	1 %
Utility services taxes	8,474	8,344		0		0	8,474		8,344	2 %
Other taxes	0	2		1,720		1,869	1,720		1,871	(8)%
State shared revenues	24,874	24,637		0		0	24,874		24,637	1 %
Investment earnings	1,359	1,072		5		22	1,364		1,094	25 %
Miscellaneous revenues	3,031	3,906		273		280	3,304		4,186	(21)%
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	195,541	189,379		1,998		2,171	197,539	_	191,550	3 %
Total Revenues	247,561	247,834		10,448		11,207	258,009		259,041	0 %
Program Expenses										
General government	46,502	54,147		0		0	46,502		54,147	(14)%
Public safety	120,717	115,051		0		0	120,717		115,051	5 %
Physical environment	12,598	11,621		17,870		11,684	30,468		23,305	31 %
Transportation	30,970	30,848		0		0	30,970		30,848	0 %
Economic environment	9,569	7,397		0		0	9,569		7,397	29 %
Human services	10,611	10,640		0		0	10,611		10,640	0 %
Culture and recreation	14,366	17,686		0		0	14,366		17,686	(19)%
Judicial	16,751	18,016		0		0	16,751		18,016	(7)%
Interest on long-term debt	795	1,127		0		0	795		1,127	(29)%
*Total Program Expenses	262,879	266,533		17,870		11,684	280,749		278,217	1 %
Excess (deficiency) before transfers										
(net)	(15,318)	(18,699)		(7,422)		(477)	(22,740)		(19,176)	19 %
Transfers	(377)	(307)		377		307	0		0	0 %
Change In Net Position	(15,695)	(19,006)		(7,045)		(170)	(22,740)	_	(19,176)	19 %
Beginning net position	250,557	269,563		14,208		14,378	264,765		283,941	(7)%
Prior period adjustments	(9,037)	0		(141)		0	(9,177)	_	0	0 %
Beginning net position, as restated	241,520	269,563		14,067		14,378	255,588		283,941	(10)%
*Ending net position	\$ 225,825	\$ 250,557	\$	7,022	\$	14,208	\$ 232,848	\$	264,765	(12)%
			: =		_					<u> </u>

\*Differences due to rounding

#### **Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities**

Table 4 below presents program expenses and revenues for governmental activities. The nature of governmental activities is to be funded primarily from taxes and not to be self-supporting. As a result, overall program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. General revenues, mainly taxes, therefore supported the net program expenses of these governmental activities. Program revenues as a percentage of program expenses decreased to 20 percent from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018.

#### Table 4

	Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30 <i>(in thousands)</i>						
	Program	Less Program			Program F as a Perc		
	Expenses	Revenues	Net Program Ex	oenses (a)	Program I	-	
	2018	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General government	\$ 46,502	\$ 7,432	\$ 39,070 \$	46,057	16 %	15 %	
Public safety	120,717	28,239	92,478	80,496	23 %	30 %	
Physical environment	12,598	4,542	8,056	10,146	36 %	13 %	
Transportation	30,970	976	29,994	26,989	3 %	13 %	
Economic environment	9,569	1,077	8,492	7,070	11 %	4 %	
Human services	10,611	0	10,611	10,640	0 %	0 %	
Culture and recreation	14,366	312	14,054	17,402	2 %	2 %	
Judicial	16,751	9,441	7,310	8,150	56 %	55 %	
Interest on long-term debt	795	0	795	1,127	N/A	N/A	
*Total governmental							
activities	\$ 262,879	\$ 52,019	<u>\$ 210,860</u> <u>\$</u>	208,077	20 %	22 %	

(a) Net Program Expenses are mainly supported by taxes.

\*Differences from financial statements due to rounding

#### Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities

Table 5 below presents program expenses and revenues for business-type activities. Revenues are not sufficient to cover program expenses in FY 2018. Program revenues as a percentage of expenses decreased to 47% from 2017 to 2018. The program expenses increased by \$6.2 million compared to 2017. In 2017, the the estimated liability for closure/post closure cost for the Landfill increased by \$3.0 million, whereas in 2017 the increase was \$2.8 million. This increase, along with the current year depreciation of capital assets, resulted in an significant increase in the program expenses.

#### Table 5

		Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities For the Year Ended September 30 <i>(in thousands)</i>							
County Programs	Program Expenses	Less Program Revenues	Net Prog Expens		Program F as a Perc of Program	entage			
	2018	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Landfill	<u>\$ 17,870</u>	\$ 8,450	<u>\$ 9,420</u>	2,648	47 %	77 %			

#### **Overall Analysis**

Financial highlights for the County as a whole include the following:

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$225,822,875, as compared to \$241,519,682 for fiscal year 2017, for governmental activities. The assets for business-type activities exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2018 by \$7,022,197 as compared to \$14,066,997 for fiscal year 2017. (Please see the Statement of Activities discussed previously for an explanation of the differences above.)
- The County's total net position decreased by \$22,741,607 during fiscal year 2018, as compared to a \$19,175,609 decrease in fiscal year 2017. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$15,696,807 in fiscal year 2018, as compared to a decrease of \$19,005,620 in 2017. The net position of business-type activities decreased by \$7,044,800 in 2018, as compared to a decrease of \$169,989 in 2017. This variance for governmental activities is due to a change in estimated closure/post closure cost for the Landfill. (Please see the Statement of Activities discussed previously for an explanation of the differences above.)

#### **Fund Analysis**

The following funds experienced significant changes during the year:

#### **Governmental Funds**

The County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$111,985,227 for fiscal year 2018, as compared to \$115,638,551 for fiscal year 2017. This reduction in fund balance is a planned appropriation of expenditures primarily in the General Fund, Fine and Forfeiture Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. These appropriations allow the Board to maintain existing infrastructure over the next five years.

#### **General Fund**

Fund balance at September 30, 2018 has decreased to a total of \$32,445,384, as compared to \$34,665,173 for September 30, 2017. During fiscal year 2018, the Board appropriated General Fund balance mid-year to support capital projects and replenish the capital reserves in fund 305. This accounts for the \$(2,219,789) decline in fund balance in the General Fund. The General Fund reserves are within policy limits and allow the County to maintain the same property millage rates for 2018.

The General Fund of the Board of County Commission, as displayed on the Combining Balance Sheet, contains both Countywide General Revenue funds and the Non-Countywide General Revenue fund. The sole purpose of the Non-Countywide General Revenue funds is to capture discrete revenues and transfer those revenues to the various funds needing support (i.e. various Debt Service, Municipal Services, Growth Management, etc.) from unincorporated revenues. The Non-Countywide General Revenue funds do not contain any countywide property tax revenues. The actual year end fund balance for the Countywide General Revenue funds is \$31,198,301 for FY 2018 versus \$28,921,968 for FY 2017. The Non-Countywide fund balance is \$9,404,538 for FY 2018, versus \$13,101,336 for FY 2017.

#### Fine & Forfeiture Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2018 totaled \$915,127, as compared to \$1,997,109 for September 30, 2017. This is a decrease for the fiscal year and relates to an increase in transfers to support the Sheriff's Department and other governmental finds.

#### **Grants Fund**

The fund balance at September 30, 2018 totaled \$383,368, as compared to the September 30, 2017 balance of \$986,435. This was a decrease of \$603,067, primarily related to a reduction in transportation related grants in the current fiscal year. Grant expenditures were completely offset by grant revenues plus the County transfers required for matching requirements.

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

Fund balance at September 30, 2018 totaled \$27,784,961, as compared to \$24,279,051 for September 30, 2017. This was a increase of \$3,505,910. This increase can be attributed to transfers from other county funds that were used to pay for various capital projects that are still ongoing as of September 30, 2018.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The County's proprietary funds reported net position of \$7,022,198 for September 30, 2018, as compared to \$14,066,997 for September 30, 2017, which is a decrease of \$7,044,799. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs increased compared to 2017.

#### **Budget Variances in the General Fund**

The County made no significant revisions and had no significant variations in its budget during the year. Refer to the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund in the Other Required Supplementary Information section of the CAFR.

#### Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

#### **Capital Asset Activity**

The County reported \$283,711,373 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$8,812,747 in capital assets for business-type activities at September 30, 2018, versus \$291,274,266 for governmental and \$10,789,723 for business-type activities at September 30, 2017. Please refer to Note VI in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information on capital assets and Note XIV in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information on construction commitments.

#### **Debt Administration Activity**

At September 30, 2018, the County had \$29,804,732 of outstanding bonded debt, as compared to \$36,679,122 at September 30, 2017. All of the County's debt is secured by specific general fund revenues, including sales tax, state revenue sharing, and specific other general fund revenues. The County has no general obligation bonds, which would be backed by the full faith and credit of the County. During 2017, the County refunded the 2014 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds with a bank loan. Leon County will finish paying off debt in 2025. There are no plans for financing any future infrastructure projects over the next five years. For more information on long-term debt activity, please see Note VIII on Long-term Obligations in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

Economic activity continues to rebound from the recession.

- Leon County's unemployment rate decreased to 3.3% in FY 2018, compared to the State of Florida's unemployment rate of 3.6%.
- Visitors to Leon County had an economic impact of \$910.2 million in 2018, an increase of \$14.4 million compared to 2017.
- The Florida Price Index Level for Leon County decreased from 97.2 in 2017 to 96.8 in 2018.
- The total market value of parcels with homestead exemption in Leon County increased from \$10.2 billion in 2017 to \$10.81 billion in 2018
- Total employment increased by 1.9% compared to the prior year.
- The estimated population in Leon County increased from 290,292 to 292,502 during FY 2018.
- New construction permits decreased by 33.6% in FY 2018, from 2,190 to 1,452.
- Mortgage foreclosure cases decreased by 28.6% in 2018 when compared to 2017, the sixth consecutive year of declining rates.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Leon County Government's finances for all those with an interest in our government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information may be addressed to the Clerk of Circuit Court & Comptroller, Finance Department Leon County, 301 S. Monroe Street, Room #100, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. Requests can also be made telephonically at (850) 606-4020 or by fax at (850) 606-4171. We also suggest visiting our website at www.clerk.leon.fl.us for further financial information.

## Statement of Net Position

## September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Housing Finance Authority
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 30,406,137	\$ 52,476	\$ 30,458,613	
Restricted cash and investments Investments	0 95,096,043	8,914,429 3,084,711	8,914,429 98,180,754	0
Receivables	5,454,547	789,625	6,244,172	0
Receivables from other governments	9,681,255	0	9,681,255	10,434
Inventory	901,419	1,214	902,633	0
Other assets Capital lease asset	254,468 198,408	0	254,468 198,408	0
Total current assets	141,992,277	12,842,455	154,834,732	673,558
Noncurrent assets:	141,972,277	12,012,155	134,034,732	075,550
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	0	4,382,232	4,382,232	0
Mortgage loans, net of allowance	0	0	0	428,656
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable	66,659,100	1,809,844	68,468,944	0
Depreciable (net)	216,281,729	7,002,903	223,284,632	0
Capital lease asset	572,136	0	572,136	0
Total noncurrent assets	283,512,965	13,194,979	296,707,944	428,656
Total assets	425,505,242	26,037,434	451,542,676	1,102,214
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflow of resources	63,534,647	0	63,534,647	0
Total deferred outflows	63,534,647	0	63,534,647	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	489,039,889	26,037,434	515,077,323	1,102,214
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	14,915,535	2,028,038	16,943,573	2,742
Payable to other governments	1,825,510	0	1,825,510	0
Internal balances Accrued compensated absences	409,130 4,296,608	(409,130) 58,534	0 4,355,142	0
Unearned revenues	5,203,861	7,247	5,211,108	0
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	331,732	0	331,732	0
Bonds and notes payable	6,982,000	0	6,982,000	0
Estimated liability for closure/postclosure costs	0	8,914,429	8,914,429	0
Claims payable Capital lease liability	4,267,812 198,408	0	4,267,812 198,408	0
Total current liabilities	38,430,596	10,599,118	49,029,714	2,742
Noncurrent liabilities:				_,,
Deposits	571,177	0	571,177	0
Estimated liability for landfill closure		0.004.660	0.004.660	
and postclosure care costs Arbitrage rebate liability	0 25,000	8,081,669 0	8,081,669 25,000	0 0
Accrued compensated absences	12,133,734	103,220	12,236,954	0
Other postemployment benefits obligation	17,702,017	231,230	17,933,247	0
Net pension liability	150,572,731	0	150,572,731	0
Bonds and notes payable	22,491,000 572,136	0	22,491,000 572,136	0
Capital lease liability Total noncurrent liabilities	204,067,795	8,416,119	212,483,914	0
Total liabilities	242,498,391	19,015,237	261,513,628	2,742
Deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>	<u></u> .	
Deferred inflow of resources Total deferred inflows of resources	20,718,623	0	20,718,623 20,718,623	0
	20,/18,023	0	20,718,023	0
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	254,238,373	8,812,747	263,051,120 (30,206,048)	0 1,099,472
Unrestricted Total net position	(28,415,498) \$ 225,822,875	(1,790,550) \$ 7,022,197	\$ 232,845,072	1,099,472 \$ 1,099,472
rominer position	· 223,022,073	÷ /,022,17/	÷ 232,073,072	φ <u>1,077,</u> <del>1</del> /2

## Statement of Activities

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Dperational Grants and ontributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 46,501,275	\$	6,791,076	\$	641,291	\$	0	
Public safety	120,717,661		24,230,491		4,008,483		0	
Physical environment	12,597,916		1,458,211		3,083,991		0	
Transportation	30,969,557		400,903		575,590		0	
Economic environment	9,569,402		1,076,507		0		0	
Human services	10,610,972		0		0		0	
Culture and recreation	14,366,176		284,875		27,307		0	
Judicial	16,751,375		7,271,668		2,169,364		0	
Interest on long-term debt	795,453		0		0		0	
Total governmental activities	262,879,787		41,513,731	-	10,506,026		0	
Business-type activities:								
Landfill	17,869,638		8,449,916		0		0	
Total business-type activities	17,869,638		8,449,916		0		0	
Total primary government	\$ 280,749,425	\$	49,963,647	\$	10,506,026	\$	0	
Component Unit:								
Economic environment	176,252		53,865		0		0	
Total component unit	\$ 176,252	\$	53,865	\$	0	\$	0	
	\$ 1/6,252       \$ 53,865       \$ 0       \$ 0         General Revenues:       Property taxes         Local option taxes       Local option taxes         Communication services taxes       Motor fuel taxes         Utility services taxes       Other taxes         Other taxes       State shared revenues         Investment earnings       Miscellaneous revenues         Transfers and contributions       Total general revenues and transfers         Changes in net position       Changes in net position							
Net position - beginning Prior period adjustments Net position - beginning, as restated Net position - ending								

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position								
			Component Unit					
			Housing					
Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		Finance					
Activities	Activities	Totals	Authority					
\$ (39,068,908)	\$ 0	\$ (39,068,908)	\$ 0					
(92,478,687)	0	(92,478,687)	0					
(8,055,714)	0	(8,055,714)	0					
(29,993,064)	0	(29,993,064)	0					
(8,492,895)	0	(8,492,895)	0					
(10,610,972)	0	(10,610,972)	0					
(14,053,994)	0	(14,053,994)	0					
(7,310,343)	0	(7,310,343)	0					
(795,453)	0	(795,453)	0					
(210,860,030)	0	(210,860,030)	0					
0	(9,419,722)	(9,419,722)	0					
0	(9,419,722)	(9,419,722)	0					
(210,860,030)	(9,419,722)	(220,279,752)	0					
0	0	0	(122,387)					
0	0	0	(122,387)					
136,160,363	0	136,160,363	0					
17,105,668	0	17,105,668	0					
3,076,592	0	3,076,592	0					
1,459,550	0	1,459,550	0					
8,473,618	0	8,473,618	0					
0	1,719,965	1,719,965	0					
24,874,218	0	24,874,218	0					
1,359,097	5,072	1,364,169	15,210					
3,030,837	273,165	3,304,002	7,078					
(376,720)	376,720	0	349,090					
195,163,223	2,374,922	197,538,145	371,378					
(15,696,807)	(7,044,800)	(22,741,607)	248,991					
250,556,195	14,207,657	264,763,852	695,612					
(9,036,513)	(140,660)	(9,177,173)	154,869					
241,519,682	14,066,997	255,586,679	850,481					
\$ 225,822,875	\$ 7,022,197	\$ 232,845,072	\$ 1,099,472					

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

## September 30, 2018

	G	eneral Fund	-	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	G	rants Fund	Ir	Capital nprovement Fund
Assets								
Cash	\$	20,785,927	\$	0	\$	539,893	\$	0
Investments		14,988,128		1,121,481		974,750		28,774,336
Receivables:								
Accounts		161,340		3,266		2,839		83,995
Intergovernmental		4,724,772		0		2,852,527		0
Special assessments		0		0		0		0
Due from other funds		956,572		27,053		34,646		0
Inventory		858,391		0		0		0
Other assets		209,766	_	0		0		0
Total assets	\$	42,684,896	\$	1,151,800	\$	4,404,655	\$	28,858,331
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,773,807	\$	9,943	\$	574,205	\$	923,445
Accrued liabilities		4,726,146		0		8,452		0
Intergovernmental payables		446,571		0		0		0
Due to other funds		1,226,303		0		16,190		0
Deposits		66,670		226,730		0		149,925
Unearned revenues		15		0		3,422,440		0
Total liabilities	_	10,239,512	_	236,673	_	4,021,287	_	1,073,370
Deferred inflows:								
Deferred inflow of resources		0		0		0		0
Total deferred inflows	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		936,951		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		383,368		27,784,961
Committed		4,864,666		137,269		0		0
Assigned		10,121,018		777,858		0		0
Unassigned		16,522,749		0		0		0
Total fund balances	_	32,445,384	_	915,127		383,368	_	27,784,961
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	42,684,896	\$	1,151,800	\$	4,404,655	\$	28,858,331
	_		=		_			

	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	7,983,329	\$	29,309,149	
	43,628,110		89,486,805	
	4,271,910		4,523,350	
	2,092,307		9,669,606	
	758,230		758,230	
	611,165		1,629,436	
	3,318		861,709	
	44,702		254,468	
\$	59,393,071	\$	136,492,753	
¢	2 022 (22	¢	0.205.022	
\$	3,923,633	\$	9,205,033	
	647,980 1,378,939		5,382,578 1,825,510	
	387,851		1,630,344	
	127,852		571,177	
	1,781,406		5,203,861	
	8,247,661		23,818,503	
	0,217,001		25,010,505	
	689,023		689,023	
	689,023		689,023	
	48,020		984,971	
	37,226,689		65,395,018	
	11,549,146		16,551,081	
	1,694,691		12,593,567	
	(62,159)		16,460,590	
-	50,456,387	-	111,985,227	
\$	59,393,071	\$	136,492,753	

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

### September 30, 2018

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 111,985,227
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	673,151,201 (389,439,828)	283,711,373
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable Unamortized premium on bonds payable Capital lease liability OPEB related deferred inflows Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows Net pension liability Compensated absences, net of internal service amount Other postemployment benefits, net of internal service amount Arbitrage rebate liability	$\begin{array}{c}(29,473,000)\\(331,732)\\(770,544)\\(1,114,016)\\63,534,647\\(18,915,584)\\(150,572,731)\\(15,846,354)\\(17,605,188)\\(25,000)\end{array}$	(171,119,502)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of gasoline, vehicle repair, risk management, and telephone services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,245,777 225,822,875

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### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	Grants Fund
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 52,371,278	\$ 76,009,969	\$ 0
Licenses and permits	9,000	0	ф 0
Intergovernmental	24,063,454	19,485	4,068,200
Charges for services	7,544,693	724,556	134,634
Fines and forfeitures	0	107,421	0
Interest	1,004,085	237,636	13,056
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(137,826)	(12,046)	(4,601)
Miscellaneous	471,904	0	33,262
Total revenues	85,326,588	77,087,021	4,244,551
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	37,391,777	0	150
Public safety	74,381,727	0	634,812
Physical environment	2,305,060	0	2,448,844
Transportation	0	0	106,633
Economic environment	3,143,331	0	600,697
Human services	8,079,931	100,000	4,578
Culture and recreation	6,932,896	0	479,732
Judicial	6,801,817	1,871,984	138,663
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	0	0	0
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	0
Total expenditures	139,036,539	1,971,984	4,414,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(53,709,951)	75,115,037	(169,558)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	75,230,250	82,585	66,491
Capital Lease	0	0	0
Transfers out	(23,740,088)	(76,279,604)	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,490,162	(76,197,019)	(433,509)
Net change in fund balances	(2,219,789)	(1,081,982)	(603,067)
Fund balances, October 1	34,665,173	1,997,109	986,435
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 32,445,384	\$ 915,127	\$ 383,368

Capital Improvement Fund	Gove	nmajor rnmental unds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 0 0		7,894,544 2,990,148	\$	166,275,791 2,999,148
0 0		7,229,105 9,268,302		35,380,244 37,672,185
0 354,982		734,977 782,644		842,398 2,392,403
(360,098) 39,500		(518,735) 2,486,171		(1,033,306) 3,030,837
34,384	-	0,867,156		247,559,700
2,509,332		3,326,888		43,228,147
3,829,045		6,625,643		115,471,227
2,537,480 94,801		8,343,611 0,438,696		15,634,995 20,640,130
0		5,538,349		9,282,377
0		1,904,967		10,089,476
1,223,514		5,991,832		14,627,974
807,107		6,287,919		15,907,490
0		7,209,573		7,209,573
0		842,843		842,843
11,001,279	9	6,510,321		252,934,232
(10,966,895)	(1	5,643,165)		(5,374,532)
13,499,877	2	3,993,337		112,872,540
972,928		0		972,928
0 14,472,805		1,604,568) 2,388,769		(112,124,260) 1,721,208
3,505,910	(	3,254,396)		(3,653,324)
24,279,051		3,710,783	¢	115,638,551
\$ 27,784,961	\$ 5	0,456,387	\$	111,985,227

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (3,653,324)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets/leases Less current year depreciation	14,109,751 (21,672,645)	(7,562,894)
Repayment of capital leases/bond/loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		7,411,957
Capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(972,928)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Amortization of current year bond discount/premium Change in other postemployment benefits Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability	47,390 (978,540) 669,112 (9,956,236)	(10,218,274)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of gasoline, vehicle repair, risk management, and telephone services to individual funds.		 (701,344)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (15,696,807)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2018

Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 51,895,863 \$ 8,930 21,571,118 7,081,557 1,065,832 0 348,774 81,972,074			\$ 475,415 70 2,446,971 (72,070) (61,747) (137,826) (43,247) 2,607,566
40,517,682 73,786,645 2,439,844 3,271,592 8,585,023 7,157,788 4,960,333 140,718,907	45,974,293 74,491,053 2,439,844 3,283,755 8,767,826 7,179,356 4,900,719 147,036,846	37,391,777 74,381,482 2,305,060 3,143,331 8,079,931 6,932,896 6,801,817 139,036,294	8,582,516 109,571 134,784 140,424 687,895 246,460 (1,901,098) 8,000,552
(58,746,833)	(64,317,824)	(53,709,706)	10,608,118
$ \begin{array}{r} 100,189,793 \\ (43,942,960) \\ \hline 56,246,833 \\ (2,500,000) \\ \underline{34,665,173} \\ \hline \end{array} $	100,198,285 (48,392,224) 51,806,061 (12,511,763) 34,665,173	75,230,250 (23,740,333) 51,489,917 (2,219,789) 34,665,173	(24,968,035)  24,651,891  (316,144)  10,291,974  0 $$$ 10,291,974
	Original           \$ 51,895,863 \$ 8,930           21,571,118           7,081,557           1,065,832           0           348,774           81,972,074           40,517,682           73,786,645           2,439,844           3,271,592           8,585,023           7,157,788           4,960,333           140,718,907           (58,746,833)           100,189,793           (43,942,960)           56,246,833           (2,500,000)	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$ & 51,895,863 \$ & 51,895,863 \\ \$,930 & \$,930 \\ 21,571,118 & 21,616,483 \\ 7,081,557 & 7,616,763 \\ 1,065,832 & 1,065,832 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 348,774 & 515,151 \\ \hline \\ 81,972,074 & 82,719,022 \\ \end{array}$	OriginalFinalActual Amounts\$ 51,895,863\$ 51,895,863\$ 52,371,278 $8,930$ $8,930$ $8,930$ $9,000$ $21,571,118$ $21,616,483$ $24,063,454$ $7,081,557$ $7,616,763$ $7,544,693$ $1,065,832$ $1,004,085$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $(137,826)$ $348,774$ $348,774$ $515,151$ $471,904$ $81,972,074$ $82,719,022$ $85,326,588$ $40,517,682$ $45,974,293$ $37,391,777$ $73,786,645$ $74,491,053$ $74,381,482$ $2,439,844$ $2,439,844$ $2,439,844$ $2,305,060$ $3,271,592$ $3,283,755$ $3,143,331$ $8,585,023$ $8,767,826$ $8,079,931$ $7,157,788$ $7,179,356$ $6,932,896$ $4,960,333$ $4,900,719$ $6,801,817$ $140,718,907$ $147,036,846$ $139,036,294$ $(58,746,833)$ $(64,317,824)$ $(53,709,706)$ $100,189,793$ $100,198,285$ $55,230,250$ $(43,942,960)$ $(48,392,224)$ $(23,740,333)$ $56,246,833$ $51,806,061$ $51,489,917$ $(2,500,000)$ $(12,511,763)$ $(2,219,789)$ $34,665,173$ $34,665,173$ $34,665,173$

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fine & Forfeiture Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted A	mounts	A	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	74,884,672 \$	74,884,672	\$ 76,009,969	\$ 1,125,297
Intergovernmental		22,325	22,325	19,485	(2,840)
Charges for services		905,635	905,635	724,556	(181,079)
Fines and forfeitures		125,400	125,400	107,421	(17,979)
Interest		230,185	230,185	237,636	7,451
Net decrease in fair value of investments		0	0	(12,046)	(12,046)
Total revenues		76,168,217	76,168,217	77,087,021	918,804
Expenditures					
Human services		100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Judicial		1,682,933	1,884,880	1,871,984	12,896
Total expenditures	_	1,782,933	1,984,880	1,971,984	12,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		74,385,284	74,183,337	75,115,037	931,700
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		0	76,947	82,585	5,638
Transfers out		(74,385,284)	(76,279,604)	(76,279,604)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(74,385,284)	(76,202,657)	(76,197,019)	5,638
Net change in fund balances		0	(2,019,320)	(1,081,982)	937,338
Fund balances, October 1		1,997,109	1,997,109	1,997,109	0
Fund balances, September 30	\$	1,997,109 \$	(22,211)	\$ 915,127	\$ 937,338

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Ai Original	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b> Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 591,347 \$ 84,835 0 0 0 676,182	20,411,359 \$ 806,264 9,777 0 971,064 22,198,464	4,068,200 134,634 13,056 (4,601) <u>33,262</u> 4,244,551	(16,343,159) (671,630) 3,279 (4,601) (937,802) (17,953,913)
Expenditures General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Judicial Total expenditures	 $\begin{array}{r} 0\\680,019\\0\\0\\0\\31,540\\15,000\\216,702\\943,261\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 425\\ 2,227,893\\ 10,682,912\\ 6,477,689\\ 1,236,951\\ 53,962\\ 2,222,075\\ \underline{267,609}\\ 23,169,516\end{array}$	150 634,812 2,448,844 106,633 600,697 4,578 479,732 138,663 4,414,109	$\begin{array}{r} 275\\ 1,593,081\\ 8,234,068\\ 6,371,056\\ 636,254\\ 49,384\\ 1,742,343\\ \underline{128,946}\\ 18,755,407\end{array}$
Excess (deficiency) of revenue (under) over expenditures	 (267,079)	(971,052)	(169,558)	801,494
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 0 0 0	77,280 (500,000) (422,720)	66,491 (500,000) (433,509)	(10,789) 0 (10,789)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, October 1 Fund balances, September 30	\$ (267,079) 986,435 719,356 \$	(1,393,772) 986,435 (407,337)\$	(603,067) 986,435 383,368	790,705 0 \$ 790,705

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

## September 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	52,476 \$		
Cash with fiscal agent		0	54,291	0
Restricted cash and investments		8,914,429	0	0
Investments Receivables:		3,084,711	5,609,238	0
		780 625	172 067	0
Accounts Intergovernmental		789,625 0	172,967 11,649	0 10,434
Due from other funds		0	908	10,434
Inventory		1,214	39,710	0
Total current assets		12,842,455	6,931,460	673,558
		12,012,133	0,751,100	075,550
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments		4,382,232	0	0
Mortgage loans, net of allowances		0	0	428,656
Capital assets:		1 000 044	0	0
Land nondepreciable		1,809,844	0	0
Depreciable (net)		7,002,903	0	0
Total noncurrent assets		13,194,979	0	428,656
Total assets		26,037,434	6,931,460	1,102,214
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,994,651	313,943	2,742
Accrued liabilities		33,387	110,810	0
Compensated absences		58,534	308,450	0
Liability for closure costs/maintenance		8,914,429	0	0
Claims and judgements		0	4,267,812	0
Unearned revenues		7,247	0	0
Total current liabilities		11,008,248	5,001,015	2,742
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		103,220	275,538	0
Liability for closure costs/maintenance		8,081,669	0	ů
Other postemployment benefits obligation		231,230	0	0
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,416,119	275,538	0
Total liabilities	_	19,424,367	5,276,553	2,742
Not position				
Net position Investment in capital assets		8,812,747	0	0
Unrestricted		(2,199,680)	1,654,907	1,099,472
Total net position		6,613,067 \$		
Total net position		0,015,007 ¢	1,034,907	\$ 1,099,472
Total liabilities and net position		26,037,434 \$	6,931,460	\$ 1,102,214
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service				
fund activities related to enterprise funds	_	409,131		
Net position of business-type activities	\$	7,022,198		
	. —			

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	1	Business-type Activities- Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit Housing Finance Authority
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$	8,509,770	\$ 7,343,143	\$ 32,159
TBA program income		0	0	21,706
Other income		0	0	7,078
Total operating revenues		8,509,770	7,343,143	60,943
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		1,631,554	657,316	0
Contractual services		10,280,942	124,243	0
Supplies		316,604	1,240,936	2,804
Communications services		25,073	560,422	0
Insurance		38,965	3,230,037	3,544
Utility services		19,182	0	0
Depreciation		1,659,697	0	0
Other services and charges		3,897,621	1,199,512	122,275
Provision for loan losses		0	0	47,629
Total operating expenses		17,869,638	7,012,466	176,252
Operating income (loss)	1	(9,359,868)	330,677	(115,309)
Nonoperating revenues				
Taxes		1,719,965	0	0
Interest		270,489	97,611	15,210
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(265,417)	(64,486)	0
Miscellaneous		273,166	0	0
Fotal nonoperating revenues		1,998,203	33,125	15,210
Income (loss) before transfers		(7,361,665)	363,802	(100,099)
Transfers in		458,540	0	0
Transfers out		(81,820)	(1,125,000)	0
Contributions		0	0	349,090
<sup>*</sup> Change in net position		(6,984,945)	(761,198)	248,991
Net position, October 1		13,738,672	2,467,442	695,612
Prior period adjustments		(140,660)	(51,337)	154,869
Net position, October 1 as restated		13,598,012	2,416,105	850,481
Net position, September 30	\$	6,613,067	\$ 1,654,907	\$ 1,099,472

* Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	
fund activities related to enterprise funds.	 (59,854)
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ (7,044,799)

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities\$ 12,014,315 \$ 0 \$ 39,237Receipts from other governments00Payments for general and administrative expenses00Payments for program services00Payments to employees(12,655,188)(4,818,780)Claims paid0(1,596,530)0Payments to employees(38,965)0Claims paid0(1,596,530)0Payments from interfund services07,352,6190Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities(2,374,604)264,240(75,622)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities1,719,96500Tax proceeds1,719,96500Contribution housing assistance loans00276,74Transfers from other funds(81,820)(1,125,908)0Miscellaneous273,16600Net cash used in capital and related financing activities2,369,851(1,125,908)27,674Cash flows from capital and related financing activities335,749997,2920Net Proceeds form sales, maturities, and purchases of investments335,749997,2920Net each used in capital and related financing activities335,749997,2920Net each used in investing activities336,7821,031,89215,210Net increase in cash51,046170,224(32,738)Cash and equivalents, October 11,430926,764695,862Cash and eq		_	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
Receipts from customers\$ $12,014,315$ \$0\$ $39,237$ Receipts from other governments00 $11,272$ Payments for peneral and administrative expenses00 $(87,569)$ Payments to reployces $(12,655,188)$ $(4,818,780)$ 0Payments to employces $(12,655,188)$ $(4,818,780)$ 0Payments from interfund services00 $(15,96,530)$ 0Payments from interfund services07,352,6190Payments from noncapital financing activities00 $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities00 $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ Transfers from other funds $(1,125,908)$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(2,369,851)$ $(1,125,908)$ $(2,1674)$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 000Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(280,983)$ 000Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 000Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(335,749)$ $997,292$ 0Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(336,782)$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net ash used in capital and related financing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,78)$ <	Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from other governments       0       0       11.272         Payments for general and administrative expenses       0       0       (87,569)         Payments for program services       0       0       (38,562)         Payments to employees       (1,694,766)       (673,069)       0         Claims paid       0       (1,596,530)       0         Payments form interfund services       0       7,352,619       0         Net eash (used in) provided by       0       (2,374,604)       264,240       (75,622)         Cash flows from noncapital financing activities       1,719,965       0       0       0         Transfers from other funds       458,540       0       0       0         Miscellaneous       (1,125,908)       0       0       0         Net eash (used in) noncapital financing activities       2,369,851       (1,125,908)       27,674         Cash flows from capital and related financing activities       2,369,851       0       0         financing activities       (280,983)       0       0       0         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities       335,749       997,292       0         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities       335,749       997,2		\$	12,014,315 \$	\$ 0 3	\$ 39,237
Payments for program services       0       0       (38,562)         Payments to suppliers       (12,655,188)       (4,818,780)       0         Payments to employees       (1,694,766)       (673,069)       0         Claims paid       0       (1,694,766)       (673,069)       0         Payments from interfund services       0       7,352,619       0       0         Payments from interfund services       0       0       0       0       0         Payments from interfund services       0       0       0       0       0         Payments from interfund services       0       0       0       0       0         Octarity ities       (2,374,604)       264,240       (75,622)       0       0       0         Cash flows from noncapital financing activities       1,719,965       0	Receipts from other governments		0	0	11,272
Payments to suppliers $(12,655,188)$ $(4,818,780)$ 0         Payments to employees $(1,694,766)$ $(673,069)$ 0         Claims paid       0 $(1,596,530)$ 0         Payment for interfund services       0 $7,352,619$ 0         Net cash (used in) provided by       0 $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities       1,719,965       0       0         Tax proceeds       0       0 $27,674$ Transfers from other funds       90       0       0         Transfers to other funds       98,18,200 $(1,125,908)$ 0         Miscellaneous       273,166       0       0         Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ 0         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ 0         Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$			0	0	
Payments to employees $(1,694,766)$ $(673,069)$ 0Claims paid0 $(1,596,530)$ 0Payment for interfund services0 $(38,965)$ 0O payments from interfund services0 $7,352,619$ 0Net cash (used in ) provided by operating activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Tax proceeds0000Contribution housing assistance loans $1,719,965$ 00Transfers from other funds $458,540$ 000Miscellaneous $(2,369,851)$ $(1,125,908)$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 000Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 000Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investing activities $0$ 000Net proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $0$ 000Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net and used in 	Payments for program services		0	0	(38,562)
Claims paid0 $(1,596,530)$ 0Payment for interfund services $(38,965)$ 00Payments from interfund services $0$ $7,352,619$ 0Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> $0$ $0$ $0$ Transfers from other funds $0$ $0$ $0$ Transfers to other funds $(81,820)$ $(1,125,908)$ $0$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ <b>Cash flows from capital and related</b> financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Payments to suppliers		(12,655,188)	(4,818,780)	0
Payment for interfund services $(38,965)$ $0$ $0$ Payments from interfund services $0$ $7,352,619$ $0$ Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> $0$ $0$ $0$ Tax proceeds $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Contribution housing assistance loans $0$ $0$ $0$ Transfers from other funds $458,540$ $0$ $0$ Miscellaneous $273,166$ $0$ $0$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ <b>Cash flows from capital and related</b> financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ Net reset and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Payments to employees		(1,694,766)	(673,069)	0
Payments from interfund services07,352,6190Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities(2,374,604) $264,240$ (75,622) <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> 1,719,96500Tax proceds00 $27,674$ Contribution housing assistance loans00 $27,674$ Transfers from other funds(81,820)(1,125,908)0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ (1,125,908) $27,674$ <b>Cash flows from capital and related</b> financing activities000Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(280,983)00Net cash used in capital and purchases of investments $335,749$ 997,2920Net rosceds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net ash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Claims paid		0	(1,596,530)	0
Payments from interfund services07,352,6190Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities(2,374,604) $264,240$ (75,622) <b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b> 1,719,96500Tax proceds00 $27,674$ Contribution housing assistance loans00 $27,674$ Transfers from other funds(81,820)(1,125,908)0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ (1,125,908) $27,674$ <b>Cash flows from capital and related</b> financing activities000Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(280,983)00Net cash used in capital and purchases of investments $335,749$ 997,2920Net rosceds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net ash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Payment for interfund services		(38,965)	0	0
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Tax proceeds $1,719,965$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Contribution housing assistance loans $0$ $0$ $27,674$ Transfers from other funds $458,540$ $0$ $0$ Miscellaneous $273,166$ $0$ $0$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Purchases of investments $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$			0	7,352,619	0
operating activities $(2,374,604)$ $264,240$ $(75,622)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $1,719,965$ 00Tax proceeds $1,719,965$ 000Contribution housing assistance loans $0$ $0$ $27,674$ Transfers from other funds $458,540$ $0$ $0$ Miscellaneous $(1,125,908)$ $0$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$					
Tax proceeds $1,719,965$ 00Contribution housing assistance loans00 $27,674$ Transfers from other funds $458,540$ 00Transfers to other funds $(81,820)$ $(1,125,908)$ 0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments $0$ 00Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$		_	(2,374,604)	264,240	(75,622)
Tax proceeds $1,719,965$ 00Contribution housing assistance loans00 $27,674$ Transfers from other funds $458,540$ 00Transfers to other funds $(81,820)$ $(1,125,908)$ 0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments $0$ 00Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Cash flows from noncanital financing activities				
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Transfers from other funds $458,540$ 00Transfers to other funds $(81,820)$ $(1,125,908)$ 0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesAcquisition and/or construction of capital assets $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments $0$ 00Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$					
Transfers to other funds $(81,820)$ $(1,125,908)$ 0Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ Purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$			°		
Miscellaneous $273,166$ 00Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and purchases of investments $(280,983)$ 00Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments $0$ 000Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$				*	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $0$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$				. , ,	•
financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $2,369,851$ $(1,125,908)$ $27,674$ Acquisition and/or construction of capital assets $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ $0$ $0$ Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ $0$ Purchases of investments $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$			275,100	0	<u> </u>
financing activitiesAcquisition and/or construction of capital assets $(280,983)$ 00Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Cash flows from investing activities $(280,983)$ 00Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments $0$ 00Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$		_	2,369,851	(1,125,908)	27,674
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(280,983)00Cash flows from investing activities(280,983)00Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments335,749997,2920Purchases of investments000O000Interest and dividends received1,03334,60015,210Net cash used in investing activities336,7821,031,89215,210Net increase in cash51,046170,224(32,738)Cash and equivalents, October 11,430926,764695,862					
financing activities $(280,983)$ 00Cash flows from investing activitiesNet Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ 997,2920Purchases of investments0000Purchases of investments0000Interest and dividends received1,03334,60015,210Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ 1,031,89215,210Net increase in cash51,046170,224(32,738)Cash and equivalents, October 11,430926,764695,862	Acquisition and/or construction of capital assets		(280,983)	0	0
Cash flows from investing activitiesNet Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments000Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Net cash used in capital and related				
Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments000Interest and dividends received1,03334,60015,210Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ 1,031,89215,210Net increase in cash51,046170,224(32,738)Cash and equivalents, October 11,430926,764695,862	financing activities		(280,983)	0	0
investments $335,749$ $997,292$ 0Purchases of investments000Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$					
Purchases of investments       0       0       0         Interest and dividends received $1,033$ $34,600$ $15,210$ Net cash used in investing activities $336,782$ $1,031,892$ $15,210$ Net increase in cash $51,046$ $170,224$ $(32,738)$ Cash and equivalents, October 1 $1,430$ $926,764$ $695,862$	Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of				
Interest and dividends received       1,033       34,600       15,210         Net cash used in investing activities       336,782       1,031,892       15,210         Net increase in cash       51,046       170,224       (32,738)         Cash and equivalents, October 1       1,430       926,764       695,862			335,749	997,292	0
Net cash used in investing activities       336,782       1,031,892       15,210         Net increase in cash       51,046       170,224       (32,738)         Cash and equivalents, October 1       1,430       926,764       695,862	Purchases of investments		*		•
investing activities336,7821,031,89215,210Net increase in cash51,046170,224(32,738)Cash and equivalents, October 11,430926,764695,862	Interest and dividends received		1,033	34,600	15,210
Net increase in cash         51,046         170,224         (32,738)           Cash and equivalents, October 1         1,430         926,764         695,862					
Cash and equivalents, October 1         1,430         926,764         695,862	investing activities		336,782	1,031,892	15,210
	Net increase in cash		51,046	170,224	(32,738)
	Cash and equivalents, October 1		1,430	926,764	695,862
		\$	52,476 \$	\$ 1,096,988	

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

	I	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
<b>Reconciliation of operating (loss)</b>				
income to net cash (used in) provided by operating				
activities				
Operating (loss) income	\$	(9,359,868)\$	330,677	\$ (115,309)
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
(loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,659,697	0	0
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		598,262	0	0
Due from other funds		0	0	0
Allowance for loans losses		0	0	47,629
Accounts and intergovernmental receivables		498,498	46,571	(10,434)
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,285,972	0	2,492
Inventories		0	0	0
Accounts payable		0	122,932	0
Accrued expenses		(63,212)	(51,979)	0
Other current liabilities		0	(183,961)	0
Unearned revenues		7,247	0	0
Estimated liability for closure		2,998,800	0	0
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,374,604)	264,240	(75,622)
Noncash noncapital financing activities:				
Transfer of DPA mortgage loans	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 349,000
	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 349,000

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds

## September 30, 2018

	 Total Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 5,780,807
Accounts receivable	3,338,090
Prepaids	138,750
Intergovernmental Receivables	 2,138
Total assets	\$ 9,259,785
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,150,210
Intergovernmental payables	2,013,808
Deposits	3,230,914
Installment tax deposits	 1,864,853
Total liabilities	\$ 9,259,785

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

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **A. Reporting Entity**

Leon County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to its residents in many areas, including public safety, transportation, recreation, and human services. The County is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (seven members). In addition to the members of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board), there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. Effective for the 2003 fiscal year, the citizens of Leon County passed a voter referendum to make Leon County a Charter County. The Charter is a simple charter, which allows for the same powers and duties as provided in the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statutes. However, in certain instances, the Charter may alter or expand the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum.

The accompanying financial statements present the combined financial position and results of operations of the entity as a whole, by major fund and nonmajor funds in aggregate, that are governed by the Board and the Constitutional Officers of Leon County, Florida.

The Board of County Commissioners funds a portion, or in some cases all, of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers. The payments by the Board of County Commissioners to fund the operating budgets of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as expenditures on the financial statements of the Board and as appropriations or charges for services on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers. Accordingly, such amounts and the budget relating to those amounts have been eliminated in the accompanying combined financial statements.

#### **Component Units**

The component units that are discussed below have been reviewed to see if they should be included in the County's reporting entity. They would be included in the County's reporting entity either because of the significance of the operational relationship or the County is financially accountable for the component unit. The County is financially accountable for an organization when the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on the organization. The County is also financially accountable when there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the County, or the organization is fiscally dependent on the County.

Specific criteria used to determine financial accountability are:

- Selection of a voting majority of the governing body.
- Imposition of will: Ability to remove appointed members at will; ability to approve or modify charges affecting revenue; ability to appoint, hire or dismiss management.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## A. Reporting Entity (continued)

## **Component Units (continued)**

- Financial benefit or burden relationship: The County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of or provide support to the organization; or the County is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- Fiscal dependency: Ability to approve or modify the organization's budget or rate charges and ability to approve debt issuances and/or tax levies.

Financial statements of component units would be included in the financial reporting entity either as a blended component unit or as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with governmental accounting standards. At September 30, 2018, the only component unit of the County is The Housing Finance Authority of Leon County (the Authority) and is presented in a separate column on the County's financial statements.

The Authority was created as a Florida public corporation in accordance with the Florida Housing Finance Authority Law, Part IV of Chapter 159, Florida Statutes (1979), following the adoption of an approving ordinance (#80-39) by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida. The Authority is a Dependent Special District as defined in Section 189.4041, Florida Statutes.

The Authority's governing board is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; the budget is approved by the County; all bonds issued and contracts entered into must be approved by the County; the County may, at its sole discretion, and at anytime, alter or change the structure, organization, programs or activities of the Authority, including the power to terminate the Authority. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Separate financial information for the Authority is available at 918 Railroad Avenue, Tallahassee, Florida 32310.

## **Excluded from the Reporting Entity**

The Leon County Health Facilities Authority, Leon County Research and Development Authority, Leon County Education Facilities Authority, Leon County Energy Improvement District, and Community Redevelopment Agency have been established under Florida Statutes, Chapter 159, Part V, Chapter 154, Part III, Chapter 243, Chapter 189, Part II and Chapter 163, Part III, respectively. Operations of the above authorities are not included in this report because they do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity as set forth in GASB Statement No. 39.

Other public entities located within Leon County and not included in the financial statements of the County include municipalities and the following independent taxing districts authorized and established by the laws of

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

#### **Excluded from the Reporting Entity (continued)** Florida:

Leon County District School Board Leon County Health Department Fallschase Special Taxing District Northwest Florida Water Management District

These potential component units have been excluded because they do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

#### **Consolidated Dispatch Agency**

In May 2012, the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, and the Leon County Sheriff's Office entered into an inter-local agreement authorized by Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. This agreement created a Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) for the purpose of dispatching law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services personnel. The term of this agreement is for a period of 10 years, commencing April 1, 2013, and will renew automatically thereafter. The CDA will govern and manage the provision of public safety consolidated dispatch services on a county-wide basis.

The governing body of the CDA consists of the City of Tallahassee City Manager, the Leon County Administrator and the Leon County Sheriff, hereinafter called the Council. The City and Sheriff shall fund the CDA budget proportionately based upon the per capita population within the corporate limits of the City of Tallahassee for the city, and the per capita population within the unincorporated area of Leon County for the Sheriff, and a service cost allocation shall be included in the CDA's annual budget.

#### **Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency**

In December 2004, the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA) was created through an interlocal agreement between the Florida Department of Transportation; the Counties of Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson and Wakulla; the Cities of Tallahassee, Chattahoochee, Gretna, Midway, Monticello, Quincy, St. Marks and Sopchoppy; the towns of Greensboro and Havana; and the Leon County School Board as authorized by Section 163.01 Florida Statues. It was established in order for the members to participate cooperatively in the development of transportation related plans and programs.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### A. Reporting Entity (continued)

#### **Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (continued)**

The governing board consists of voting representatives from the Counties of Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, and Wakulla; the Cities of Midway, Quincy, Tallahassee, Chattahoochee and Gretna; the Towns of Greensboro and Havana, the Leon County School Board, and three nonvoting representatives from the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and StarMetro, the City of Tallahassee transit system.

The CRTPA receives federal and state transportation funds for the performance of its transportation planning and programming activities. If operating expenses exceed the external funding obtained, the deficit is funded by the members of the CRTPA in proportion of their weighted votes. As a participating member of CRTPA, Leon County has a limited share of financial responsibility for any such deficits. Current audited financial statements may be obtained from the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency, 300 S. Adams Street, Box A-19, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

#### **Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency**

In October 2000, Leon County entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Tallahassee as authorized by Section 163.01(7) Florida Statutes. This agreement created the Blueprint 2000 Intergovernmental Agency, now known as the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency (Blueprint) to govern the project management for the project planning and construction of a list of projects known as the Blueprint projects. The Board of County Commissioners and the City Commission constitute Blueprint's Board of Directors and jointly govern the organization. The revenues to fund the projects under this agreement are the collections of the local government infrastructure sales surtax, which began December 1, 2004. This tax was extended pursuant to the provisions in Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, until December 31, 2039.

Periodically, Blueprint provides construction management services to the County. For these services Blueprint and the County enter into Joint Participation Agreements whereby the County agrees to pay an administrative fee to Blueprint. Current audited financial statements may be obtained from Blueprint, 315 S. Calhoun Street, Suite 450, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

• Notes to the financial statements

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) provide financial information about Leon County government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, as well as its discretely presented component unit and provide for a consolidated financial picture of the government. The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of Leon County's governmental and business-type activities. The Statement of Activities reports functional categories of programs provided by the County and demonstrate how and to what degree those programs are supported by specific revenue. As part of the consolidation process, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements to avoid distorted financial results. Any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated during this process, but reassigned to governmental activities. Any amounts reported as interfund balances represent the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary funds of the government are also removed from this presentation since the resources are not available for general government funding purposes due to the fact that agency funds do not have a measurement focus. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities. Business-type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. Program revenues include charges for services, fines and forfeiture, licenses and permits, 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 in the government-wide financial statements, rather than being reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than being reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government 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.

A fund financial statement for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements show information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the agency funds. The agency funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

#### Governmental Funds

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the County receives cash.

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 funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing 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.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables (special assessment) due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by deferred revenue.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are 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, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. 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.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

GASB 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### **Governmental Major Funds:**

The County reports the following major funds in the governmental fund financial statements:

General — The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account and report all financial resources not required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Fine & Forfeiture — This fund was established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 142.01, Florida Statutes. It also accounts for and reports expenditures restricted or committed to the costs of criminal prosecutions and for the proceeds of certain court fines and costs as well as accounting for ad valorem tax revenues collected and used to support the Sheriff's Department.

Grants — This fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures of federal, state and local grants awarded to the County. This fund also includes the corresponding County matching funds for the various grants.

Capital Improvement — This fund is used to account for and report the financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to the expenditures for the acquisition or construction of major non-transportation related capital facilities and/or projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

#### **Proprietary Major Fund:**

Landfill — This fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities associated with the County landfill and transfer station.

Note: The determination of which funds are major funds will vary from year to year because the determination is made using the calculation requirements established in GASB 34.

### **Other Fund Types:**

Internal Service Funds — This fund accounts for fleet management, communications, and self insurance services provided to other departments of the County on a cost reimbursement basis, as well as to report the funded and accrued compensated absences for the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (the Clerk) only.

Agency Funds — This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem taxes.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB 34 requires noncurrent governmental assets, such as land and buildings, and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, and capital leases, be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less. This includes cash in banks, repurchase agreements with financial institutions, petty cash, and cash with claims administrators.

#### Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the County to invest in various instruments. The County reports investments in accordance with the requirements of GASB pronouncements.

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The emergency medical services allowance is equal to 69% of outstanding gross charges at September 30, 2018.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories, consisting primarily of expendable items (materials and supplies), are determined by physical count at the County's fiscal year-end and valued at cost on the basis of the "first-in first-out" method of accounting. Inventory shown in the governmental funds consists of fuel, medical supplies, vehicle parts, and road materials. The inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed (consumption method) 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.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations. It is the practice of the County to utilize its restricted net position before its unrestricted net position. Certain Landfill Fund assets are required to be segregated from other current assets. These assets are legally restricted for specific purposes, such as landfill closure and post-closure care.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are defined as public domain fixed assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the government unit. All qualified infrastructure assets have been capitalized and included in the September 30, 2018 financial statements. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Section 274.02, Florida Statutes, to include items of a nonconsumable nature with a value of at least \$1,000 and a life of one year or more. The County maintains an administrative record of these assets. However, for reporting purposes, the threshold for capitalizing property, plant, and equipment is \$20,000, buildings \$50,000 and infrastructure is \$100,000. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in any service concession arrangement is reported at acquisition value. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

#### **Capital Assets (continued)**

The ranges of useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Years
Building	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	6-50
Equipment	3-35
Library Collection	5
Furniture	4-20
Vehicle & rolling stock	3-10
Infrastructure	20-60

Florida Statutes require that the County maintain accountability for all assets used in operations, except those maintained by the Sheriff.

#### **Capitalization of Interest**

Interest costs related to bond issues are capitalized during the construction period for proprietary activities only; GASB Statement No. 37 removes the capitalization of construction period interest requirement for capitalized assets used in governmental activities. Instead, such costs are netted against applicable interest earnings on construction fund investments. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

#### **Unearned Revenues**

Revenues received in advance are reported in government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The unearned revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available. In accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, these items are reported as deferred revenues.

#### Landfill Closure Costs

The County has adopted a policy, based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules and in accordance with Florida Law, to set aside funds for the post-closure care costs of the County's landfills.

Within the Landfill Fund, deposits are made to the fund's other cash and cash equivalents account for the purpose of complying with the escrow requirements of Rule 17-701.630, Florida Administrative Code. This rule requires the County to annually deposit funds in an interest bearing escrow account for the purpose of funding the minimum

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

#### Landfill Closure Costs (continued)

estimated landfill closure cost. This amount is represented as "restricted assets" on the Statement of Net Position.

Per the above rule, an audited report is filed each year with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The liability on the face of the County's statements is equal to the total estimated cost of closure and post-closure care. The estimates are reviewed and adjusted each year for changes due to inflation, technology or applicable laws or regulations.

#### **Accrued Compensated Absences**

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. The noncurrent portion is the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years. Both the current and noncurrent estimated accrued compensated absences amounts for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and the government-wide presentations.

Although the Clerk is not legally required to accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation, funding for the Court related activities of the Clerk's budget has been reduced each year since 2009. Due to the uncertainty of the Clerk's funding, an internal service fund has been established to record compensated absences earned but not paid for both the court and non-court functions.

#### **Net Obligation for Pension Benefits**

The County offers retiree pension benefits for qualifying employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan. Following the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, a net obligation is accrued as a non-current liability and is a reconciling item between the fund and the government-wide presentations.

#### Net Obligation for Other Postemployment Benefits

The County offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for qualifying employees that have retired from the Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan. Following the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the County recognizes OPEB expenses along with the related liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The OPEB liability is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the Plans fiduciary net position. The Plan is currently unfunded. OPEB liability is a reconciling item between the fund and the government-wide presentations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

## **Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate**

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, the County must rebate to the United States Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. The County uses the "revenue reduction" approach in accounting for rebatable arbitrage, which treats excess earnings as a reduction of revenue. The County has recorded an arbitrage liability outstanding as of September 30, 2018.

## **Due to/from Other Funds**

These are activities between funds. Such amounts are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net Position is the difference between fund assets and liabilities on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Fund Balances is the difference between assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt resulting from the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

In order to implement GASB Statement No. 54, a County financial policy was written to define the different fund balance classifications for governmental funds and the order that the resources are used. There are five classifications of fund balance for governmental funds.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of funds 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 - Balances are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use or those funds that have externally-imposed restrictions by resource providers or creditors, grantors, contributors, voters, or interlocal agreement, or enabling legislation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)**

Committed Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as ordinances, resolutions, or legislation of Leon County. Each of these actions is equally binding and as such, remain binding unless removed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds informally constrained by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners, or by a designated county officer, in a manner that reflects the County's use of those resources such as appropriations of fund balance at year end or at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of the residual of the unrestricted funds in the General Fund and are not nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Other fund types can only report a negative unassigned residual amount.

The County's policy is that available resources will be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Reserves/Designations of Net Position**

Net position of the Insurance Service Fund is maintained for anticipated future catastrophic losses pursuant to County policy and GASB Statement No. 10.

## Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

"Total fund balances" of the County's governmental funds of \$111,985,227 differs from "net position" of governmental activities of \$225,822,875 reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (continued)

#### **Capital Related Items**

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 673,151,201
Accumulated depreciation	 (389,439,828)
Net capital assets added	\$ 283,711,373

#### **Long-term Debt Transactions**

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as current fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at September 30, 2018 were:

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ (8,267,000)
Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds,	
Series 2012B	(5,514,000)
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds,	
Series 2017	(15,692,000)
Unamortized bond premiums	(331,732)
OPEB related deferred inflow	(1,114,016)
Pension related deferred outflows	63,534,647
Liability for compensated absences	(15,846,354)
Net pension liability	(150,572,731)
Other postemployment benefits	(17,605,188)
Arbitrage rebate liability	(25,000)
Pension related deferred inflows	(18,915,584)
Lease liability	 (770,544)
	\$ (171,119,502)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (continued)

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Management uses internal service funds to charge the cost of fleet management and insurance activities to the individual funds benefited, as well as to report the funded and accrued compensated absences for the Clerk only. Because internal service funds primarily serve governmental activities of the County, the assets and liabilities of those funds are included in the governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. The total amount of internal service fund assets, net of liabilities, included with governmental activities on the September 30, 2018, Statement of Net Position is \$1,245,777.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (continued)

Assets and Deferred Outflows	(	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and equivalents	\$	29,309,149	\$ 0	\$ 0
Investments	\$	89,486,805	3 0 0	3 U
Receivables (net)		14,951,186	0	0
Due from other funds		1,629,436	0	0
Inventories		861,709	ů 0	0
Other assets		254,468	ů 0	0
Capital assets (net)		0	282,940,829	0
Capital lease		0	770,544	0
Total assets	_	136,492,753	283,711,373	0
Deferred Outflows:				
Pension related deferred outflows		0	0	63,534,647
Total deferred outflows		0	0	63,534,647
Total assets and deferred outflows		136,492,753	283,711,373	63,534,647
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:	٩	0.005.000	¢ 0	¢ 0
Accounts payable	\$	9,205,033	\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0
Accrued liabilities		5,382,578	0	0
Intergovernmental payables Internal balance		1,825,510 0	0	0
Estimated liability for self-insurance loss		0	0	0
Due to other funds		1,630,344	0	0
Deposits		571,177	0	0
Arbitrage rebate		0	0	25,000
Unearned revenue		5,203,861	0	25,000
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		0,205,001	ů 0	331,732
Net pension liability		0	0	150,572,731
Other postemployment benefits		0	0	17,605,188
Accrued compensated balances		0	0	15,846,354
Capital lease		0	0	770,544
Bond and notes payable (net)		0	0	29,473,000
Total liabilities		23,818,503	0	214,624,549
Deferred Inflows:				
Deferred special assessments		689,023	0	0
Pension related deferred inflows		0	0	18,915,584
OPEB related deferred inflows		0	0	1,114,016
Total deferred inflows		689,023	0	20,029,600
Fund balance/net position		111,985,227	283,711,373	(171,119,502)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances/net position	\$	136,492,753	\$ 283,711,373	\$ 63,534,647

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (continued)

Internal Service Funds	Reclassifications & Eliminations	Statement of Net Position		
\$ 1,096,988 5,609,238 184,616 908 39,710 0 0 0 6,931,460		\$ 30,406,137 95,096,043 15,135,802 0 901,419 254,468 282,940,829 770,544 425,505,242		
0 0 6,931,460	0 0 (1,630,344)	63,534,647 63,534,647 489,039,889		
\$ 313,943 13,981 0 409,130 4,267,812 0 0 0 0 0 96,829 583,988 0 0 583,988 0 0 5,685,683	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 14,915,535 0 1,825,510 409,130 4,267,812 0 571,177 25,000 5,203,861 331,732 150,572,731 17,702,017 16,430,342 770,544 29,473,000 242,498,391		
0 0 0 1,245,777		689,023 18,915,584 1,114,016 20,718,623 225,822,875		
\$ 6,931,460	\$ (1,630,344)	\$ 489,039,889		

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **B.** Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Governmentwide Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of (\$3,653,324) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities of \$(15,696,807), 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 below.

#### **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 cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of the financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital outlay	\$ 14,109,751
Depreciation expense	(21,672,645)
Net	\$ (7,562,894)

#### **Long-term Debt Transactions**

In the Statement of Activities, debt and capital lease proceeds increase long-term liabilities. However, in the governmental funds, debt and capital lease proceeds are treated as other financing sources since they provide current financial resources to governmental funds.

Repayments of bond principal and capital lease principal are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.

Capital lease	\$ (972,928)
Payments of bond principal	6,827,000
Capital lease payments	202,384
Principal payments	 382,573
Net	\$ 6,439,029

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **B.** Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Governmentwide Statement of Activities (continued)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Amortization of current year bond discount/premium	\$ 47,390
Net change in compensated absences	669,112
Net change in net pension liability	(9,956,236)
Net change in other postemployment benefits	(978,540)
	\$ (10,218,274)

### **Internal Service Funds Aggregate Loss**

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position because they primarily serve governmental activities of the County. The net costs of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

Internal service funds aggregate loss (gain) on governmental activities

\$ (701,344)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

**B.** Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Governmentwide Statement of Activities (continued)

	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	Compensated Absences
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 166,275,791 \$	6 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Licenses and permits	2,999,148	0	ф 0	Ф 0
Intergovernmental	35,380,244	0	0	0
Charges for services	37,672,185	0	0	0
Fines and forfeitures	842,398	0	0	0
Interest	2,392,403	0	0	0
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,033,306)	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	3,030,837	0	0	0
Total revenues	247,559,700	0	0	0
Expenditures:				
General government	43,228,147	2,061,537	0	72,027
Public safety	115,471,227	788,664	0	(727,408)
Physical environment	15,634,995	(3,379,467)	(202,384)	699
Transportation	20,640,130	9,000,934	0	693
Economic environment	9,282,377	0	0	(102)
Human services	10,089,476	99,443	0	(316)
Culture and recreation	14,627,974	(1,008,217)	0	182
Judicial	15,907,490	0	0	(14,887)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,209,573	0	(7,209,573)	0
Interest and fiscal charges	842,843	0	(47,390)	0
Total expenditures	252,934,232	7,562,894	(7,459,347)	(669,112)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,374,532)	(7,562,894)	7,459,347	669,112
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	112,872,540	0	0	0
Capital Lease	972,928	0	(972,928)	0
Transfers out	(112,124,260)	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,721,208	0	(972,928)	0
Net change in fund balance	(3,653,324)	(7,562,894)	6,486,419	669,112
Fund balances, October 1, as restated	115,638,551			
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 111,985,227			

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT- WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

**B.** Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Governmentwide Statement of Activities (continued)

Net Pension Liability			Statement of Activities		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 166,275,791	
\$ 0 0	\$ 0 0	5 0 0	\$ (2,999,148)	5 100,273,791 0	
0	0	0	(2,555,148)	35,380,244	
0	0	0	3,841,546	41,513,731	
0	0	0	(842,398)		
0	0	0	(1,033,306)		
0	0	0	1,033,306	0	
0	0	0	0	3,030,837	
0	0	0	0	247,559,700	
2 021 072	276.267	(1 1(7 97()	0	46 501 275	
2,031,073	276,367	(1,167,876)	0	46,501,275	
4,316,030 436,083	504,253 29,423	364,895 78,567	0 0	120,717,661 12,597,916	
1,156,915	36,490	134,395	0	30,969,557	
277,779	5,536	3,812	0	9,569,402	
399,245	6,340	16,784	0	10,610,972	
663,086	32,082	51,069	0	14,366,176	
676,025	88,049	94,698	0	16,751,375	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	795,453	
9,956,236	978,540	(423,656)	0	262,879,787	
(9,956,236)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	423,656	0	(15,320,087)	
0	0	0	0	112,872,540	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	(1,125,000)	0	(113,249,260)	
0	0	(1,125,000)	0	(376,720)	
(9,956,236)	(978,540)	(701,344)	0	(15,696,807)	
				241,519,682	
				\$ 225,822,875	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Section 129.01(2) (b), Florida Statutes, requires that "...the receipts division of the budget shall include ninety-five percent of all receipts reasonably expected to be anticipated from all sources, including taxes to be levied, and one hundred percent of the amount of the balances, both of cash and liquid securities, estimated to be brought forward at the beginning of the fiscal year." The County has complied with the provisions of the above Florida Statute.

Annual budgets for the governmental fund types and the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are not adopted for the fiduciary funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level; however, budgets are monitored at varying levels of detail. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, although the County expects to honor purchase orders and contracts in process, subject to authority provided in the subsequent year's budget.

The budget information, as amended and presented in the financial statements was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All County authorized amendments to the applicable budget originally approved, have been incorporated into data reflected in the financial statements. The County made several supplemental budgetary appropriations during the year.

The County uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before May 1 of each year, the Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, and Supervisor of Elections submit to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and funding sources.
- 2. Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The proposed operating budget is presented to the Board of County Commissioners on or before June 1 of each year by the Property Appraiser and on or before August 1 of each year by the Tax Collector. Their budgets are simultaneously submitted to the State of Florida, Department of Revenue, from which the approval of the budget of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector must emanate.
- 3. On or before July 15 of each year, or within 15 days after the receipt of certified taxable property values from the Property Appraiser, whichever occurs last, the Office of Management and Budget, presents to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.01, Florida Statutes, the proposed budget as submitted contains balanced statements of estimated revenues (including unexpended fund balances to be carried forward) and proposed appropriations for each fund required to be presented by law or by sound financial practices, including the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)**

- 4. The County shall require such changes to be made as it shall deem necessary, provided the budget remains in balance and subject to the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 200.065, Florida Statutes, and the budget preparation and adoption procedures, as defined in Section 129.03, Florida Statutes.
- 5. Following the successful completion of the above referenced public hearings, the County advertises and subsequently conducts a second public hearing to finally adopt a millage rate and budget for each of the taxing entities under their jurisdiction. These public hearings are ordinarily held prior to October 1, of each year. If, however for some reason the County is unable to finally adopt a budget prior to October 1, state law permits the readoption by resolution of the budget of the preceding year as an interim measure. In its effort to get as much citizen input as possible, the County holds a third public hearing prior to the adoption of a tentative millage rate.
- 6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is prohibited from expending or contracting for the expenditure of any amount in excess of the total amount budgeted in any fund. It is, however, legally permissible at the present time for the budgets of individual departments included within a particular fund to be overexpended in total without requiring mandatory action by either the Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (as Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners and finance officer), or the County Administrator (as budget officer). Transfers of appropriate amounts between funds require approval of the Board of County Commissioners.
- 7. Adoption and execution of the budgets of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector are governed by applicable provisions of the Florida Statutes. Budgets for the Courts for each Clerk will be submitted by June 1 to be approved by the legislature. All court revenues will be collected monthly and available for use by the Clerks in the month following collection. By the 10th day of the each month, the Clerks will submit that portion of all fines, fees, service charges, and costs collected in the previous month that exceeds one twelfth of the Clerks' total budget. The remainder of the available revenues will be appropriated for the following month's court expenditures up to the budget cap authorized by the legislature. Any revenue deficits will be certified by the Florida Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation. Any unexpended appropriation for the court's budget will be paid to the State of Florida by January 25 of the following year.
- 8. Formal budgetary integration at the object level is used as a management control device for all governmental funds of the County for which annual budgets are adopted, including the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds. Proforma project length budgets are provided to the County for certain Capital Projects for informational purposes only. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2018, the value of the County's deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

	Credit				
	]	Fair Value	Rating	Duratio	n
Deposits in Qualified Public Depositories	\$	36,194,170	N/A	N/A	
External Investment in Government Pools:					
Florida State Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account					
(SPIA)		45,146,542	A+f	2.97	
Florida Local Government Investment Trust Government Fund					
(FLGIT)		5,905	AAAf	1.51	
Florida PRIME Investment Pool		9,403,706	AAAm	0.09	*
Florida Safe Investment Pool		1,200,106	AAAm	N/A	
Externally Managed Portfolio:					
Money Market		81,502	AAA	N/A	
U.S. Treasuries		18,181,941	AA+	1.68	
Government Sponsored Agencies:					
Federal Home Loan Bank		6,226,262	AA+	1.21	
Federal National Mortgage Association		3,813,234	AA+	0.91	
Other Government Sponsored Agencies		5,734,055	AA+	1.10	
Mortgage Backed Securities		4,770,059	AA+	2.38	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		262,938	AA+	1.26	
Corporate Bonds		12,215,460	A-	1.70	
Corporate Bonds		1,174,619	AA-	1.36	
Asset-backed Securities		3,567,573	AAA	1.33	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	147,978,072			

\* The Florida Prime duration is calculated using the weighted average maturity method.

The County's deposits and investments include \$306,966 accrued interest as of September 30, 2018.

#### **Credit Risk**

The County Investment Policy provides a structure for the portfolio that is designed to minimize credit risk. The majority of the securities held will be those of the highest available credit quality ratings. These would include government pools, U. S. Government (AAA) securities, and commercial paper. Staff will notify the Investment Oversight Committee (IOC) at any time holdings drop below the minimum credit ratings specified in the policy.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The IOC will consider the market environment and make recommendations to hold and continue to monitor the investments or liquidate the investments. To further limit the County's risk against possible credit losses, a maximum of 3% of the total portfolio managed by the County's external manager may be held per issuer in corporate notes and bonds and 5% per issuer in commercial paper. The policy provides that 45% of the external portfolio may be invested in Federal instrumentalities, with a limit of 15% of the portfolio in any one issuer. Credit-quality risk identified with S&P ratings, Moody or Fitch equivalents is provided in the preceding table. Deposits not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GASB Statement No. 40, are designated as "NA" in the credit rating column.

Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, stipulates the state-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- 1. The Florida Prime (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool.
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- 5. Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- 6. Securities of, or other interests in, any management-type investment company or trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, where the investment portfolio is limited to United States Government Obligations.
- 7. Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality.

In addition, Section 17.61(1), Florida Statutes permits organizations created by the Florida Constitution to participate in the existing State Treasury Investment Pool "Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA)."

The County Investment Policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: Florida Prime (Florida PRIME), SPIA, direct obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of states and municipalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, money market mutual funds, the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Chief Financial Officer for the State of Florida (formerly the State Treasurer) has been investing state revenues, excess revenues of state universities and community colleges, and certain other public agencies in a commingled investment portfolio for several years. This program is authorized under Section 17.61(1), Florida Statutes and is called the Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA). Historically, SPIA participants have received higher earnings reflecting the higher risk associated with the longer maturities and lower credit quality. The financial details and disclosures for the SPIA are made in Note 2 to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The rating as of September 30, 2018 was A+f. A copy of SPIA's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Treasury/Reports/AnnualReports. Investments in this pool are limited to a

http://www.myfloridacto.com/Division/Treasury/Reports/AnnualReports. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 100% of the portfolio. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$45,146,542 with SPIA.

The FLGIT is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers, and the Florida Association of Counties for the purpose of providing public entities with an investment program that focuses on longer term securities with the highest credit ratings. The effective maturity of the underlying investments is five years or less. At year end, the FLGIT was invested in money markets, treasury notes, asset-backed securities, corporates, municipals and Federal agency obligations. This investment type is subject to some market risk due to fluctuating prices and liquidity risk due to advance redemption notification requirements. However, it has a professional investment advisor and an investment advisory board, and provides diversity in the Fund's portfolio. The FLGIT maintains a credit rating by Fitch. A copy of FLGIT's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.floridatrustonline.com/about. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$5,905 with FLGIT.

The County also invests in Florida PRIME administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the SBA. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Additionally, the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2018, Florida PRIME contained certain floating rate and adjustable rate securities are used to hedge against interest risk and provide diversification to the portfolio. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. Investments in Florida PRIME at exist in physical or book entry form. The current rating for the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018 is 33 days. The fair value of the County's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$9,403,706 invested in Florida PRIME. Florida PRIME's most recent financial statements can be found at https://www.sbafla.com/prime/ Audits/tabid/582/Default.aspx.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The County also invests in the Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FLSAFE), a local government investment pool governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, that provides for pooling of Florida's local government funds. FLSAFE is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the FLSAFE has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. FLSAFE is managed by Prudent Man Advisors Inc, a registered investment advisor, and the trust's investments are held in custody by BMO Harris Bank N.A. Oversight for the pool is provided by a Board of Trustees consisting of members who represent participating local government entities. The trust invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly-rated commercial paper, money market funds, and deposits held in qualified public depositories. The current rating for the FLSAFE is AAAm by Standard and Poors. The weighted average days to maturity of the FLSAFE at September 30, 2018, is 23 days. Investments in the FLSAFE are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the County's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$1,200,106 invested with the FLSAFE. A copy of FLSAFE's most recent financial statements can be found at: http://www.flsafe.org/financial\_statements.aspx.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure or the failure of the counterparty, the government's deposits may not be returned to it, or it may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Chapter 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The County's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances at September 30, 2018, were \$40,271,387. Due to the nature of the County's cash and investments, there is no exposure to custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The County manages interest rate risk by setting the range of duration for the County's portfolio as 0.5 years to 2.5 years. Unusual market or economic conditions may mandate moving the portfolio outside of this range. The Investment Oversight Committee will be convened and will approve any portfolio duration outside of the range specified above. The effective duration of investments is listed in the preceding table.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The externally managed portfolio totaled \$56,027,643 at September 30, 2018, and was invested for a weighted average term of 584 days, as compared to a weighted average term of 867 days in fiscal year 2017. In accordance with its investment policy, the County requires a minimum balance of short-term investments. To meet the day-to-day operating needs of the County and to provide the ready cash to meet unforeseen temporary cash requirements, a liquidity base of approximately at least two months of anticipated disbursements is kept in relatively short term investments. This includes investments in government pools with daily liquidity such as Florida PRIME or money markets. The County was in compliance with this requirement.

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the investments of which are administered by the State Board of Administration. FRS's investment policy and exposure to foreign currency risk is disclosed in Note 2 of the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report is available at https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/.

### **Fair Value Measurements**

In February 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 72. GASB 72 applicability related to the application of fair value is limited to assets and liabilities that are currently measured at fair value and certain investments that are not currently measured at fair value.

Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the County participant account balance is considered the fair value of the investment. Florida PRIME investment is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

FLGIT reports based on the fair market values of the underlying securities. The County participant share investment in the Florida Trust is measured at net asset value per share. Investments measured at net asset value are not subject to fair value hierarchy level classification under GASB 72.

The fair value factor for SPIA at September 30, 2018 was 0.9796. SPIA funds are combined with State of Florida funds and are invested in a combination of short-term liquid instruments and intermediate term fixed income securities. SPIA is measured at net asset value per share. Investments measured at net asset value are not subject to fair value hierarchy level classification under GASB 72.

Fair value measurement - The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs of which are quoted prices on assets and liabilities in similar markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of the County for which fair values are determined on a

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements (continued)

recurring basis as of September 30, 2018:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Fair Value
Asset Backed Security (Mortgage Backed) - Non						
US Agency Sponsored	\$	0	\$ 3,567,573	\$	0	\$ 3,567,573
Corporate Bonds and Notes		0	13,390,079		0	13,390,079
US Agencies		0	15,773,551		0	15,773,551
US Government Obligations		18,181,941	0		0	18,181,941
Asset Backed Security (Mortgage Backed) - US						
Agency Sponsored		0	4,770,059		0	4,770,059
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		0	262,938		0	262,938
Investments at fair value	\$	18,181,941	\$37,764,200	\$	0	\$55,946,141

#### **Note V. PROPERTY TAXES**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special taxing districts, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of Florida regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax levy of Leon County is established by the County prior to October 1 of each year. The millage rate collected by the County during the current fiscal year was 8.3144 mills. County citizens were also assessed for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and primary health care services through Municipal Services Taxing Units at a millage rate of 0.5000 mills. For County citizens charged a special assessment, the required annual payment is also included on their tax bill.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1st of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of Florida Statutes.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note V. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

All taxes are due and payable on November 1st of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2018 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

On or prior to June 1, following the tax year, tax certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property in accordance with the laws of Florida. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the seven-year statute of limitations. Since tax certificates were sold for substantially all current year delinquent property taxes, there were no material property taxes receivable at September 30, 2018.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

#### Primary Government

Primary Government					
	Beginning Balance		Inonosec	Doomoosos	Ending Balance
	Bal	ance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 20,	891,310	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,891,310
Improvements other than buildings	32,	305,753	521,873	0	32,827,626
Construction/Purchase in progress	7,	845,991	5,265,328	(171,155)	12,940,164
Total not being depreciated	61,	043,054	5,787,201	(171,155)	66,659,100
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	221,	571,318	127,067	0	221,698,385
Equipment		902,485	6,400,263	(2,231,930)	59,070,818
Library collection	3,	306,514	673,437	(655,202)	3,324,749
Infrastructure	319,	069,255	1,851,101	(75,000)	320,845,356
Leasehold improvement	1,	552,793	0	0	1,552,793
Total being depreciated	600,	402,365	9,051,868	(2,962,132)	606,492,101
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(109,	783,921)	(6,917,276)	) 0	(116,701,197)
Equipment	(35,	487,584)	(4,530,813)	1,716,668	(38,301,729)
Library collection	(1,	963,499)	(530,262)	655,202	(1,838,559)
Infrastructure		780,870)	(9,383,735)		(232,132,505)
Leasehold improvement		155,279)	(310,559)		(465,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	(370,	171,153)	(21,672,645)	2,403,970	(389,439,828)
Total being depreciated, net	230,	231,212	(12,620,777)	(558,162)	217,052,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 291,</u>	274,266	\$ (6,833,576)	\$ (729,317)	\$ 283,711,373
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	<u>\$</u> 1,	809,844	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,809,844
Total not being depreciated	1,	809,844	0	0	1,809,844
Capital assets being depreciated:			1		
Buildings	20,	337,110	11,032	(579,759)	19,768,383
Equipment	5,	534,928	269,951	(911,244)	4,893,635
Total being depreciated	25,	872,038	280,983	(1,491,003)	24,662,018
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(13,	907,216)	(625,324)	273,823	(14,258,717)
Equipment	(2,	984,943)	(1,034,373)	618,918	(3,400,398)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,	892,159)	(1,659,697)	892,741	(17,659,115)
Total being depreciated, net	8,	979,879	(1,378,714)	(598,262)	7,002,903
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,</u>	789,723	\$ (1,378,714)	\$ (598,262)	\$ 8,812,747

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note VI. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 5,916,079
Public safety	2,112,994
Physical environment	952,399
Transportation	9,876,252
Human services	196,391
Culture and recreation	2,618,530
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$21,672,645

Business-type activities:

Landfill	\$ 1,659,697
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,659,697

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances as of September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Primary Government:		
By Major Fund:		
General	\$ 956,572	\$ 1,226,303
Fine & Forfeiture	27,053	0
Grants	34,646	16,190
Total Major Funds	1,018,271	1,242,493
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Family Law Legal Services	5,157	5,207
911 Emergency Communications	12,216	0
Radio Communications Systems	16,791	0
Drug Abuse Trust Fund	7,682	0
Local Legal Programs Fund	16,472	0
MBSU Stormwater Utility Fund	1,425	0
Emergency Medical Services Fund	1,822	0
Municipal Service Fund	1,138	17
Probation Fund	0	180
Fire Rescue Services Fund	413	0
Tourist Development Fund	544,385	0
Special Assessment Paving Fund	0	3,889
Special Grants Fund	3,664	160,596
Inmate Welfare Fund	0	52,711
Elections Grants Fund	0	165,251
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	611,165	387,851
Total Governmental Funds	1,629,436	1,630,344
Proprietary Funds:		
Insurance Service Fund	908	0
Total Proprietary Funds	908	0
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,630,344	\$ 1,630,344

The General, Fine & Forfeiture, and Grant Funds have amounts due to and from Constitutional Officers, which represent the return of excess balances due at the end of the fiscal year, from either budget officers or fee officers. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

B. Interfund Transfers represent the movement of cash for operations in funds and constitutional officers. At year end, the balances for the year ended September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from: Fine & Forfeiture Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund Total Transfers to the General Fund	\$ 74,360,284 763,146 81,820 25,000 75,230,250
Transfers to the Fine & Forfeiture Fund from: General Fund Total Transfers to the Fine & Forfeiture Fund	82,585 82,585
Transfers to the Grants Fund from: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to Grants Fund	3,068 63,423 66,491
Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund from: General Fund Fine & Forfeiture Fund Special Assessment Paving Fund Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund	$6,420,236 \\ 1,919,320 \\ 500,000 \\ 1,100,000 \\ 3,560,321 \\ 13,499,877$
Transfers to the Nonmajor Funds from: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to the Nonmajor Funds Total Transfers to the Governmental Funds	16,775,659 7,217,678 23,993,337 112,872,540
Transfers to the Enterprise Fund from: General Fund Total Transfers to Enterprise Funds <b>Total Interfund Transfers</b>	458,540 458,540 <b>\$ 113,331,080</b>

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### A. Long-term Obligations

The County has no general long-term obligations debt. The County's long-term obligations, excluding accrued compensated absences, at September 30, 2018, are comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds:	Septe	anding at ember 30, 2018
\$8,267,000, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, (i) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A of which \$7,965,000 was outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2020, and (ii) to pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) the construction of improvements to the Bank of America Building, and (iv) to finance improvements to the County's courthouse and parking garage. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,279,488. The bonds dated December 20, 2012, bear interest of 1.65% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year for two years beginning October 1, 2019.	\$	8,267,000
\$12,956,000, Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, to, (i) refund		

the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B of which \$12,465,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2019, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) pay capitalized interest and issuance costs on the Series 2012B bonds, and (iii) pay bond issuance costs. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,405,034. The bonds dated December 20, 2012 and bear interest of 2.22% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2019.

5,514,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Revenue Bonds:	Outstanding at September 30, 2018
\$15,991,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, (i) refund a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 of which \$15,951,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2021 through 2025, and (ii) pay issuance costs on the Series 2017 bonds. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$489,076. The bonds dated June 22, 2017 and bear interest of 2.11% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning October 1, 2017. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2025.	15,692,000
The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B are parity bonds payable from and secured by a lien upon certain non-ad valorem revenue. The pledged revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax, Guaranteed Entitlement, Second Guaranteed Entitlement, and additional State Revenue Sharing Funds (less the Guaranteed Entitlement and the Second Guaranteed Entitlement).	

#### **Total Special Revenue Bond Obligation**

\$ 29,473,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. A Schedule of Debt Service Requ	irements, including principa	l and interest, is as follows:
		······

Ending				<b>.</b>		
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	6,982,000	\$	589,918	\$	7,571,918
2020		7,127,000		442,534		7,569,534
2021		2,944,000		324,180		3,268,180
2022		3,008,000		262,062		3,270,062
2023		3,073,000		198,593		3,271,593
2024-2025		6,339,000		201,337		6,540,337
Total	\$	29,473,000	\$	2,018,624	\$	31,491,624
	September 30,           2019           2020           2021           2022           2023           2024-2025	September 30,           2019         \$           2020         2021           2022         2023           2024-2025	September 30,Principal2019\$ 6,982,00020207,127,00020212,944,00020223,008,00020233,073,0002024-20256,339,000	September 30,         Principal           2019         \$ 6,982,000         \$           2020         7,127,000         2021           2021         2,944,000         2022           2022         3,008,000         2023           2024-2025         6,339,000         2024	September 30,PrincipalInterest2019\$ 6,982,000\$ 589,91820207,127,000442,53420212,944,000324,18020223,008,000262,06220233,073,000198,5932024-20256,339,000201,337	September 30,PrincipalInterest2019\$ 6,982,000\$ 589,918\$20207,127,000442,53420212,944,000324,18020223,008,000262,06220233,073,000198,5932024-20256,339,000201,337

#### C. Refunded Obligations

The Board has refunded certain obligations by placing amounts into an escrow account which will be invested so that the accumulated investment and interest earnings will be sufficient to pay the remaining principal and interest on the refunding obligations as they become due. The refunded obligations are not shown as liabilities of the Board; however, the escrow agreement states that in the unlikely event that the accumulated funds in the escrow accounts are insufficient to meet the required debt service payments, the Board would be required to fund any deficiency.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### D. A summary of changes in the long-term debt of the County is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017			Reductions Additions			Balance September 30, 2018		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds,										
Series 2012A	\$ 8,20	57,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,267,000	\$	1,305,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding										
Bonds, Series 2012B	12,18	32,000		(6,668,000)		0		5,514,000		5,514,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding										
Bonds, Series 2017	15,85	51,000		(159,000)		0		15,692,000		163,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable	3'	79,122		(47,390)		0		331,732		0
Total Special Revenue Debt	36,6	79,122		(6,874,390)		0		29,804,732		6,982,000
Liability for compensated										
absences	17,14	48,935		(8,403,876)		7,685,283		16,430,342		4,296,608
Pension benefit	149,00	)8,290		(12,962,828)		14,527,269	1	50,572,731		0
Other postemployment benefits(as restated)	17,74	10,664		(543,266)		504,619		17,702,017		0
Arbitrage rebate liability		25,000		0		0		25,000		0
Bank of America - Notes payable	38	32,573		(382,573)		0		0		0
Capital lease liability		0		(202,384)		972,928		770,544		198,408
Governmental Activity Long-				<u> </u>						· · · · ·
term Debt	\$ 220,98	34,584	\$	(29,369,317)	\$	23,690,099	\$2	215,305,366	\$	11,477,016

	(	Balance October 1, 2017	R	Reductions	Additions	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Liabilities for compensated absences Other postemployment benefits	\$ (as	179,129	\$	(125,847) \$	108,472	\$	161,754	\$ 58,534
restated)	(	277,724		(61,392)	14,898		231,230	0
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	_	13,997,298		(534,138)	3,532,938		16,996,098	8,914,429
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$	14,454,151	\$	(721,377) \$	3,656,308	\$	17,389,082	\$ 8,972,963

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The governmental activities, other postemployment benefits and the liability for the compensated absences is usually liquidated by the General Fund.

The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated within the fund that the individual employees are paid. Currently, the County pays approximately 73 percent of its salaries in the General Fund with the remainder being paid in the special revenue and proprietary funds.

**E. Purchase Cards** - The County currently utilizes purchasing cards with a cumulative credit limit of \$460,000. The balance on the purchasing cards is paid within ten days of each billing cycle.

F. Special Assessment Debt - The County has no special assessment debt.

G. Demand Bonds - The County has no demand bonds.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

**H. Conduit Debt Obligations** - From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of health care and industrial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, the unaudited conduit debts outstanding were as follows:

	Fiscal					
Project Description	Year	Original	Outstanding			
Project Description	Issued	Bond Issue	<u>@ 9/30/2018</u>			
Holy Comforter Episcopal School	2002	\$ 4,400,000	· · ·			
	2018	6,000,000	50,001			
Appalachee Center, Inc.	2008	8,500,000	0			
Goodwill Industries - Big Bend, Inc.	2009	2,400,000	1,631,810			
Educational Facilities Authority						
Refunding Series 1998B	1998	20,500,000	20,500,000			
Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2003	2008	23,315,000	16,475,000			
Total Conduit Debt Principal Balance as of September 30, 2018			<u>\$ 40,353,506</u>			
Defeased Conduit Debt						
Educational Facilities Authority	2002	\$20,485,000	· · ·			
Refunding series 1998A	1998	12,000,000	7,240,000			
			<u>\$ 8,385,000</u>			

#### I. Debt Parity

The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A and 2012B, and the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, represent junior lien parity bonds payable from and secured by a lien upon certain non-ad valorem revenue. The pledged revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales tax, guaranteed entitlement, second guaranteed entitlement, and 50% of the additional state revenue funds received in the prior fiscal year

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018
Pledged revenues:				
Revenues available for debt service: Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Guaranteed entitlement Second guaranteed entitlement Additional state revenue sharing funds Total revenues available for debt service	\$11,863,075 316,798 1,026,649 <u>1,064,344</u> \$14,270,866	\$12,176,999 316,798 1,026,649 <u>1,304,581</u> <u>\$14,825,027</u>	\$12,414,836 316,798 1,026,649 <u>1,318,646</u> \$15,076,929	12,855,444 316,778 1,026,649 <u>1,234,886</u> 15,433,757
Combined maximum annual debt service for debt (Series 2017, Series 2012A, and Series 2012B)	\$ 8,385,209	\$ 8,077,654	\$ 8,066,500	\$ 8,050,816
Debt service coverage	1.70x	1.84x	1.87x	1.92x

#### Note IX. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on each of its landfill cells when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on each cell for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$16,996,098 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill cells placed in use. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform closure and post-closure care in 2018 on those cells placed in use. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The landfill is no longer accepting waste.

The County is required by state and federal laws to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance a minimum of all closure costs and at least one year of post-closure costs. The County is in compliance with those minimum requirements and at September 30, 2018, held cash and investments in the amount of \$13,296,661 for these purposes that are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined; these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description - The County contributes to the FRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class. Currently, the active participants in the pension plan for Leon County are 1,303 out of a total of 518,545 active FRS participants.

The Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (the "Investment Plan"), a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Investment Plan is administered by the Department of Management Services and is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of participation in the defined benefit retirement plan ("the Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the Pension Plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions and contribution requirements. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. There are uniform contribution rates as discussed on the following page that cover both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Information for the required employer contributions made to the Investment Plan were unavailable from FRS.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information - Additional audited financial information supporting the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, and Other State-Administered Systems CAFR.

See http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm for an available copy of the Florida CAFR online.

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2018 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications/annual\_reports.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Communications P.O.Box 9000 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-900 850-488-4706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Funding Policy - Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate.

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2018, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS' funded ratio was 83.90% on the valuation funding basis and 86.70% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. DROP benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

The amounts contributed for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$12,962,828, \$11,980,356, and \$11,875,549, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The rates for 2018 and 2017 fiscal years were as follows:

The faces for 2016 and 20	17 fiscal years were as follows.		Emple Contribut	
Membership Category	Benefit	- Vesting	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Regular Class	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 62 or at least 30 years of service: 1.60% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years creditable service.	7.92 %	8.26 %
	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 1.6% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	After eight years creditable service.		
Senior Management Class	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at seven years and age 62: 2.00% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years creditable service.	22.71 %	24.06 %
Special Risk (sworn employees)	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at age 55, or 25 years of special risk service: 2% to 3% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years of creditable service.	23.27 %	24.50 %
Elected County Officers' Class (ESCOC)- Nonjudicial	For employees in the FRS as of June 30, 2011, normal retirement at eight years ESCOC service and age 62: 3.00% times average compensation (five highest years) times years of creditable service.	After six years of creditable service.	45.50 %	48.70 %
	For employees joining the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement at age 65, or at least 33 years of service: 3.00% times average compensation (eight highest years) times years of creditable service.	After eight years creditable service.		
Deferred Retirement Option Program (Drop)	For employees in DROP as of June 30, 2011, retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 6.5% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.	Available to vested members at normal retirement age or date.	13.26 %	14.03 %
	For employees entered in DROP on or after July 1, 2011, retirement benefit paid to DROP where it earns 1.3% interest, tax deferred, for up to five years while the member continues to work.			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Net Pension Liability - At September 30, 2018, the County reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
June 30, 2018	\$120,974,984	\$29,597,747	\$150,572,731
June 30, 2017	\$119,571,564	\$29,436,726	\$149,008,290

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2017 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

At September 30, 2018, the County reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	FRS	HIS
June 30, 2018	0.401636460%	0.279643167%
June 30, 2017	0.404240284%	0.275303556%
Increase (Decrease) in Share for 2018	(0.002603824)%	0.0043396110%

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2016-2017 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.00%. The plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB; details in valuation report	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB; details in valuation report
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Investments - The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.00 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.40 percent, consistent with the currently articulated real return target in the current Florida State Board of Administration's investment policy, developed using capital market assumptions calculated by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2018 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 7.00 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 7.00 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.40 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2018 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

Compound

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Annual (Geometric) <u>Return</u>	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global Equity	54.00%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real Estate (Property)	11.00%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic Investments	6.00%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.90%

(1) As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from Funds We Manage on the SBA's website at www.sbafla.com.

Sensitivity Analysis - the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Leon County. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2018.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$220,784,419	\$120,974,984	\$38,077,347
	HIS Net Pension Liphility	
1%	HIS Net Pension Liability	1%
1% Degrage	Current	1% Increase
Decrease	Current Discount Rate	Increase
	Current	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources - In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current reporting period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years.

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2018, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are presented below for each plan.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Florida Retirement System

The components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules by the Florida Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented below and are used to calculate Leon County's share of the pension plan for 2018 which is 0.401636460%:

	Total	Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)	Amortization Period	
<b>Beginning Net</b>						
Pension Liability	\$ 29,589,481,842					
at June 30, 2018						
Service Cost	2,423,986,932	2,423,986,932				
<b>Interest on Total</b>						
<b>Pension Liability</b>	12,847,930,021	12,847,930,021				
Plan Changes						
Experience	554,811,477	646,580,376	2,551,660,695	(92,613,295)	6.4 Years	
Assumptions	2,235,654,000	2,334,476,261	9,841,920,587		6.4 Years	
Employer						
Contributions	(2,849,919,659)					
Projected						
Investment	(10,699,748,948)	(10,699,748,948)				
Earnings						
Member	(746,370,411)	(746,370,411)				
Contributions						
(Gain)/Loss on						
Investments	(3,255,484,398)	(1,661,356,822)		(2,327,177,270)	5.0 Years	
Administrative						
Expense	20,177,535	20,177,535				
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 30,120,518,391	\$ 5,165,674,944	\$ 12,393,581,282	\$ (2,419,790,565)		

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$20,941,342 for the FRS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan		Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,248,400	\$	(371,969)
Change of assumptions		39,528,740		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments		0		(9,346,792)
Changes in proportion and differences between County FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,242,155		(4,686,297)
County FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,895,812		0
Total	\$	57,915,107	<u>\$</u>	(14,405,058)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$2,895,812 and resulting from County contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending June 30	FRS Net Deferred Outflows
2019	\$ 15,714,411
2020	11,047,618
2021	1,918,089
2022	6,837,214
2023	4,425,454
Thereafter	671,451
Totals	\$ 40,614,237

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Health Insurance Subsidy

The components of the collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the Florida Retirement System's Health Insurance Subsidy for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented below and are used for to calculate Leon County's share for 2018 which is 0.279643167%.

	Total	Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)	Amortization Period
Beginning Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 10,692,461,377				
Service Cost	258,450,454	258,450,454			
Interest on Total Pension Liability	389,705,154	389,705,154			
Experience	188,173,242	21,853,744	162,038,069	(17,982,002)	7.2 Years
Assumptions	(398,995,609)	121,365,150	1,177,084,042	(1,119,040,844)	7.2 Years
Employer Contributions	(542,302,523)				
Projected Investment Earnings		(7,285,584)			
Member Contribution	(236,854)	(236,854)			
(Gain)/Loss on Investments	(3,311,309)	3,515,219	6,388,819		5.0 Years
Administrative Expense	168,322	168,322			
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 10,584,112,254	\$ 787,535,605	\$ 1,345,510,930	(1,137,022,846)	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,210,418 for the HIS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan		Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	453,128	\$	(50,285)
Change of assumptions		3,291,635		(3,129,321)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments		17,866		0
Changes in proportion and differences between County HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,495,241		(1,330,920)
County HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		361,670		0
Total	\$	5,619,540	<u>\$</u>	(4,510,526)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$361,670 resulting from County contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported by the County as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending June 30	HIS Net Deferred Outflows
2019	\$ 415,322
2020	413,816
2021	372,852
2022	141,052
2023	(456,550)
Thereafter	(139,148)
Totals	\$ 747,344

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers their employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The County complied with the requirements of subsection (g) of IRC Section 457 and, accordingly, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Deferred compensation amounts withheld from participating employees' pay are not taxable as current income until withdrawn from the plan. Annual contributions by a participant may not exceed the lesser of \$16,500 or 50% of gross annual compensation. There is an "age 50 catch-up" provision that allows an additional \$5,000 contribution from the year the employee reaches age 50 until the employee terminates employment.

#### C. Liability for Compensated Absences

The County accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. Except for the Clerk, the County does not, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the entity-wide financial statement level. The liability associated with compensated absences is reported on the fund level in the internal service fund for the Clerk only.

#### **D. Executive Service Plan**

Executive service and senior management employees of Leon County are entitled to severance pay if terminated from employment. If there is a contract or an employment agreement, they are entitled to up to twenty weeks of severance pay. If there is no contract, severance pay is limited to six weeks.

#### E. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

The County participates and administers an agent multiple-employer plan under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the County's Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Plan membership at October 1, 2016 was as follows:

Membership Status as of October 1, 2016	Count
Retirees and DROP participants	506
Active plan members	1,479
Total	1,985

Benefits- Retirees continue active employee life insurance benefits, with coverage amount equaling 2 x final salary for Senior Management and 1 x final salary for all other retirees. Once a retiree reaches the age of 65, the coverage reduces to 65% of the original amount. Coverage is provided at a monthly rate of \$0.52 per \$1,000 benefit except for Sheriff. Sheriff coverage is provided at a monthly rate of \$0.47 per \$1,000 benefit.

Eligibility- Participants are eligible for postretirement life insurance upon attaining eligibility for retirement benefits under FRS. Therefore participants are eligible to leave County service with life insurance benefits after 6 years of service; 10 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 2013.

#### **Funding Policy**

Retired employees and their spouses for their lifetime are eligible for continuation of the benefits offered to active employees and are responsible for paying the required premium contributions. The plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and thus, has no assets.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Net OPEB liability**

As described in Note 1, the County consists of elected Constitutional Officers of the County. The annual OPEB liability of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the county-wide financial statements of the County. The County's Net OPEB liability is calculated in accordance with the guidance provided by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2018 measured as of September 30, 2018 is \$17,933,247. The following table outlines the changes in Net OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018:

	<b>FY 2018</b>
Service cost	\$ 534,336
Interest	621,125
Changes of assumptions or other input	(1,114,016)
Expected benefit payments	(227,947)
Net Changes	(186,502)
Net OPEB liability at beginning of year, as restated	18,119,749
Net OPEB liability at end of year	<u>\$17,933,247</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The total OPEB liability and contribution rates were determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward two years. The significant assumptions used were as follows:

Valuation Date	October 1, 2016
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level percent of Salary. Service Costs are attributed through all assumed ages of exit from active service.
Asset Valuation Method	Not Applicable. The plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and thus, has no assets.
Miscellaneous	The valuation was prepared on an on-going plan basis. This assumption does not necessarily imply that an obligation to continue the plan actually exists.
Discount Rate	The discount rate at the measurement date is 3.64%. Benefit payments are funded on a pay-as-you go basis. The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2018. The discount rate at the beginning of the year is 3.35% from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2017.
Consumer Price Index	N/A
Future Salary Increase	3.0%
Administrative Expenses	Life Insurance administrative expenses are assumed to be 5% of claims based on experience for similar plans.
Mortality	According to the Benefit-Weighted RP-2014 Mortality Tables with a blue collar adjustment for sheriffs and white collar adjustment for all others, projected generationally with the MP- 2018 Mortality Improvement scale. For disabled retirees, according to the Benefit-Weighted RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Tables and adjusted with MP-2018 Mortality Improvement scales.
Withdrawal	Same as the Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.
Disability	Same as the Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.
Retirement Age	Same as the Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.
Plan Participation	95% of future retirees are assumed to participate based on experience for similar plans. For current retirees, the coverage indicated on the provided census data was used.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued) Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Single Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percentage higher:

		Current	
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	2.64%	3.64%	4.64%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 22,155,575	\$ 17,933,247	\$ 14,669,492

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB**

In accordance with with GASB 75, changes in the net OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expense in the current measurement period, except as shown below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in OPEB expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan, both active and inactive.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan, both active and inactive.

Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan, both active and inactive.

Differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized over five years.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The below table presents the OPEB expense and its components for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018:

Components of OPEB Expense for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018	
Service Cost	\$ 534,336
Interest on the total OPEB liability and net cash flow	621,125
Current period effect of changes in assumptions or other input	 (129,537)
Total OPEB expense	\$ 1,025,924

Following are the details of the recognized and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

Deferred Inflows of Resources as of September 30, 2018:	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,114,016
Total deferred inflows as of September 30, 2018	\$ 1,114,016

#### Summary of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### **Deferred Outflows**

9/30/2018

		Initial	Outstanding	Amortization	Years
Date Established	Description	Amount	balance	Amount	Remaining
9/30/2018	Experience Loss	0	0	0	8.60
9/30/2018	Assumption/Other	0	0	0	8.60
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>			_		
		Initial	Outstanding	Amortization	Years
Date Established	Description	Amount	balance	Amount	Remaining
9/30/2018	Experience Loss	0	0	0	8.60

1,114,016

1,114,016

129,537

8.60

Assumption/Other

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan (active and inactive employees) determined at October 1, 2016 is 8.6 years.

Fiscal Year	 Amount
2019	\$ (129,537)
2020	(129,537)
2021	(129,537)
2022	(129,537)
2023	(129,537)
Thereafter	 (466,331)
Totals	\$ (1,114,016)

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

As of September 30, 2018, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits recognized in the County's financial statements was \$17,933,247, all of which was unfunded.

#### Note XI. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES

#### A. General Liability

Effective December 15, 2012, the County purchased commercial insurance for general liabilities from OneBeacon. Effective December 15, 2016, the County purchased commercial insurance for general liabilities from Travelers. This is a zero-deductible policy.

Changes in the Board's claim liability amount were as follows:

Year	eginning of iscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
September 30, 2018	\$ 46,137	\$ 1,994	\$ 0	\$ 48,131
September 30, 2017	\$ 285,090	\$ (238,953)	\$ 0	\$ 46,137

The claims liability of \$48,131 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not yet reported claims of \$10,051.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XI. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES (continued)

The County's Insurance Service Fund is used to account for insurance activities relating to workers' compensation that is administered by a third-party administrator. Under this program, the County absorbs losses up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each claim. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$54,291 deposited with the third-party administrator for use against future claims. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the current year or any of the past four years.

All funds of the County participate in this program and make payments to the Insurance Service Fund based upon payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Excess payments are recorded as a designation of retained earnings for catastrophic losses.

The claims liability for workers' compensation of \$4,207,550, which includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$2,588,036, is included in other current liabilities and reported in the Internal Service Fund at September 30, 2018. The liability is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XI. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES (continued)

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

	Current Year							
	В	eginning of		Claims and Changes in		Claims	Balance at Fiscal Year	
Year	ŀ	Fiscal Year		Estimates		Payments	End	
September 30, 2018	\$	4,392,594	\$	1,419,956	\$	(1,605,000) \$	4,207,550	
September 30, 2017	\$	3,773,824	\$	1,624,770	\$	(1,006,000) \$	4,392,594	

#### C. Automobile Liability

The County purchases commercial coverage for automobile liability insurance through the same provider of its general liability insurance. All vehicles are covered for physical damage with a \$1,000 deductible and for liability with a \$5,000 deductible.

All funds of the County participate in this program and pay premiums to the Insurance Service Fund based on the vehicles used by their personnel.

As a member of the Florida Sheriff's Association, the Sheriff participates in the Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program for automobile liability insurance. Coverage includes liability for bodily injury and property damage, personal injury protection, auto medical payments, bodily injury for uninsured motorists and physical damage. Coverage for physical damage is also maintained on certain vehicles. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$199,554.

Changes in the fund's claims liability were as follows:

	Current Year Claims and		Balance at		
Year	ginning of scal Year		Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Fiscal Year End
September 30, 2018	\$ 13,042	\$	(911) \$	0	\$ 12,131
September 30, 2017	\$ 25,641	\$	(12,599) \$	C	\$ 13,042

The claims liability of \$12,131 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$2,533.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XI. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES (continued)

#### **D.** Professional Liability

The Sheriff is currently a member of the Florida Sheriffs' Association and participates in the Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund. The Self-Insurance Fund administers insurance activities related to professional liability and covers compensatory damages (except back pay), employment benefits, punitive damages, attorney fees or costs awarded to a prevailing plaintiff, and all legal fees involved in defense of the Sheriff. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$506,476.

The limits of the Self-Insurance Fund for the above mentioned damages, fees and defense costs are \$5,000,000 per incident or occurrence; and \$10,000,000 in aggregate for the policy year. Settled claims did not exceed this coverage in the current year.

#### **E. Excess Insurance**

In the normal course of jail operations, the Sheriff seeks to limit its exposure to loss for catastrophic medical costs by purchasing insurance under an excess coverage contract. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Sheriff maintained an excess insurance policy that provides a maximum specific benefit of \$250,000 per covered person, for claims in excess of \$50,000 reported during the annual contract term. The premium required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$125,461.

#### Note XII. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The County maintained one enterprise fund. The Leon County Landfill Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the landfill and collection of revenues from the sale of processed recyclables and related costs to support the program. The County has not issued bonds to finance the activity of the enterprise fund. Further, none of the revenues streams of the enterprise fund are pledged in support of outstanding debt.

#### Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

#### A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriation

Certain funds show an excess of expenditures over appropriations. This excess is due to the appropriation and use of fund balance during the fiscal year.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue in the Budget Column

Certain funds show an excess of expenditures over revenue in the budget column of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual. This excess is due to the appropriation and use of fund balance (which is not reported in the budget or variance column) during the fiscal year.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### **C. Deficit Fund Balances**

At fiscal year end, the Family Law Legal Services fund had a deficit of \$18, and the SHIP Trust fund had a deficit of \$55,894. Both funds are nonmajor special revenue funds.

#### **D. Minimum Fund Balance Policy**

On September 16, 2008, Leon County adopted Policy Number 07-2 called "Reserves." The first section, Emergency Reserves includes the general revenue emergency reserves which are maintained at an amount not to be less than three percent and not to exceed eight percent of the projected General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture Fund operating expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. In addition, a catastrophe reserve will be maintained at two percent. The reserve will provide immediate cash flow in the event of a natural disaster. The Reserve for Contingency is separate from the Reserves for Cash Balances and annually determined by the Board of County Commissioners as a part of the budget. Any funds not included under this category will be included as part of the unreserved fund balance.

Reserves for Cash Balances are maintained by the County as an annual unassigned reserve for cash balance at a level sufficient to maintain adequate cash flow and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing. The fund balance shall be no less than ten percent and no greater then twenty percent of the projected General Fund and Fine & Forfeiture Fund operating expenditures. All major funds will retain sufficient cash balances to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing.

As a part of the annual budget process, a determination is made of the minimum and maximum amounts based on above requirements. Funds in excess of the minimums established can be utilized to support one-time capital expenses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### E. Fund Balance

At fiscal year end, fund balances reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance include:

	General Fund	Major Funds	Other Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			1 41145	10001
Inventory	\$ 858,391	\$ 0	\$ 3,318	\$ 861,709
Prepaid assets	78,560	0	44,702	123,262
Total nonspendable	936,951	0	48,020	984,971
Restricted for:				
Federal and state grants and other purposes	0	383,368	272,030	655,398
Major non-transportation related capital projects and facilities	0	27,784,961	0	27,784,961
Debt service	0	0	53,067	53,067
Public improvement revenue bond projects	0	0	21,616,111	21,616,111
Enabling legislation	0	0	15,285,481	15,285,481
Total restricted	0	28,168,329	37,226,689	65,395,018
Committed for:				
Minimum reserve requirement	4,864,666	137,269	0	5,001,935
Fire protection services	0	0	1,752,346	1,752,346
Emergency medical services	0	0	6,176,883	6,176,883
Environmental management	0	0	423,893	423,893
Building inspections	0	0	2,160,637	2,160,637
Unincorporated stormwater maintenance	0	0	744,307	744,307
Unincorporated municipal services	0	0	189,245	189,245
City sewer service distribution	0	0	10,891	10,891
Special assessments paving	0	0	90,944	90,944
Total committed	4,864,666	137,269	11,549,146	16,551,081
Assigned for:				
Beginning appropriated fund balance	2,500,000	0	0	2,500,000
Carry-forward appropriations	7,621,018	777,858	200,000	8,598,876
General government	0	0	39,641	39,641
Public safety	0	0	1,455,050	1,455,050
Total assigned	10,121,018	777,858	1,694,691	12,593,567
Unassigned:	16,522,749	0	(62,159)	16,460,590
Total Fund Balances	\$32,445,384	\$29,083,456	\$50,456,387	\$111,985,227

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **A. Contract Commitments**

#### Lease Income

On June 2003, the County purchased the Bank of America building. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates. Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 1,737,570
2020	1,227,325
2021	798,826
2022	467,234
2023	375,983
Thereafter	2,440,922
Total minimum future	
rental receipts	\$ 7,047,860

The property being leased is included in the Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities column with a carrying value of \$10,939,544 and depreciation expense of \$449,389 for fiscal year 2018. The facility is carried as a governmental activity because the County purchased the building to provide offices for County staff.

In October 2009, the Board purchased the Lake Jackson Town Center. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates. Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	126,271	
2020		117,986	
2021		106,838	
2022		99,694	
2023		56,529	
Thereafter		41,091	
Total minimum future			
rental receipts	\$	548,409	

### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### Lease Income (continued)

The property being leased is included in the Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities column under Land and construction in progress with a carrying value of \$4,540,621 for fiscal year 2018. The facility is carried as a governmental activity because the County purchased the building to provide offices for County staff as well as to provide Library services to the community.

#### **Operating Leases**

On April 11, 2012, the Supervisor of Elections entered into an operating lease for the rental of space for the voter operations center. On April 27, 2016, the original lease agreement was amended in order to expand the existing floor space. The restated lease agreement provides for monthly rentals, which escalate over the term of the lease with specific uses for the space. The restated lease commenced on August 22, 2016 for a period of 10 years, with a one time option to cancel after 5 years. Additionally, the lease includes options to renew for two five year periods. Minimum future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	280,835	
2020		286,308	
2021		292,197	
Total minimum payments	\$	859,340	

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$275,400.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **Operating Leases** (continued)

The Tax Collector has entered into noncancellable operating leases as lessee for office space and office equipment. Some of the real property leases contain provisions for four or five-year renewal options, with stated increases or decreases for lease payments. At September 30, 2018, aggregate future minimum payments are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ending</b>		
September 30,	A	mount
2019	\$	827,501
2020		831,360
2021		834,153
2022		837,031
2023		763,548
Thereafter	6	5,233,969
Total minimum payments	\$10	,327,562

Lease expenditures incurred under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$753,741.

The Sheriff is committed to various operating leases for certain office and radio equipment. Operating leases are generally defined as leases that do not transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. For the year ended September 30, 2018, equipment lease expenses were \$125,530. Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the equipment lease as of September 30:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	A	mount
2019	\$	21,371
2020		3,598
2021		477
Total minimum payments	\$	25,446

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **Operating Leases** (continued)

The Clerk leases office equipment and building space under operating leases expiring in various years through 2023. Minimum future lease payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2018, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
September 30,	Amount				
2019	\$	65,261			
2020		65,261			
2021		64,947			
2022		61,500			
2023		46,125			
Total minimum payments	\$	303,094			

Rent expense paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$85,820.

The County has other various operating leases for certain office and telephone equipment that is subject to funds being budgeted on an annual basis. These operating leases can be cancelled within the terms of the contract.

#### **Capital Leases**

The County has a capital lease agreement with Dell Financial Services (DFS) for equipment, software, and services or fees. Terms of the lease include annual payments of \$202,384. The lease expires December 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2018 future lease payments totaling \$809,538 consists of principal of \$770,544 and imputed interest of \$38,994. The future capital lease payable and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:

<b>Future Cash Paymen</b>	ts	Future Maturities of Lease	e Liabil	lity	
2019	\$	202,385	2019	\$	198,408
2020		202,385	2020		194,509
2021		202,385	2021		190,687
2022		202,383	2022		186,940
		809,538		\$	770,544
Less: amount representing interest		(38,994)			
	\$	770,544			

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### Grants

The County is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency that may result in disallowed expense amounts. Such amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the County. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Construction Projects**

The County is committed to various material long-term construction projects at September 30, 2018. These commitments have been included in the 2017-2018 fiscal year budget and the five-year Capital Improvement Program and certain amounts have been reserved in the capital projects fund. Current contracts outstanding as of September 30, 2018 approximate \$16.3 million.

The Sheriff, the County, and the City of Tallahassee (the Parties) entered into an inter-local agreement on December 20, 2007 to establish parameters relating to ownership, expansion, operation, maintenance, and the use of the 800MHz Project 25 Digital Trunked Simulcast (TSR) System. The agreement provides 50% ownership of the TSR System's backbone equipment by the Sheriff and the County. The agreement also provides that the Sheriff and the County are required to pay 50% of the TSR System's operating costs. Absent a prior notice to withdraw, the agreement shall continue until the date the agreement is terminated by mutual written agreement of the Parties. Activity related to the agreement is accounted for as a joint operation.

#### **B.** Potential Liabilities Resulting from Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits arising from the normal course of operations. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

#### C. Subsequent Events

After the close of the FY 2018 fiscal year, Leon County like much of the panhandle was hit by the destructive winds associated with Hurricane Michael. As part of the recovery efforts related to the Hurricane, Leon County paid \$21.6 million in storm recovery efforts, primarily though debris removal and monitoring. Leon County has applied for FEMA reimbursement dollars and has received \$7.6 million in reimbursement. The remaining \$15 million of eligible reimbursements costs have been submitted to FEMA for obligation. Based on previous reimbursement processes, Leon County expects an additional \$10.0 million to be obligated by year end FY 2019, with the remaining obligated during FY 2020. In addition, Leon County has been paid \$1.04 million in FY 2019 for damages related to Hurricane Irma that impacted Leon County in 2017.

The County has evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note XV. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net Position as of October 1, 2017 has been restated to reflect the following adjustments:

The Board adopted GASB Statement No. 75 which requires the restatement of the October 1, 2017 net position to add the governmental employer's applicable net OPEB liability as of the beginning of the initial period of implementation. This resulted in a decrease in Governmental Activities net position of \$8,985,176, in the Business Type Activities - Landfill Fund net position of \$140,660 and in the Governmental Activities - Internal Service funds of \$51,337.

Effective October 1, 2017, management of the Housing Finance Authority, a component unit of the Board as noted in note 1, was reclassified for financial reporting purposes from a governmental type fund to a proprietary type fund. This decision was made based on management decision and the nature of the fund's activities. This reclassification had no effect on the net position as of October 1, 2017. Additionally, during the current fiscal year, management of the Housing Finance Authority, determined that a subordinate mortgage loan receivable was understated in the prior year. This resulted in an increase to subordinate loans receivable and net position as of October 1, 2017 of \$154,869. This change had no effect on the amounts reported for changes in net position in the previous period.

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**Required Supplementary Information** 

## Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

(unaudited)												
		2018	018 2017 2016 2				2015		2014	2013		
Leon County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4	401636460%	0.4	404240284%	0.	426742954%	0.3	81103706%	0.3	373806519%	0.3	387480733%
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	120,974,984	\$	119,571,564	\$	107,752,931	\$	49,224,656	\$	22,807,695	\$	66,702,680
Leon County's covered- employee payroll	\$	92,911,582	\$	90,459,137	\$	84,749,884	\$	82,413,692	\$	80,672,932	\$	80,356,724
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		130.20 %	1	132.18 %	1	127.14 %		59.73 %	1	28.27 %	1	83.01 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.26 %	ı	83.89 %	,	84.88 %		92.00 %	1	96.09 %	ı	88.54 %

## Schedule of Contributions

#### Florida Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years\* (unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,446,316 \$	10,523,370 \$	10,406,807 \$	9,291,632 \$	8,187,949 \$	5,214,322
Actual employer contribution	(11,446,316)	(10,523,370)	(10,406,807)	(9,291,632)	(8,187,949)	(5,214,322)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Leon County's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	\$ 92,911,582 \$ 12.32 %	90,549,137 \$ 11.62 %	84,749,887 \$ 12.28 %	82,413,692 \$ 11.27 %	80,672,932 \$ 10.15 %	80,356,724 6.49 %

## Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

#### Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

#### (unaudited)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Leon County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.27	9643167%	0.27	/5303556%	0.2	86548096%	0.2	274123595%	0.2	70973192%	0.2	79295965%
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension												
liability	\$	29,597,747	\$	29,436,726	\$	33,395,994	\$	27,956,296	\$	25,336,655	\$	24,316,386
Leon County's covered- employee payroll	\$	92,911,582	\$	90,459,137	\$	84,749,884	\$	82,413,692	\$	80,672,932	\$	80,356,724
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.86 %		32.54 %		39.41 %		33.92 %		31.41 %		30.26 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		51.00 /0		52.54 /0	1	39.41 /0	1	55.92 /0	1	51.41 /0		30.20 78
pension liability		2.15 %		1.64 %	•	0.97 %	,	0.50 %		0.99 %		1.78 %

## Schedule of Contributions

#### Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

#### (unaudited)

		2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,516,512 \$	1,456,986 \$	1,468,742	\$	1,047,871	\$ 928,263	\$ 914,903
Actual employer contribution	_	(1,516,512)	(1,456,986)	(1,468,742)	_	(1,047,871)	(928,263)	(914,903)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Leon County's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	\$	92,911,582 \$ 1.63 %	90,459,137 \$ 1.61 %	84,749,884 1.73 %		82,413,692 1.27 %	80,672,932 1.15 %	\$ 80,356,724

#### Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (unaudited)

Net OPEB Liability	2018
Service cost	\$ 534,336
Interest	621,125
Changes in assumptions & other inputs	(1,114,016)
Benefit payments	(227,947)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(186,502)
Net OPEB liability - beginning	18,119,749
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 17,933,247
Covered- payroll	\$ 92,911,582
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.30 %

\*This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which information is available.

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2018 (unaudited)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

#### PENSION RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

FRS: There were no changes in actuarial assumptions. The inflation rate assumption remained at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation remained at 3.25%. The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.1% to 7.0%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

#### **OPEB RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE**:

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no benefit changes during the year.

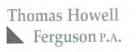
Changes in Assumptions - Changes in assumptions and other inputs include the change in the discount rate from 4.00% to 3.64% as of September 30, 2018. Under GASB 75, unfunded plans are required to use a discount rate that reflects to 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. Thus, the discount rate of 3.64% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2018. The discount rate used in the GASB 45 valuation was selected by the plan sponsor. The impact on the liability from this change was a significant increase. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018	3.64%
2017	4.00%

The actuarial cost method used was revised to the Entry Age Normal level percent of pay method, consistent with the requirements of GASB 75. The change in cost method increased Leon County's Liability.

The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2017 to MP-2018. The base mortality remained unchanged as the benefit weighted RP-2014 table. This change increased the liability slightly.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leon County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leon County, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, Florida's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by these auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Management Letter*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

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 special-purpose financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item *2018-001* to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002 and 2018-003 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Leon County Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Management Letter as item 2018-005.

#### Leon County Florida's Response to Findings

Leon County Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Leon County Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Three

#### **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 Leon County, Florida'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 Leon County, Florida's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain other matters pursuant to the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General that we have reported to the management of Leon County, Florida in a separate letter dated June 17, 2019.

Thomas Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Internal Control Over Compliance; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Leon County, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Service's State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have direct and material effect on each of Leon County, Florida's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018. Leon County, Florida's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Leon County, Florida's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Leon County, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs and state projects. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Leon County, Florida's compliance.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, CSFA 40.901**

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Leon County, Florida did not comply with requirements regarding the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, CSFA 40.901, as described in finding number 2018-003 for State Reporting as defined in *Florida Administrative Code* 67-37. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Leon County, Florida to comply with the requirements applicable to that state project.

#### **Qualified Opinion on State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, CSFA 40.901**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Leon County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, CSFA 40.901 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs and State Projects

In our opinion, Leon County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs and state projects identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Leon County, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Leon County, Florida's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Leon County, Florida's internal control over compliance.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Three

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2018-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Leon County, Florida's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Leon County, Florida's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Four

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of Leon County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Thomas Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

#### Leon County Board of County Commissioners Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal / State Agency Pass-through Entity <u>Federal Program / State Project</u>	CFDA or CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant Contract <u>Number</u>	Expenditures
FEDERAL	AWARDS		
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Pass through Florida Department of Financial Services Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	USFOR2017	\$ 39,208
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	15DB-OJ-02-47-01-H14	509,751
<u>U.S. Department of Interior</u> Direct Program Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	Unknown	267,278
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program	16 606	2012 AD DV 0074	104
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2013-AP-BX-0874	196
Pass through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-JAGC-LEON-1-F9-147	14,941
Pass through State of Florida Office of the Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V-2016-00162	60,867
U.S. Department of State Pass through Florida Department of State Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments Total CFDA # 90.401	90.401 90.401 90.401	2016-2017-0001-LEO 2018-2019-001-LEO 2018-2019-002-LEO	47,882 141,069 9,732 198,683
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Pass through Florida Department of Revenue Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement Child Suport Enforcement	93.563 93.563 93.563	CST37 FFY2016 COC37	16,051 3,434 197,778
Total CFDA # 93.563			217,263
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass through Florida Division of Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00092-S01 DEM-18-DS-X1-02-47-02-319 18-DS-X1-02-47-23-242 18-DS-T9-02-47-23-368	25,250 56,538 229,480 120,865
Total CFDA # 97.067			432,133
Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036 97.036	17-PA-W1-02-47-02-079 FEMA-4337-DR-FL	1,730,241 3,454
Total CFDA # 97.036			1,733,695

1,733,695 (continued)

#### Leon County Board of County Commissioners Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal / State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program / State Project	CFDA or CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant Contract <u>Number</u>	Expe	enditures
FEDERAL AWARD	<b>OS (continued)</b>	)		
Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass through Florida Department of Emergency Management Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042	EMA-2018-EP-00003 18-FG-7A-02-47-01-191	\$	10,179 85,495
Total CFDA #97.042				95,674
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	3,569,689

(continued)

#### Leon County Board of County Commissioners Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Federal / State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program / State Project	CFDA or CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant Contract <u>Number</u>	Expenditures		
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
State of Florida Division of Emergency Management Direct Projects					
Emergency Management Programs Emergency Management Programs	31.063 31.063	18-BG-W9-02-47-01-101 DEM-18-DS-X1-02-47-02-319	\$ 105,806 14,096		
Total CSFA # 31.063			119,902		
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Projects					
Florida Springs Grant Program Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052 37.052	LP37112 LP01108	2,367,146 60,271		
Total CSFA # 37.052			2,427,417		
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Direct Project					
Mosquito Control	42.003	Unknown	26,071		
<u>Florida Department of State</u> Direct Project					
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	18-ST-27	175,330		
Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Projects					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	SHIP 14	10,762		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901 40.901	SHIP 15 SHIP 16	469,300 146,447		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	SHIP 17	37,417		
Total CSFA # 40.901			663,926		
<u>Florida Department of Health</u> Direct Project					
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Awards	64.003	M5055	32,366		
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 3,445,012		
NOTES: (1) Housing loans originated since 2001 and outstanding at year end:					
Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement	14.218		\$ 1,146,583		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901		2,440,442		
			\$ 3,587,025		

(2) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal programs and state projects of the Leon County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018. All expenditures related to federal awards and state projects received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state projects passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the accompanying Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

(3) The Schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(4) There were no transfers to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

(5) Leon County Board of County Commissioners has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. (6) No federal assistance was expended in noncash assistance.

(7) Expenditures in the amount of \$1,574,284 shown for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA 97.036, grant contract number 17-PA-W1-02-47-02-079, were incurred during the year ended September 30, 2017.

(8) Expenditures in the amount of \$3,454 shown for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA 97.036, grant contract number FEMA-4337-DR-FL, were incurred during the year ended September 30, 2017.

#### Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

Section I Summary of Auditor's Result	ts		
<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued:			Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not	Yes		
Noncompliance material to financial statem	nents noted?		No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not	considered to be mat	erial weaknesses?	Yes None
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?			Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	red to be reported in a	ccordance with	Yes
Identification of major programs:	<u>CFDA Number</u> 97.036	<u>Name of Federal Program</u> U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared	
	14.228	Disasters) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban E Pass through Florida Department of Ecc Community Development Block Gran	onomic Opportunity

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

#### Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) Year ended September 30, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to State Financial Assistance State Financial Assistance Awards Internal control over major projects: Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified considered to be material weaknesses? Yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major projects? Modified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.554(1)(1)(4), Rules of the Auditor General? Yes Findings required to be reported in a management letter pursuant to Chapter 10.554(1)(i), Rules of the Auditor General? Yes Identification of major projects: Name of State Project CSFA Number Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct Projects 40.901 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct Project 37.052 Florida Springs Grant Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B projects: \$300,000

Section II -- Financial Statement Findings

See Findings 2018-001 and 2018-002 in section II.

Section III -- Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

Federal Awards- See Finding 2018-001 in Section II

State Financial Assistance - See Finding 2018-003 in Section III.

## Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs-Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2018

#### Section II -- Financial Statement Findings Section

We noted the following matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

#### 2018-001 Closing Process

**Criteria:** The Committee for Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) defines internal controls as, "a process effected by an entity's board, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting, and compliance."

Accurate accounting, tracking, and reporting of Federal and State funds is imperative to ensure compliance with Federal and State laws, regulation, and provisions of grant agreements.

**Condition:** The preliminary financial reports for fiscal year 2018 included material errors and omitted information. The errors were discovered during the audit process and were properly investigated and corrected by management.

During our audit, we became aware that certain financial tasks were not timely performed including bank reconciliations, preparation and review of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects, reconciliation of other material schedules, and payments of liabilities.

Cause: The cause relates to significant turnover in management within the finance department.

The controls regarding the achievement of objectives for financial reporting are not properly designed and/or implemented. The components of internal control believed to be inadequate are the *Control Activities*, including incomplete policies and procedures and *Risk Assessment* of significant management turnover.

## Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs-Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (continued)

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

**Effect:** The impact of not timely performing reconciliations and payables is an increased risk of fraud and financial misstatement.

Additionally, these financial statement misstatements can lead to incomplete and inaccurate information to those charged with governance, other constitutional officers and other County departments.

**Recommendation:** Management has started the process of hiring experienced and qualified staff after the unexpected turnover. Management should review its policies and procedures for significant transaction cycles, including the treasury cycle (closing the books for each month and setting a timeline for the reconciliation of cash), and the expense/payable cycle (timely payment of invoices and defined procedures for reviewing and approving payments).

Management should continue to evaluate the current department structure and staff responsibilities to ensure an appropriate number of properly qualified employees are available to assume financial reporting responsibilities.

#### Management's response:

The Finance department has filled vacancies and is implementing policies and procedures to strengthen internal controls over closing processes. This includes the addition of hard deadlines for financial tasks to ensure that they are performed timely, as well as the requirement that a more thorough review of all source documentation and entries are performed prior to posting.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### 2018-002 Capitalization of fixed assets in accordance with GASB 34

**Criteria:** The Board of County Commissions (BOCC) sets the policies and procedures regarding the capitalization of fixed assets for financial reporting. Financial reporting policies and procedures are necessary for financial reporting in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Expenditures for assets meeting the capitalization requirements outlined in the capitalization policy should be included in the BOCC Sage Fixed Asset Listing.

**Condition:** We noted multiple expenditures for the purchase of capital assets or improvements meeting the definition of capital assets under GASB 34 and the capitalization policy of the Board of County Commissioners, that were not properly reported or included on the fixed asset management system.

**Cause:** As of September 30, 2018, personnel had not been trained on proper GASB 34 reporting and capitalizing assets. The procedures in place during the audit period did not provide adequate direction to achieve the objectives for reporting fixed assets.

Effect (or potential effect): Management's risk of material misstatement over fixed assets reported on the government wide financial statements and the BOCC special-purpose financial statements is increased.

**Recommendation:** Management should provide additional training for employees responsible for the Sage capital asset reports and for determining capital outlay items that meet the requirements for capitalization under Government Accounting Standards

Additionally, management should update its policies and procedures to include additional review and approval of capital outlay items meeting the threshold for GASB 34 reporting. Those responsible for financial reporting should retain documentation supporting its review, approval, and final determination for capital outlay items.

#### Management's response:

The policies and procedures over fixed assets are being updated for compliance with GASB 34. Staff will receive training on the new procedures and the Sage fixed asset accounting program will be configured to report fixed assets in accordance with the new policy. Also, Sage entries will be reviewed quarterly to ensure that all assets are classified timely.

#### Section III -- Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

#### FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

## 2018-003 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, Grant Numbers SHIP 14 and SHIP 17, CSFA 40.901

*Criteria:* The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is operated under the governance of *Florida Administrative Code* 67-37, which outlines the activities allowed, general requirements, and compliance requirements for the administration of the program. Administrative requirements include the maintenance of a financial tracking system that ensures that funds are expended in accordance with set-aside requirements for eligible recipients. Funding provided under the program must be encumbered within the first year, and all funds must be expended within 24 months.

*Condition:* During audit procedures performed, it was noted that tracking sheets were not properly maintained. As a result, one applicant was reported on two annual reports; two applicants were included on an Interim Annual Report who were not in compliance with the local housing assistance plan; and one applicant was reported in a year not covered by the local housing assistance plan. In addition the 2017-18 Interim Annual Report for the period 7/1/17-6/30/18 was incorrect and a corrected report was not submitted within the allowed timeframe.

*Cause:* Tracking sheets were not properly maintained, which resulted in the County's Interim Annual Reports submitted to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation to be inaccurate.

*Effect:* The County is unable to properly report recipient information and demonstrate its compliance with set-aside requirements. Additionally, the County is also not in compliance with the time restrictions included in the program and the funds may be subject to recapture by the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

*Questioned Costs:* There are no questioned costs related to this finding.

*Recommendation:* A financial tracking system should be utilized to ensure that funds are expended in accordance with grant agreements, including eligible recipients, set-aside requirements and within the time restrictions for which the funding is provided.

*Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:* 

Since the beginning of the calendar year, current staff has taken corrective action to ensure procedures related to the SHIP tracking sheets are implemented. Due to management turnover in the Housing Division the SHIP tracking sheets were not consistently maintained. With the addition of new staff, the tracking procedures put in place last year have been improved. These procedures are in another transition due to the Florida Housing Finance Corporation making changes to their annual reporting system and tracking sheets. Management will ensure that the Housing Division is property tracking SHIP projects.

## Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

## **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

Year ended September 30, 2018

#### Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance:

#### **Federal Programs**

There were no prior Federal program audit findings.

#### State Projects

# 2017-001 – Florida Housing Finance Corporation, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, Grants Numbers SHIP 14 and SHIP 17

Significant Deficiency: Tracking sheets were not properly maintained, which resulted in the County spending more than the 20% allowed for manufactured housing.

Status: This comment is repeated as finding number 2018-003 in the current year schedule of findings and questioned cost.

## **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

## Management Letter

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Leon County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* 

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 17, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions are ongoing as of June 17, 2019. Finding 2018-001, as reported in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and Finding 2018-005 included in the Financial Management Section of this letter were reported in the September 30, 2017 management letter for the Leon County Board of County Commissioners.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Leon County, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. Leon County, Florida included the following component unit: The Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, which was authorized pursuant to Chapter 159, Part IV, of the *Florida Statutes* and was created by Leon County Ordinance 80-39.

#### **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not Leon County, Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Leon County, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2018. It is management's responsibility to monitor Leon County, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audits, the following recommendation was made.

#### 2018-004 Solid Waste Cash Receipts

**Criteria:** The Committee for Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) defines internal controls as, "a process effected by an entity's board, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting, and compliance."

**Condition:** Several instances were noted of untimely deposits and untimely remittance of cash receipt documentation from the Solid Waste Division to those responsible for financial reporting.

**Cause:** The controls regarding the achievement of objectives for financial reporting are not properly designed and/or implemented. The components of internal control believed to be inadequate are *Information and Communication* and *Control Activities*, including incomplete policies and procedures.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Three

**Effect:** Incomplete financial policies and procedures lead to differences in the performance and the timing of certain material financial reporting task. Delays in the timing of the performance of required tasks increases both the risk of fraud and the risk of financial misstatement.

**Recommendation:** Management should review its internal policies and procedures and ensure the policies are properly designed and the controls are performed as designed. Management should review the duties and responsibilities required of the solid waste staff and look for ways to allocate various tasks to segregate duties and cross train. Additionally, improvements to the cash receipt and deposit process should be evaluated and considered.

#### Management's response:

Management is modifying policies and procedures to ensure that any Solid Waste cash receipt discrepancies are identified and corrected in a timely manner. This includes that the Finance department, with the assistance of the Division of Solid Waste, will prepare a report to reconcile Solid Waste cash receipts monthly.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate 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, the following recommendation was made.

#### 2018-005 Over-Expenditure of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

**Criteria:** In conjunction with receiving funding from the Department of Economic Opportunity for the Community Development Block Grant, the County submitted a Housing Assistance Plan (HAP) as part of their application for the grant funding. The HAP is a guide for operating the housing rehabilitation related aspects of the CDBG grant, which includes specific spending limits for housing replacement and rehabilitation.

**Condition:** We noted that for one out of 19 owner-occupied houses rehabilitated or replaced that the amount spent exceeded the maximum allowable per the HAP. The total amount spent for the rehabilitation project was \$31,825 and the maximum allowable was \$15,000, resulting in an overage in the amount of \$16,825, which should have been provided from another funding source.

**Cause:** Rehabilitation expenditures sometimes exceed the maximum amounts allowable per the HAP and are supplemented from other funding sources.

**Effect:** The over-expenditure amount of \$16,825 is 2.41% of the total CDBG funding expended of \$689,907. This appears to be an administrative oversight was not considered to be material noncompliance.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Four

Recommendation: Expenditure amounts should be monitored closely to ensure they are within the limits of the HAP.

*Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:* 

The over-expenditure amount was an administrative oversight by both county staff and Florida Department of Economic Opportunity staff who managed the grant. This was a one-time occurrence and adequate monitoring will occur to ensure this does not happen again in the instance another CDBG grant is received.

#### **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 County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Ferguen B.R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Special-Purpose Financial Statements

## Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

Year Ended September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# **Board of County Commisssioners**

Jimbo Jackson, Chairman	District 2
William Proctor	District 1
Rick Minor	District 3
Bryan Desloge	District 4
Kristin Dozier	District 5
Mary Ann Lindley	At-Large
Nick Maddox	At-Large

## COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR Vincent S. Long

# **CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT**

AND

COMPTROLLER Gwen Marshall

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the Board), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a discretely presented component unit of Leon County, which statements reflect total assets constituting 0.9 percent of total assets at September 30, 2018, and total revenues constituting 0.2 percent of total revenues for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, the cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying specialpurpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, the proprietary fund and the agency funds of the Board, and only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the Board adopted, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*. October 1, 2017 net position balances have been restated to reflect the implementation of the new standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Three

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, October 1, 2017 net position balances have been restated to correct misstatements associated with The Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a discretely presented component unit of the Board. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's special-purpose financial statements. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Spill (the Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the special-purpose financial statements.

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the special-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the specialpurpose financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the special-purpose financial statements or to the special-purpose financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Spill is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the special-purpose financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters under the heading Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Thomas Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	General Fund	]	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	G	Frants Fund	Iı 	Capital nprovement Fund
Assets Cash Investments	\$ 13,258,478 13,677,651	\$	0 1,121,481	\$	539,893 974,750	\$	0 28,774,336
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts Special assessments Due from other governments Due from other funds Due from other county units Inventories Other assets	136,496 0 4,112,453 2,855,725 1,259,931 285,784 4,250		3,266 0 0 27,053 0 0		2,839 0 2,852,527 0 34,646 0 0		83,995 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total assets	\$ 35,590,768	\$	1,151,800	\$	4,404,655	\$	28,858,331
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to other county units Deposits Revenue received in advance	\$ 2,242,534 459,817 344,988 0 53,019 45,011 15	\$	9,943 0 0 0 226,730 0	\$	574,205 8,452 0 16,190 0 3,422,440	\$	$923,445 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 149,925 \\ 0$
Total liabilities	3,145,384	_	236,673		4,021,287		1,073,370
Deferred inflows Deferred inflow of resources Total deferred inflows	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	290,034 0 4,864,666 10,121,018 17,169,666 32,445,384	_	0 0 137,269 777,858 0 915,127		0 383,368 0 0 0 383,368	_	0 27,784,961 0 0 0 27,784,961
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 35,590,768	\$	1,151,800	\$	4,404,655	\$	28,858,331

(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	3,101,307 43,555,604	\$ 16,899,678 88,103,822
\$	4,209,572 758,230 1,697,666 0 731,119 0 10,200 54,063,698	4,436,168 758,230 8,662,646 2,855,725 2,052,749 285,784 14,450 \$ 124,069,252
\$	3,739,272 559,762 1,024,511 9,096 197 127,852 998,884 6,459,574	\$ 7,489,399 1,028,031 1,369,499 9,096 69,406 549,518 4,421,339 14,936,288
	<u>689,023</u> <u>689,023</u>	<u>689,023</u> 689,023
1	10,200 35,172,026 11,549,146 239,641 (55,912) 46,915,101	300,234 63,340,355 16,551,081 11,138,517 17,113,754 108,443,941
\$	54,063,698	\$ 124,069,252

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

Year Ended September 50, 2018							
	General Fund	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Improvement Fund			
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	$\begin{array}{cccc} \$ & 52,371,278 \\ & 9,000 \\ 24,059,306 \\ 1,534,239 \\ & 0 \\ 993,365 \\ (137,826) \\ & 316,370 \\ \hline \end{array}$	\$ 76,009,969 0 19,485 724,556 107,421 237,636 (12,046) 0 77,087,021		\$ 0 0 0 354,982 (360,098) <u>39,500</u> 34,384			
Expenditures							
Current: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Judicial Debt Service:	$18,997,455 \\ 2,419,956 \\ 2,305,060 \\ 0 \\ 3,143,331 \\ 8,079,931 \\ 6,932,896 \\ 2,274,213$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 100,000\\ 0\\ 1,871,984 \end{array}$	$150 \\ 634,812 \\ 2,448,844 \\ 106,633 \\ 600,697 \\ 4,578 \\ 479,732 \\ 138,663$	$2,509,332 \\ 3,829,045 \\ 2,537,480 \\ 94,801 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,223,514 \\ 807,107$			
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0			
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	0 44,152,842	0 1,971,984	0 4,414,109	0 11,001,279			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	34,992,890	75,115,037	(169,558)	(10,966,895)			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Capital lease Transfers out	2,006,133 0 (39,218,812)	82,585 0 (76,279,604)	66,491 0 (500,000)	13,499,877 972,928 0			
Total other financing (uses) sources	(37,212,679)	(76,197,019)	(433,509)	14,472,805			
Net change in fund balances	(2,219,789)	(1,081,982)	(603,067)	3,505,910			
Fund balances at beginning of year	34,665,173	1,997,109	986,435	24,279,051			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 32,445,384	<u>\$ 915,127</u>	\$ 383,368	\$ 27,784,961			

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 37,894,544	\$ 166,275,791
2,990,148	2,999,148
5,861,700	34,008,691
22,232,294	24,625,723
362,570	469,991
781,216	2,380,255
(517,407)	(1,031,978)
2,354,885	2,744,017
71,959,950	232,471,638
2,923,774	24,430,711
34,274,691	41,158,504
8,343,611	15,634,995
20,438,696	20,640,130
5,538,349	9,282,377
1,904,967	10,089,476
5,991,832	14,627,974
295,602	5,387,569
7,209,571	7,209,571
842,845	842,845
87,763,938	149,304,152
(15,803,988)	83,167,486
23,734,782	39,389,868
0	972,928
(11,504,568)	(127,502,984)
12,230,214	(87,140,188)
(3,573,774)	(3,972,702)
50,488,875	<u>112,416,643</u>
<u>\$ 46,915,101</u>	<u>\$ 108,443,941</u>

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
Assets			
Current assets: Cash Cash with fiscal agent Restricted cash and investments Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other county units Inventories	51,674 0 8,914,429 3,084,711 789,626 0 801 1,214	\$ 526,453 54,291 0 5,609,238 172,967 11,649 908 39,710	\$ 663,124 0 0 0 0 10,434 0 0
Total current assets	12,842,455	6,415,216	673,558
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments Mortgage loans - net of allowances Capital assets: Land nondepreciable Depreciable (net)	4,382,232 0 1,809,844 7,002,903	0 0 0 0	0 428,656 0 0
Total noncurrent assets	13,194,979	0	428,656
Total assets	\$ 26,037,434	\$ 6,415,216	\$ 1,102,214
Liabilities			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Claims payable Revenue received in advance Liability for closure costs/maintenance	\$ 1,994,651 426,371 0 7,247 8,914,429	\$ 313,943 178,554 4,267,812 0 0	\$ 2,742 0 0 0 0
Total current liabilities	11,342,698	4,760,309	2,742
Noncurrent liabilities: Liability for closure costs/maintenance Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	8,081,669 8,081,669 19,424,367	0 0 4,760,309	0 0 2,742
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	8,812,747 (2,199,680)	0 1,654,907	0 1,099,472
Total net position	6,613,067	1,654,907	1,099,472
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 26,037,434	\$ 6,415,216	\$ 1,102,214

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds	Hou	ponent Unit - Ising Finance Authority
<b>Operating revenues</b> Charges for services TBA program income Other income	\$ 8,509,770 0 0	\$	7,343,143 0 0	\$	32,159 21,706 7,078
Total operating revenues	 8,509,770		7,343,143		60,943
Operating expenses Personnel services Contractual services Supplies Communications services Insurance Utility services Depreciation Other services and charges Provision for loan losses Total operating expenses	 1,631,554 10,280,942 316,604 25,073 38,965 19,182 1,659,697 3,897,621 0 17,869,638		657,316 124,243 1,240,936 560,422 3,230,037 0 1,199,512 0 7,012,466		$ \begin{array}{r} 0\\ 0\\ 2,804\\ 0\\ 3,544\\ 0\\ 122,275\\ 47,629\\ 176,252 \end{array} $
Operating (loss) income	(9,359,868)		330,677		(115,309)
<b>Nonoperating revenues:</b> Taxes Interest Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	 1,719,965 270,489 (265,417) 273,166		0 97,611 (64,486) 0		0 15,210 0 0
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,998,203		33,125		15,210
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers Transfers in Contributions Transfers out	(7,361,665) 458,540 0 (81,820)		363,802 0 (1,125,000)		(100,099) 0 349,090 0
Change in net position Net position at beginning of year	 (6,984,945) 13,738,672		(761,198) 2,467,442		248,991 695,612
Prior period adjustments	(140,660)		(51,337)		154,869
Net position at beginning of year (as restated)	 13,598,012		2,416,105		850,481
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,613,067	\$	1,654,907	\$	1,099,472

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	overnmental Activities - ternal Service Funds	omponent Unit - ousing Finance Authority
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers. fees and other income	\$	12,014,315	\$ 0	\$ 39,237
Receipts from other governments		0	0	11,272
Payments for General and administrative expenses		0	0	(87,569)
Payments for program services		0	0	(38,562)
Payments to suppliers		(12,655,188)	(4,811,179)	0
Payments to employees		(1,694,766)	(673,069)	0
Internal activity - payments to other funds		(38,965)	0	0
Internal activity - cash received from other funds Claims paid		0	 7,389,714 (1,605,000)	 0 0
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,374,604)	 300,466	 (75,622)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Tax proceeds		1,719,965	0	0
Contribution housing assistance loans		0	0	27,674
Repayments on interfund loans		167	0	0
Transfers from other funds		458,540	0	0
Transfers to other funds Miscellaneous		(81,820)	(1,125,908)	0
Miscellaneous		273,166	 0	 <u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		2,370,018	 (1,125,908)	 27,674
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and/or construction of capital assets		(280,983)	 0	 0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(280,983)	0	 0
Cash flows from investing activities				
Net proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		335,749	997,292	0
Interest and dividends received		1,032	 34,600	 15,210
Net cash used in investing activities		336,781	 1,031,892	 15,210
Net (decrease) increase in cash		51,212	206,450	(32,738)
Cash at beginning of year		462	 374,294	 695,862
Cash at end of year	\$	51,674	\$ 580,744	\$ 663,124

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

	siness-type Governmental ctivities - Activities - Landfill Internal Service Fund Funds		Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities					
Operating (loss) income: Adjustment to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (9,359,868)	\$	330,677	\$	(115,309)
Depreciation expense	1,659,697		0		0
Loss on disposal of capital assets	598,262		0		0
Allowance for loan losses	0		0		47,629
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and intergovernmental receivables	498,498		46,571		(10,434)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,285,972		122,932		2,492
Accrued expenses	(63,212)		(15,753)		0
Revenues received in advance	7,247		0		0
Estimated liability for closure costs/maintenance	2,998,800		0		0
Other current liabilities	 0		(183,961)		0
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,374,604)		300,466		(75,622)
Noncash noncapital financing activities					
Transfer of DPA mortgage loans	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	349,090
	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	349,090

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes		\$ 51,895,863	\$ 52,371,278	\$ 475,415
Licenses and permits	8,930	8,930	9,000	70
Intergovernmental	21,567,618	21,612,983	24,059,306	2,446,323
Charges for services	1,642,907	1,642,907	1,534,239	(108,668)
Interest	1,065,832	1,065,832	993,365	(72,467)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	0	0	(137,826)	(137,826)
Miscellaneous	347,724	363,987	316,370	(47,617)
Total revenues	76,528,874	76,590,502	79,145,732	2,555,230
Expenditures				
General government	20,623,742	26,203,110	18,997,455	7,205,655
Public safety	2,479,647	2,563,447	2,419,956	143,491
Physical environment	2,439,844	2,439,844	2,305,060	134,784
Economic environment	3,271,592	3,283,755	3,143,331	140,424
Human services	8,585,023	8,767,826	8,079,931	687,895
Culture and recreation	7,157,788	7,179,356	6,932,896	246,460
Judicial	457,688	321,362	2,274,213	(1,952,851)
Total expenditures	45,015,324	50,758,700	44,152,842	6,605,858
Excess of revenues over expenditures	31,513,550	25,831,802	34,992,890	9,161,088
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	9,782,922	9,782,922	2,006,133	(7,776,789)
Transfers out	(43,796,472)	(48,126,487)	(39,218,812)	8,907,675
Total other financing sources (uses)	(34,013,550)	(38,343,565)	(37,212,679)	1,130,886
Net change in fund balance	(2,500,000)	(12,511,763)	(2,219,789)	10,291,974
Fund balance at beginning of year	34,665,173	34,665,173	34,665,173	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 32,165,173	\$ 22,153,410	\$ 32,445,384	\$ 10,291,974

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Fine & Forfeiture Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgetec	l Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes		\$ 74,884,672	\$ 76,009,969	\$ 1,125,297
Intergovernmental	22,325	22,325	19,485	(2,840)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	905,635	905,635	724,556	(181,079)
Interest	125,400 230,185	125,400 230,185	107,421 237,636	(17,979) 7,451
Net decrease in fair value of investments	230,185	250,185	(12,046)	(12,046)
Total revenues	76,168,217	76,168,217	77,087,021	918,804
Expenditures				
Human services	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Judicial	1,682,933	1,884,880	1,871,984	12,896
Total expenditures	1,782,933	1,984,880	1,971,984	12,896
Excess of revenues over expenditures	74,385,284	74,183,337	75,115,037	931,700
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	0	76,947	82,585	5,638
Transfers out	(74,385,284)	(76,279,604)	(76,279,604)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,385,284)	(76,202,657)	(76,197,019)	5,638
Net change in fund balance	0	(2,019,320)	(1,081,982)	937,338
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,997,109	1,997,109	1,997,109	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,997,109	\$ (22,211)	<u>\$ 915,127</u>	<u>\$ 937,338</u>

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Grants Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amounts	_		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	(	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest Net decrease in fair value of investments	\$	84,835 0 0	\$ 20,411,359 806,264 9,777 0	\$	4,068,200 134,634 13,056 (4,601)	\$(16,343,159) (671,630) 3,279 (4,601)
Miscellaneous		0	971,064		33,262	(937,802)
Total revenues		676,182	22,198,464		4,244,551	(17,953,913)
Expenditures General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Judicial Total expenditures		$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 680,019\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 31,540\\ 15,000\\ 216,702\\ 943,261 \end{array}$	425 2,227,893 10,682,912 6,477,689 1,236,951 53,962 2,222,075 267,609 23,169,516	_	$ \begin{array}{r} 150\\634,812\\2,448,844\\106,633\\600,697\\4,578\\479,732\\138,663\\4,414,109\end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 275\\ 1,593,081\\ 8,234,068\\ 6,371,056\\ 636,254\\ 49,384\\ 1,742,343\\ 128,946\\ 18,755,407\end{array}$
(Deficiency) excess of revenue (under) over expenditures		(267,079)	(971,052)		(169,558)	801,494
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		0 0	77,280 (500,000)		66,491 (500,000)	(10,789)
Total other financing sources (uses)		0	(422,720)		(433,509)	(10,789)
Net change in fund balance		(267,079)	(1,393,772)		(603,067)	790,705
Fund balance at beginning of year		986,435	986,435		986,435	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$	719,356	\$ (407,337)	\$	383,368	\$ 790,705

# Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund September 30, 2018

	Total Agency Funds
Assets Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 1,220,456 3,127,473 138,750
Prepaids Total assets	\$ 4,486,679
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 365,586 1,274,464 2,846,629
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,486,679</u>

#### Note 1. Accounting Policies

## **Reporting Entity**

Leon County (the County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida and provides services to its residents in many areas, including public safety, transportation, recreation, and human services. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (seven members). In addition to the members of the Board of County Commissioners, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. Effective for the 2003 fiscal year, the citizens of Leon County passed a voter referendum to make Leon County a charter county. The charter is a simple charter which allows for the same powers and duties as provided in the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statutes. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The accounting policies of Leon County, Florida conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The more significant accounting policies of Leon County Board of County Commissioners (the Board) are described below.

#### **Component Units**

The component unit discussed below is included in the Board's reporting entity either because of the significance of the operational relationship or the Board is financially accountable for the component unit. The Board is financially accountable for an organization when the Board appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on the organization; there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Board; or the organization is fiscally dependent on the Board.

Specific criteria used to determine financial accountability are:

- Selection of a voting majority of the governing body.
- Imposition of Will: Ability to remove appointed members at will; ability to approve or modify rate charges affecting revenue; ability to appoint, hire or dismiss management.
- Financial Benefit or Burden Relationship: The Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Board is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of or provide support to the organization; or the Board is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.
- Fiscal Dependency: Ability to approve or modify the organization's budget or rate charges; ability to approve debt issuances and/or tax levies.

Financial statements of component units are included in the financial reporting entity either as a blended component unit or as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with governmental accounting standards. At September 30, 2018, the only component unit of the Board is The Housing Finance Authority of Leon County (the Authority) which is discretely presented in a separate column on the Board's financial statements.

The Authority was created as a Florida public corporation in accordance with the Florida Housing Finance Authority Law, Part IV of Chapter 159, Florida Statutes (1979), following the adoption of an approving ordinance (#80-39) by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida. The Authority is a Dependent Special District as defined in Section 189.4041, Florida Statutes.

## Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Component Units (continued)**

The Authority's governing board is appointed by the Board; the budget is approved by the Board; all bonds issued and contracts entered into must be approved by the Board; the Board may, at its sole discretion, and at anytime, alter or change the structure, organization, programs or activities of the Authority, including the power to terminate the Authority. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Board. Separate financial information for the Housing Finance Authority is available at 918 Railroad Avenue, Tallahassee, Florida 32310.

## **Excluded from the Reporting Entity:**

The Leon County Health Facilities Authority, Leon County Research and Development Authority, Leon County Education Facilities Authority, Leon County Energy Improvement District, and Community Redevelopment Agency have been established under Florida Statutes, Chapter 159, Part V, Chapter 154, Part III, Chapter 243, Chapter 189, Part II and Chapter 163, Part III, respectively. Operations of the above authorities are not included in this report because they do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity as set forth in GASB Statement No. 39.

Other public entities located within Leon County and not included in the financial statements of the Board include municipalities and the following independent taxing districts authorized and established by the Laws of Florida:

Leon County School Board District Leon County Health Department Fallschase Special Taxing District Northwest Florida Water Management District

These potential component units have been excluded because they do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

## **Consolidated Dispatch Agency**

In May 2012, the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, and the Leon County Sheriff's Office entered into an inter-local agreement authorized by Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. This agreement created a Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) for the purpose of dispatching law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services personnel. The term of this agreement is for a period of 10 years, commencing April 1, 2013, and will renew automatically thereafter. The CDA will govern and manage the provision of public safety consolidated dispatch services on a county-wide basis.

The governing body of the CDA consists of the City of Tallahassee City Manager, the Leon County Administrator and the Leon County Sheriff, hereinafter called the Council. The City and Sheriff shall fund the CDA budget proportionately based upon the per capita population within the corporate limits of the City of Tallahassee for the city, and the per capita population within the unincorporated area of Leon County for the Sheriff, and a service cost allocation shall be included in the CDA's annual budget. Current audited financial statements may be obtained from the Consolidated Dispatch Agency, 300 S. Adams Street, Box A-19, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

## **Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency**

In December 2004, the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (CRTPA) was created through an inter-local agreement between the Florida Department of Transportation; the Counties of Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson and Wakulla; the Cities of Tallahassee, Chattahoochee, Gretna, Midway, Monticello, Quincy, St. Marks and Sopchoppy; the towns of Greensboro, Havana and the Leon County School Board as authorized by Section 163.01 Florida Statues. It was established in order for the members to participate cooperatively in the development of transportation related plans and programs. The governing board

#### Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (continued)**

consists of voting representatives from the Counties of Leon, Gadsden, Jefferson, and Wakulla; the Cities of Midway, Quincy, Tallahassee, Chattahoochee and Gretna; the Towns of Greensboro and Havana, the Leon County School Board, and three nonvoting representatives from the Florida Department of Transportation, the Federal Highway Administration, and StarMetro.

The CRTPA receives federal and state transportation funds for the performance of its transportation planning and programming activities. If operating expenses exceed the external funding obtained, the deficit is funded by the members of the CRTPA in proportion of their weighted votes. As a participating member of CRTPA, Leon County has a limited share of financial responsibility for any such deficits. Current audited financial statements may be obtained from the Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency, 300 S. Adams Street, Box A-19, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

#### **Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency**

In October 2000, Leon County entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Tallahassee as authorized by Section 163.01(7) Florida Statutes. This agreement created the Blueprint 2000 Intergovernmental Agency, now known as the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency (Blueprint) to govern the project management for the project planning and construction of a list of projects known as the Blueprint projects. The Board of County Commissioners and the City Commission constitute the Blueprint's Board of Directors and jointly govern the organization. The revenues to fund the projects under this agreement are the collections of the local government infrastructure sales surtax, which began December 1, 2004. This tax was extended pursuant to the provisions in Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, until December 31, 2039.

Periodically, the Blueprint provides construction managment services to the County. For these services the Blueprint and the County enter into Joint Participation Agreements whereby the County agrees to pay an administrative fee to the Blueprint.

Current audited financial statements may be obtained from the Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency, 315 S. Calhoun Street, Suite 450, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The special-purpose fund financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General.

#### **Description of Funds**

### Governmental Major Funds:

The Board reports the following major funds in the governmental fund financial statements:

*General Fund* – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Description of Funds (continued)**

## Governmental Major Funds: (continued)

*Fine & Forfeiture Fund* – This fund is a special revenue fund, established to account for revenues collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 142.01, *Florida Statutes*. It also accounts for expenditures related to the costs of criminal prosecutions and for the proceeds of certain court fines and costs as well as accounting for ad valorem tax revenues collected and used to support the Sheriff's Department.

*Grants Fund* – This fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the revenues and expenses of federal, state, and local grants awarded to the County. This fund also includes the corresponding county matching funds for the various grants.

*Capital Improvement Fund* – This fund is a capital projects fund, used to account for the acquisition or construction of major non-transportation related capital facilities and/or projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

## **Proprietary Major Fund:**

Landfill Fund – The Landfill Fund accounts for the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities associated with the County landfill and transfer station.

## **Other Fund Types:**

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for goods or services provided by various departments to other departments of the Board on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency Funds – These funds account for assets held by the Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for all Governmental Funds. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period and expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources.

The Board considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. The following revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual: taxes, charges for services, interest, state revenue sharing, federal forestry revenue, insurance agents' revenue, various other gas taxes, gas tax pour-over trust, federal and state grants, planning and zoning revenue, municipal service franchise fees, and special assessments.

## Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when earned and their expenses are recognized when incurred. Proprietary 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Florida Statutes, Section 129.01 (2) (b), requires that "The budgeted receipts must include 95 percent of all receipts reasonably anticipated from all sources, including taxes to be levied, provided the percent anticipated from ad valorem levies is as specified in s. 200.065(2)(a), and is 100 percent of the amount of the balances estimated to be brought forward at the beginning of the fiscal year." The Board has complied with the provisions of the above Florida Statutes.

Annual budgets for the governmental fund types and the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgets are not adopted for the fiduciary funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level; however, budgets are monitored at varying levels of detail.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, although the Board expects to honor purchase orders and contracts in process, subject to authority provided in the subsequent year's budget.

The budget information, as amended, presented in the financial statements was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Board authorized amendments to the applicable budget originally approved have been incorporated into the data reflected in the special-purpose financial statements. The Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

The Board uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before May 1 of each year, the designated budget officer submits to the Board a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and funding sources.
- 2. The Board requires such changes to be made as it shall deem necessary, provided the budget remains in balance and subject to the notice and hearing requirements of Section 200.065, *Florida Statutes* and the budget preparation and adoption procedures, as defined in Section 129.03, *Florida Statutes*. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.
- 3. Public hearings are held pursuant to Section 200.065, *Florida Statutes* in order for the Board to adopt the tentative and final budgets.

## Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)**

- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 5. All changes to the final budget must be approved by the Board in accordance with Section 129.06, *Florida Statutes*.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds of the Board.
- 7. Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Applicable budgets of Constitutional Officers are controlled by appropriations in accordance with budgetary requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes.

## **Cash and Investments**

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. The Board's investments consist of U.S. Government obligations, money market funds, municipal bonds, and commercial paper of prime quality and are reported at fair value.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments of the Board are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the Board invested in three different investment pools: the Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) within the Florida Treasury Investment Pool (the Pool) administered by the Florida Department of Financial Services, as authorized by Section 17.61(1), Florida Statutes; The Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), a local government investment pool developed through the joint efforts of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FCCC) and the Florida Association of Counties (FAC); and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME), administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) as authorized by Section 218.415 (17), Florida Statutes. Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for the SEC Rule 2a-7 fund.

The Board liquidates and reallocates investments throughout the year depending on whether the external pools authorized by Florida Statutes or the interest bearing accounts with approved public depositories provide the most favorable interest rates.

## Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. As the receivables age, the allowance increases. The emergency medical services allowance used for September 30, 2018 is equal to 69% of current year billings.

## **Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered or goods provided resulting in receivables and payables that are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Inventories

Inventories in the General Fund and Internal Service Funds consist of expendable office supplies. The office supplies are valued at the average unit cost and are accounted for under the consumption method whereby the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of issuance to the user department.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Investments that are held in escrow in accordance with the Florida Administrative Code requirement for landfill closure and post-closure costs are shown as restricted in the Proprietary Fund.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Such assets are reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as part of the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Leon County CAFR). The Board does not record depreciation of these assets on its governmental fund financial statements, although depreciation is recorded for such assets in the Leon County CAFR. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Accounting policies for capitalization and depreciation of infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks are described in the Leon County CAFR. A summary of capital assets purchased by the Board's governmental funds is provided in Note 5.

## **Fixed Assets**

Fixed assets acquired in the Proprietary Funds are capitalized at cost. Gifts or contributions are recorded at fair market value at the time received. Depreciation on property and equipment in the Proprietary Funds is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The Board follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of proprietary fund type fixed assets constructed for its own use.

The general fixed assets used in the operations of the Board, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Supervisor of Elections, and the real property used by the Sheriff are accounted for by the Board, as the Board holds legal title and is accountable for them under Florida law.

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

The Board accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Board does not, nor is it legally required to accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the Statement of Net Position of Leon County CAFR.

## **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Board, through Leon County, offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for qualifying Board employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan. Current and long-term portion of the liability for Other Post Employmenet Benefits (OPEB) applicable to the proprietary funds are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds. The current and long-term portion of the liability for OPEB applicable to Governmental funds is reported in the statement of net position of Leon County CAFR.

## Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Executive Service Plan**

Executive service and senior management employees of the Board are entitled to severance pay if terminated from employment. If there is a contract or employment agreement, severance pay may not exceed an amount greater than twenty weeks of compensation. If there is no contract, severance pay is limited to six weeks.

## Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position is the difference between fund assets and liabilities on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statement.

For financial reporting purposes, County policy defines the five fund balance classifications for governmental funds and the order that the resources are used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of funds 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 - Balances are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use or those funds that have externally-imposed restrictions by resource providers or creditors, grantors, contributors, voters, or interlocal agreement, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as ordinances, resolutions, or legislation of Leon County and that remain binding unless removed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds informally constrained by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners, or by a designated county officer, in a manner that reflects the County's use of those resources such as appropriations of fund balance at year end or at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of the residual of the unrestricted funds in the General Fund and are not nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Other fund types can only report a negative unassigned residual amount.

The County's policy is that available resources will be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

## **Common Expenses**

Certain expenses that are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers are reported as expenditures of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the other Constitutional Officers. These are:

- Occupancy costs
- Property insurance
- Utilities (except telephone), and
- Janitorial service

## Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Operating Transfers**

The Board funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as operating transfers in on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers. Repayments to the Board are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers of the Board.

## **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the special-purpose financial statements is in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the special-purpose financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

## Note 2. Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special taxing districts, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of Florida regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax levy of Leon County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year. The millage rate collected by the Board during the current fiscal year was 8.3144 mills. County citizens were also assessed for emergency medical services through a Municipal Services Taxing Unit at a millage rate of 0.5000 mills. For County citizens charged a special assessment, the required annual payment is included on their tax bill.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of Florida Statutes.

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in September 30, 2018 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

On or prior to June 1, following the tax year, tax certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property in accordance with the laws of Florida. After sale, tax certificates bear interest of 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the seven-year statute of limitations. Since tax certificates were sold for substantially all current year delinquent property taxes, there were no material property taxes receivable at September 30, 2018.

## Note 3. Cash and Investments

### Credit Risk

The Board's Investment Policy (the Policy) provides a structure for the portfolio that is designed to minimize credit risk. The majority of the securities held will be those of the highest available credit quality ratings. Staff will notify the Investment Oversight Committee (IOC) at any time holdings drop below the minimum credit ratings specified in the policy. The IOC will consider the market environment and make recommendations to hold and continue to monitor the investments or liquidate the investments. To further limit the Board's risk against possible credit losses, a maximum of 3% of the total portfolio managed by the Board's external manager may be held per issuer in corporate notes and bonds and 5% per issuer in commercial paper. The Policy provides that 45% of the external portfolio may be invested in Federal instrumentalities, with a limit of 15% of the portfolio in any one issuer.

Section 218.415(16), Florida Statutes, stipulates the state-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- 1. The Florida Prime (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool.
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- 5. Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- 6. Securities of, or other interests in, any management type investment company or trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, where the investment portfolio is limited to United States Government Obligations.
- 7. Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality.

In addition, Section 17.61(1), Florida Statutes permits organizations created by the Florida Constitution to participate in the existing State Treasury Investment Pool "Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA)."

The Board's Investment Policy limits credit risk by restricting authorized investments to the following: Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME), State of Florida Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA), direct obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of states and municipalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, money market mutual funds, the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT).

The Chief Financial Officer for the State of Florida (formerly the State Treasurer) has been investing state revenues, excess revenues of state universities and community colleges, and certain other public agencies in a commingled investment portfolio for several years. This program is authorized under Section 17.61(1), *Florida Statutes* and is called the Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA). Historically, SPIA participants have received higher earnings reflecting the higher risk associated with the longer maturities and lower credit quality. The financial details and disclosures for the Treasury Investment Pool are made in Note 2 to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The rating as of September

## Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

## **Credit Risk (continued)**

30. 2018 was A+f. of SPIA's most recent financial copy statements be found А can at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Treasury/Reports/AnnualReports. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 100% of the portfolio. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$45,074,036 with SPIA.

The FLGIT is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers, and the Florida Association of Counties for the purpose of providing public entities with an investment program that focuses on longer term securities with the highest credit ratings. The effective maturity of the underlying investments is five years or less. At year end, the FLGIT was invested in money markets, treasury notes, asset- backed securities, corporates, municipals and Federal agency obligations. This investment type is subject to some market risk due to fluctuating prices and liquidity risk due to advance redemption notification requirements. However, it has a professional investment advisor and an investment advisory board, and provides diversity in the Fund's portfolio. The FLGIT maintains a credit rating of AAAf by Fitch. A copy of FLGIT's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.floridatrustonline.com/about. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. At September 30, 2018, the County had \$5,905 with FLGIT.

The Board also invests in Florida PRIME administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the SBA. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Additionally, the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2018, Florida PRIME contained certain floating rate and adjustable rate securities that were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one- and three-month LIBOR. These floating rate and adjustable rate securities are used to hedge against interest risk and provide diversification to the portfolio. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. Investments in Florida PRIME is AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018 is 33 days. The fair value of the County's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the Sound at https://www.sbafla.com/prime/Audits/tabid/582/Default.aspx.

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure or the failure of the counterparty, the government's deposits may not be returned to it, or may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The County's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances at September 30, 2018, were \$20,858,130. Due to the nature of the County's cash and investments, there is no exposure to custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The County manages interest rate risk by setting the range of duration for the County's portfolio as 0.5 years to 2.5 years. Unusual market or economic conditions may mandate moving the portfolio outside of this range. The Investment Oversight Committee will be convened and will approve any portfolio duration outside of the range specified above. The effective duration of investments is listed in the preceding table.

The externally managed portfolio totaled \$56,027,643 at September 30, 2018, and was invested for a weighted average term of approximately 584 days, as compared to a weighted average term of 867 days in fiscal year 2017. The County requires a minimum balance of short term investments. To meet the day-to-day operating needs of the County and to provide the ready cash to meet unforeseen temporary cash requirements, a liquidity base of approximately at least two months of anticipated disbursements is kept in relatively short term investments. This includes investments in government pools with daily liquidity such as Florida PRIME or money markets. The Board was in compliance with this requirement.

## Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

As of September 30, 2018, the value of the Board's deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Duration
Deposits in Qualified Public Depositories	\$ 18,715,055	NA	NA
External Investment in Government Pools:			
State of Florida Special Purpose			
Investment Account (SPIA)	45,074,036	A+f	2.97
Florida Local Government Investment			
Trust Government Fund (FLGIT)	5,905	AAAf	1.51
Florida PRIME Investment Pool	9,293,816	AAAm	0.09*
Externally Managed Portfolio:			
Money Market	81,502	AAA	N/A
U.S. Treasuries	18,181,941	AA+	1.68
Government Sponsored Agencies:			
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,226,262	AA+	1.21
Federal National Mortgage Association	3,813,234	AA+	0.91
Other Government Sponsored Agencies	5,734,055	AA+	1.10
Mortgage Backed Securites	4,770,059	AA+	2.38
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	262,938	AA+	1.26
Corporate Bonds	12,215,460	A-	1.70
Corporate Bonds	1,174,619	AA-	1.36
Asset-backed Securities	3,567,573	AAA	1.33
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 129,116,455		

The amounts above exclude cash on hand and amounts held by third parties in trust for the Board, but includes accrued interest of \$306,966.

# \*The method for the Florida Prime duration is calculated using the weighted average maturity method.

#### **Foreign Currency Risk**

The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (FRS), the investments of which are administered by the State Board of Administration. The FRS's investment policy and exposure to foreign currency risk is disclosed in Note 2 of the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. А of this report is available copy at https://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/.

# Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

In February 2015, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 72. Under GASB 72 application of fair value is limited to assets and liabilities that are currently measured at fair value and certain investments that are not currently measured at fair value.

#### Note 4. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the County participant account balance is considered the fair value of the investment. Florida PRIME investment is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

FLGIT reports based on the fair market values of the underlying securities. The County participant share investment in FLGIT is measured at net asset value per share. Investments measured at net asset value are not subject to fair value hierarchy level classification under GASB 72.

The fair value factor for SPIA at September 30, 2018 was 0.9796. SPIA funds are combined with State of Florida funds and are invested in a combination of short-term liquid instruments and intermediate term fixed income securities. SPIA is measured at net asset value per share. Investments measured at net asset value are not subject to fair value hierarchy level classification under GASB 72.

Fair value measurement - The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of the County for which fair values are determined on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2018:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs 2) (Level 3)		Fair Value
Asset Backed Security (Mortgage Backed) - Non							
US Agency Sponsored	\$	0	\$	3,567,573	\$	0	\$ 3,567,573
Corportate Bonds and Notes		0		13,390,079		0	13,390,079
US Agencies		0		15,773,551		0	15,773,551
US Government Obiligations		18,181,941		0		0	18,181,941
Asset Backed Security (Mortgage Backed) - US							
Agency Sponsored		0		4,770,059		0	4,770,059
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		0		262,938		0	262,938
Investments at fair value	\$	18,181,941	\$	37,764,200	\$	0	\$55,946,141

## Note 5. Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets and depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2018, follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Additions	(	Reductions)	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Land	\$ 20,891,310	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,891,310
Improvements other than							
buildings	32,305,753		521,873		0		32,827,626
Buildings and improvements	217,771,747		127,067		0		217,898,814
Equipment	61,937,727		5,227,379		(2,256,775)		64,908,331
Leasehold Improvement	1,552,793		0		0		1,552,793
Construction in progress	 7,845,991		5,265,328		(171,155)		12,940,164
Totals at historical cost	\$ 342,305,321	\$	11,141,647	\$	(2,427,930)	\$	351,019,038

Depreciation on capital assets used in governmental activities is recorded in the Leon County CAFR.

	_	Beginning Balance		e				Ending Balance
Business type activities:								
Land	\$	1,809,844	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,809,844
Buildings, improvements, and								
construction in progress		20,337,110		11,032		(579,759)		19,768,383
Equipment		5,534,927		269,951		(911,244)		4,893,634
Totals at historical cost		27,681,881		280,983		(1,491,003)		26,471,861
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(13,907,215)		(625,324)		273,823		(14,258,716)
Equipment		(2,984,943)		(1,034,373)		618,918		(3,400,398)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,892,158)	_	(1,659,697)	_	892,741	_	(17,659,114)
	\$	10,789,723	\$	(1,378,714)	\$	(598,262)	<u>\$</u>	8,812,747

## Note 6. Long-Term Debt

A. A summary of changes in the long-term debt of the Board follows:

	_	Balance October 1, 2017 as Restated		Additions	_(	Reductions)	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2018	]	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt										
Special revenue debt:										
Capital Improvement Revenue										
Bonds, Series 2012A	\$	8,267,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,267,000	\$	1,305,000
Taxable Capital Improvement										
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B		12,182,000		0		(6,668,000)		5,514,000		5,514,000
Capital Improvement Revenue										
Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		15,851,000	_	0		(159,000)		15,692,000		163,000
Total special revenue debt		36,300,000		0		(6,827,000)		29,473,000		6,982,000
Note payable		382,571		0		(382,571)		0		0
Liability for closure costs		13,997,298		3,532,938		(534,138)		16,996,098		8,914,429
Liability for compensated										
absences		5,234,490		3,468,437		(3,493,465)		5,209,462		1,885,152
Other postemployment benefits		8,164,352		520,625		(604,658)		8,080,319		0
Arbitrage rebate liability		25,000		0		0		25,000		0
Capital lease liability		0		972,928		(202,384)		770,544		202,385
	\$	64,103,711	\$	8,494,928	\$	(12,044,216)	\$	60,554,423	\$	17,983,966

Total interest costs incurred for general long-term debt by the Board, including bond issuance costs, for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$842,845.

The Other Postemployment Benefits balance as of October 1, 2017 was restated. See Note 14 for details involving this restatement.

## Note 6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. A summary of each special revenue debt obligation outstanding at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Dutstanding at September 30, 2018
\$8,267,000, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, (i) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A of which \$7,965,000 was outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2020, and (ii) to pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) the construction of improvements to the Bank of America Building, and (iv) to finance improvements to the County's courthouse and parking garage. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,279,488. The bonds dated December 20, 2012, bear interest of 1.65% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year for two years beginning October 1, 2019.	\$ 8,267,000
\$12,956,000, Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, to, (i) refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B of which \$12,465,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2019, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) pay capitalized interest and issuance costs on the Series 2012B bonds, and (iii) pay bond issuance costs. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,405,034. The bonds dated December 20, 2012 and bear interest of 2.22% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2019.	5,514,000
\$15,991,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, (i) refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 of which \$15,951,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2021 through 2025, and (ii) pay issuance costs on the Series 2017 bonds. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$489,076. The bonds dated June 22, 2017 and bear interest of 2.11% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning October 1, 2017. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2025.	15,692,000
The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2017, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B are parity bonds payable from and secured by a lien upon certain non-ad valorem revenue. The pledged revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax, Guaranteed Entitlement, Second Guaranteed Entitlement, and additional State Revenue Sharing Funds (less the Guaranteed Entitlement and the Second Guaranteed Entitlement).	
Total Special Revenue Bond Obligations	\$ 29,473,000

C. A Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, including principal and interest, is as follows:

## Note 6. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Year ending September 30,												
		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023			
Capital Improvement Revenue							_						
Bonds, Series 2012A	\$	1,441,406	\$	7,076,872	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			
Taxable Capital Improvement													
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B		5,636,411		0		0		0		0			
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding													
Bonds, Series 2017		494,101		492,662		3,268,180		3,270,062		3,271,593			
Total Debt Service	\$	7,571,918	\$	7,569,534	\$	3,268,180	\$	3,270,062	\$	3,271,593			
									_				

	2	2024-2025	Total Payments	Less Interest	Principal
Capital Improvement Revenue			-		<u>.</u>
Bonds, Series 2012A	\$	0	\$ 8,518,278	\$ 251,278	\$ 8,267,000
Taxable Capital Improvement		0	5 626 411	100 411	5 514 000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B		0	5,636,411	122,411	5,514,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017		6,540,337	 17,336,935	 1,644,935	 15,692,000
Total Debt Service	\$	6,540,337	\$ 31,491,624	\$ 2,018,624	\$ 29,473,000

## Note 7. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Board are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

All full-time employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans and programs, including a defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), which is primarily a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public-employee pension plan. Information as to benefits, contribution rates, and vesting requirements by membership category is provided in the Leon County CAFR. Contributions and benefits are established in Section 121.71, Florida Statutes.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the State Legislature that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS.

The Board also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined

## Note 7. Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)

benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the Leon County CAFR.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

The total employer retirement contributions for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$4,823,042, \$4,442,375, and \$4,178,390, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Pension Plan and the HIS Program are administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available FRS Annual Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Pension Plan and HIS Program. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

## Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

## Plan Description

The Board participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the County for all the consitutional officers under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the Board. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. The financial statements of the Board are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

## Note 9. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following is a summary of the County's coverage and exposure relating to the various risks of loss retained as of September 30, 2018.

## **General Liability**

Effective December 15, 2012 the Board purchased commercial insurance for general liabilities from OneBeacon. Effective December 15, 2016, the Board purchased commercial insurance for general liabilities from Travelers. This is a zero-deductible policy.

The actuarially determined liability determined below reflects open claims associated with these carriers.

#### Note 9. Risk Management (continued)

#### **General Liability (continued)**

Changes in the Board's claim liability amount were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Pavments		Balance at fiscal Year End
September 30, 2018	\$	46,137	\$	1,994	\$	0	\$ 48,131
September 30, 2017	\$	285,090	\$	(238,953)	\$	0	\$ 46,137

The claims liability of \$48,131 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$10,051.

#### Workers' Compensation

The Board maintains a self-insurance Internal Service Fund (the Fund) to account for insurance activities relating to workers' compensation, which is administered by a third-party administrator, Preferred Governmental Claims Solutions. Under this program, the Board absorbs losses up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each claim. At September 30, 2018, the Board had \$54,291 deposited with the third-party administrator for use against future claims. The Board purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention level for this commercial coverage in the current year and any of the past five years.

All funds of the Board participate in this program and make payments to the Insurance Service Fund based on payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Net position of the Self Insurance Fund is reserved for anticipated future catastrophic losses pursuant to County policy and GASB Statement No. 10.

The actuarially-determined claims liability for workers' compensation of \$4,207,550, which includes incurred but not reported claims of \$2,588,036, reported in the Fund at September 30, 2018 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

	Current							
	В	Beginning of	Y	Year Claims				Balance at
	Fiscal Year Liability		and Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments		F	Fiscal Year
							End	
September 30, 2018	\$	4,392,594	\$	1,419,956	\$	(1,605,000)	\$	4,207,550
September 30, 2017	\$	3,773,824	\$	1,624,770	\$	(1,006,000)	\$	4,392,594

#### Note 9. Risk Management (continued)

#### Automobile Liability

The Board purchases commercial coverage for automobile liability insurance through the same provider of its general liability insurance. All vehicles are covered for physical damage with a \$1,000 deductible and for liability with a \$5,000 deductible.

All funds of the Board participate in this program and pay premiums to the Insurance Service Fund based on the vehicles used by their personnel. Changes in the Fund's claims liability were as follows:

				Current				
	Beg	ginning of	of Year Claims				H	Balance at
	Fiscal Year Liability		and Changes in Estimates			Claims		iscal Year
					Payments		End	
September 30, 2018	\$	13,042	\$	(911)	\$	0	\$	12,131
September 30, 2017	\$	25,641	\$	(12,599)	\$	0	\$	13,042

The claims liability of \$12,131 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$2,533.

#### Note 10. Leases

In June 2003, the Board purchased the Bank of America building. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates.

Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 1,737,570
2020	1,227,325
2021	798,826
2022	467,234
2023	375,983
Thereafter	2,440,922
	\$ 7,047,860

#### Note 10. Leases (continued)

In October 2009, the Board purchased the Lake Jackson Oaks Huntington Property. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates. Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount		
2019	\$	126,271	
2020		117,986	
2021		106,838	
2022		99,694	
2023		56,529	
Thereafter		41,091	
	\$	548,409	

The County has a capital lease agreement with Dell Financial Services (DFS) for equipment, software, and services or fees. Terms of the lease include annual payments of \$202,384. The lease expires December 30, 2022. As of September 30, 2018 future lease payments totaling \$809,538 consists of principal of \$770,544 and imputed interest of \$38,994. The future capital lease payable and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Future Cash Paymen	ts		Future Maturities of Lease L	liabili	ity
2019	\$	202,385	2019	\$	198,408
2020		202,385	2020		194,509
2021		202,385	2021		190,687
2022		202,383	2022		186,940
		809,538			770,544
Less: amount representing interest		(38,994)			
	\$	770,544			

#### Note 11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Interfund balances in the Governmental Funds primarily represent repayments due from other funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them. Interfund balances are due and payable within one year.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivables	Payable
General Fund	\$ 2,855,725	\$ 0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	9,096
Agency Fund	0	2,846,629
	\$ 2,855,725	\$ 2,855,725

#### Note 11. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures (continued)

Each fund has a discrete purpose. However, often, there is a need for one fund to support a portion of another fund's activities. To accomplish this, monies are moved between funds through a process called interfund transfers. Interfund Transfers, excluding transfers to other constitutional officers, for the year ended September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from:	¢ 400.550
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 490,578
Enterprise Fund	51,918
Internal Service Fund	25,000
Total Transfers to the General Fund	567,496
<b>Transfers to the Fine and Forfeiture Fund from:</b> General Fund	76,947
Total Transfers to the Fine and Forfeiture Fund	76,947
Transfers to the Grants Fund from:	
General Fund	3,068
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63,423
Total Transfers to the Grants Fund	66,491
Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund from:	
General Fund	6,420,236
Fine & Forfeiture Fund	1,919,320
Grants fund	500,000
Internal Service fund	1,100,000
Nonmajor funds	3,560,321
Total Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund	13,499,877
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	16,517,104
Other Nonmajor Funds	7,117,678
Total Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds	23,634,782
Total Transfers to Governmental Funds	37,845,593
Transfers to the Enterprise Fund from:	
General Fund	458,540
Total Transfers to Enterprise Funds	458,540
	100,010
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 38,304,133

#### Note 12. Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on each of its landfill cells when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on each cell for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$16,996,098 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill cells placed in use. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform closure and post-closure care in 2018 on those cells placed in use. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The landfill is no longer accepting waste.

The Board is required by state and federal laws to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance a minimum of all closure costs. The Board is in compliance with those minimum requirements, and at September 30, 2018, held investments in the amount of \$13,296,661 for these purposes that are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The Board expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined; these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contract commitments:

Grants

The Board is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency that may result in disallowed expense amounts. Such amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Board. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Construction Projects

The Board is committed to various material long-term construction projects at September 30, 2018. These commitments have been included in the 2018-2019 fiscal year budget and the five-year Capital Improvement Program and certain amounts have been reserved in the capital projects fund. Current contracts outstanding as of September 30, 2018 approximate \$16.3 million.

B. Potential liabilities resulting from litigation:

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits arising from the normal course of operations. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

#### C. Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Board had no reserved encumbrances as of September 30, 2018.

#### **Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments**

Net Position as of October 1, 2017 has been restated to reflect the following adjustments:

The Board adopted GASB Statement No. 75 which requires the restatement of the October 1, 2017 net position to add the governmental employer's applicable net OPEB liability as of the beginning of the initial period of implementation. This resulted in a decrease in the Business Type Activities - Landfill Fund net position of \$140,660 and in the Governmental Activities - Internal Service funds of \$51,337. Additional changes to beginning net position for governmental funds are reported in the Statement of Net Position of Leon County CAFR.

Effective October 1, 2017, management of the Housing Finance Authority, a component unit of the Board as noted in note 1, was reclassified for financial reporting purposes from a governmental type fund to a proprietary type fund. This decision was made based on management decision and the nature of the fund's activities. This reclassification had no effect on the net position as of October 1, 2017. Additionally, during the current fiscal year, management of the Housing Finance Authority, determined that a subordinate mortgage loan receivable was understated in the prior year. This resulted in an increase to subordinate loans receivable and net position as of October 1, 2017 of \$154,869. This change had no effect on the amounts reported for changes in net position in the previous period.

#### Note 15. Subsequent Event

After the close of the FY 2018 fiscal year, Leon County like much of the panhandle was hit by the destructive winds associated with Hurricane Michael. As part of the recovery efforts related to the Hurricane, Leon County paid \$21.6 million in storm recovery efforts, primarily though debris removal and monitoring. Leon County has applied for FEMA reimbursement dollars and has received \$7.6 million in reimbursement. The remaining \$15 million of eligible reimbursements costs have been submitted to FEMA for obligation. Based on previous reimbursement processes, Leon County expects an additional \$10.0 million to be obligated by year end FY 2019, with the remaining obligated during FY 2020. In addition, Leon County has been paid \$1.04 million in FY 2019 for damages related to Hurricane Irma that impacted Leon County in 2017.

The Board has evaluated subsequent events through June 17, 2019, the date the special-purpose financial statements were available to be issued.

**Other Schedules** 

#### Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

#### Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Amount	Amount
	Received	Expended
	during the	during the
	2017-18	2017-18
Source	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
British Petroleum:		
Agreement No. 134036	\$ -	\$61,775

Note: This schedule does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance. Leon County, Florida did not receive or expend any Federal awards or State financial assistance related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

See independent auditors' report.

**Other Reports** 

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

September 30, 2018

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the Board), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a discretely presented component unit of Leon County, as described in our report on the Board's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by these auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying *Management Letter*, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 special-purpose financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Management Letter* as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying *Management Letter* as item 2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Board's Response to Findings**

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management Letter. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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 Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We have issued a management letter to the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida dated June 17, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Three Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statues*, Local Government Investment Policies

September 30, 2018

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida's (the Board) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Thomas Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes, Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund

September 30, 2018

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes, Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida's (the Board) compliance with emergency communications number E911 system fund requirements provided in Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Three Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 288.8017, Florida Statues, Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

September 30, 2018

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 288.8017, Florida Statutes, Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida's (the Board) compliance with the receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill provided in Section 288.8017, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Three Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Management Letter September 30, 2018

## Management Letter

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the Board), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

### **Other Reports and Schedules**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 17, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

#### 2017-001 Closing Process

Management has taken corrective action for this recommendation. This corrective action includes hiring qualified personnel in key financial reporting position and reviewing and updating the applicable policies and procedures. This corrective action is ongoing as of June 17, 2019, and as a result, this is the second consecutive year this specific recommendation is reported. See current year recommendation 2018-001.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Two

#### 2017-002 Solid Waste Cash Receipts.

Management has made efforts to analyze the issues and improve the process regarding the timing of submitting supporting details. This corrective action is ongoing as of June 17, 2019, and as a result, this is the second consecutive year this specific recommendation is reported. See current year recommendation 2018-003.

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

#### **Financial Management**

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. The following recommendations were made.

#### 2018-001 Closing Process

**Criteria:** The Committee for Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) defines internal controls as, "a process effected by an entity's board, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting, and compliance."

Accurate accounting, tracking, and reporting of Federal and State funds is imperative to ensure compliance with Federal and State laws, regulation, and provisions of grant agreements.

**Condition:** The preliminary financial reports for fiscal year 2018 included material errors and omitted information. The errors were discovered during the audit process and were properly investigated and corrected by management.

During our audit, we became aware that certain financial tasks were not timely performed including bank reconciliations, preparation and review of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects, reconciliation of other material schedules, and payments of liabilities.

Cause: The cause relates to significant turnover in management within the finance department.

The controls regarding the achievement of objectives for financial reporting are not properly designed and/or implemented. The components of internal control believed to be inadequate are the *Control Activities*, including incomplete policies and procedures and *Risk Assessment* of significant management turnover.

**Effect:** The impact of not timely performing reconciliations and payables is an increased risk of fraud and financial misstatement.

Additionally, these financial statement misstatements can lead to incomplete and inaccurate information to those charged with governance, other constitutional officers and other County departments.

**Recommendation:** Management has started the process of hiring experienced and qualified staff after the unexpected turnover. Management should review its policies and procedures for significant transaction cycles, including the treasury cycle (closing the books for each month and setting a timeline for the reconciliation of cash), and the expense/payable cycle (timely payment of invoices and defined procedures for reviewing and approving payments).

Management should continue to evaluate the current department structure and staff responsibilities to ensure an appropriate number of properly qualified employees are available to assume financial reporting responsibilities.

#### Management's response:

The Finance department has filled vacancies and is implementing policies and procedures to strengthen internal controls over closing processes. This includes the addition of hard deadlines for financial tasks to ensure that they are performed timely, as well as the requirement that a more thorough review of all source documentation and entries are performed prior to posting.

#### 2018-002 Capitalization of fixed assets in accordance with GASB 34

**Criteria:** The Board of County Commissions (BOCC) sets the policies and procedures regarding the capitalization of fixed assets for financial reporting. Financial reporting policies and procedures are necessary for financial reporting in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Expenditures for assets meeting the capitalization requirements outlined in the capitalization policy should be included in the BOCC Sage Fixed Asset Listing.

**Condition:** We noted multiple expenditures for the purchase of capital assets or improvements meeting the definition of capital assets under GASB 34 and the capitalization policy of the Board of County Commissioners, that were not properly reported or included on the fixed asset management system.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Four

**Cause:** As of September 30, 2018, personnel had not been trained on proper GASB 34 reporting and capitalization of assets. The procedures in place during the audit period did not initially provide adequate direction to achieve the objectives for reporting fixed assets.

Effect (or potential effect): Management's risk of material misstatement over fixed assets reported on the government wide financial statements and the BOCC special-purpose financial statements is increased.

**Recommendation:** Management should provide additional training for employees responsible for maintaining the Sage capital asset reports and for determining capital outlay items that meet the requirements for capitalization under Government Auditing Standards.

Additionally, management should update its policies and procedures to include additional review and approval of capital outlay items meeting the threshold for GASB 34 reporting. Those responsible for financial reporting should retain documentation supporting its review, approval, and final determination for capital outlay items.

Management's response:

The policies and procedures over fixed assets are being updated for compliance with GASB 34. Staff will receive training on the new procedures and the Sage fixed asset accounting program will be configured to report fixed assets in accordance with the new policy. Also, Sage entries will be reviewed quarterly to ensure that all assets are classified timely.

#### 2018-003 Solid Waste Cash Receipts

**Criteria:** The Committee for Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) defines internal controls as, "a process effected by an entity's board, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting, and compliance."

**Condition:** Several instances were noted of untimely deposits and untimely remittance of cash receipt documentation from the Solid Waste Division to those responsible for financial reporting.

**Cause:** The controls regarding the achievement of objectives for financial reporting are not properly designed and/or implemented. The components of internal control believed to be inadequate are *Information and Communication* and *Control Activities*, including incomplete policies and procedures.

**Effect:** Incomplete financial policies and procedures lead to differences in the performance and timing of certain material financial reporting tasks, which increases the risk of fraud and financial reporting misstatements.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida Page Five

Recommendation: Management should review its internal policies and procedures and ensure the policies are properly designed and the controls are performed as designed. Management should review the duties and responsibilities required of the solid waste personnel and cross train personnel as necessary to achieve appropriate segregation of duties. Additionally, improvements to the cash receipt and deposit process should be evaluated and considered.

#### Management's response:

Management is modifying policies and procedures to ensure that any Solid Waste cash receipt discrepancies are identified and corrected in a timely manner. This includes that the Finance department, with the assistance of the Division of Solid Waste, will prepare a report to reconcile Solid Waste cash receipts monthly.

#### **Additional Matters**

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, the matters of noncompliance noted are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as part of the Leon County, Florida government-wide financial reporting package.

#### **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 County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida June 17, 2019

Thomas Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

## Special-Purpose Financial Statements

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

Year Ended September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A.

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Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

### Report of Independent Auditors

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Clerk of the Circuit Court Leon County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and the fiduciary funds of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Leon County, Florida (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

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

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Page Two

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the governmental funds, the proprietary fund, and the agency funds of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, the results of each funds' changes in financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the governmental funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the governmental funds, the proprietary fund and the agency funds of the Clerk, only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's 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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 24, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

## September 30, 2018

	Gei	neral Fund	Article V Court Operating Fund		Records dernization Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash	\$	259,295	\$	147,659	\$ 1,715,606	\$	2,122,560	
Investments		0		0	72,506		72,506	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		6,331		5,857	117		12,305	
Due from other county units		23,331		0	0		23,331	
Due from other governments		42,005		282,262	0		324,267	
Prepaids		38,066		6,247	27,966		72,279	
Inventory		43,766		0	 0	_	43,766	
Total assets	\$	412,794	\$	442,025	\$ 1,816,195	\$	2,671,014	
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other county units Due to other governments	\$	67,277 37,694 185,476 100,688	\$	5,412 82,566 0 354,047	\$ 0 5,596 0 0	\$	72,689 125,856 185,476 454,735	
Deposits		21,659		0	0		21,659	
Total liabilities		412,794		442,025	 5,596		860,415	
Fund balance:								
Nonspendable		81,832		6,247	27,966		116,045	
Restricted		0		0	1,782,633		1,782,633	
Unassigned		(81,832)		(6,247)	 0		(88,079)	
Total fund balance		0		0	 1,810,599		1,810,599	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	412,794	\$	442,025	\$ 1,816,195	\$	2,671,014	

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

## Governmental Funds

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Article V Court Operating Fund	Records Modernization Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,148		\$ 0	\$ 746,717
Charges for services Interest	1,238,814		459,014 1,262	6,540,463 1,262
Net decrease in fair value of investments	0		(1,328)	(1,328)
Miscellaneous	5,422		(1,520)	5,422
Total revenues	1,248,384	5,585,204	458,948	7,292,536
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:	12( 205	5 405 045	407 112	( 220 252
Judicial Financial and administrative	426,395 2,012,241	5,495,845 0	407,113	6,329,353 2,012,241
Other general government	469,070		197,083	666,153
Total expenditures	2,907,706		604,196	9,007,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,659,322	) 89,359	(145,248)	(1,715,211)
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:				
Operating transfers in	2,095,843	0	253,744	2,349,587
Operating transfers out	(436,521		0	(525,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,659,322	(89,359)	253,744	1,823,707
Net change in fund balances	0	0	108,496	108,496
Fund balance at beginning of year	0	0	1,702,103	1,702,103
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 1,810,599	\$ 1,810,599

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Assets Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 516,244		
Total assets	\$ 516,244		
Liabilities and net position			
Current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	\$ 283,935		
Total current liabilities	283,935		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	232,309		
Total noncurrent liabilities	232,309		
Total liabilities	516,244		
Net position			
Unrestricted	0		
Total net position	0		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 516,244		

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	<b>.</b>
Charges for services	<u>\$ 0</u>
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	0
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	0
Change in net position	0
Net position, October 1	0
Net position, September 30	\$ 0

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities Internal activity - payments from other funds Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(36,226) (36,226)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		0	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		0	
Cash flows from investing activities		0	
Net decrease in cash		(36,226)	
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year	\$	552,470 516,244	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities Operating income: Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	0	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Compensated absences Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(36,226) (36,226)	

# Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

## Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

### September 30, 2018

Assets Cash Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 4,187,333 <u>25,334</u> <u>\$ 4,212,667</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other governments Due to other county units Deposits Total liabilities	

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Budget and Actual - General Fund

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,500 \$	3,500	\$	4,148	\$	648
Charges for services	1,291,100	1,291,100		1,238,814		(52,286)
Miscellaneous	 1,050	1,050		5,422		4,372
Total revenues	 1,295,650	1,295,650	_	1,248,384		(47,266)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Judicial	426,798	438,798		426,395		12,403
Financial and administrative	2,394,184	2,219,935		2,012,241		207,694
Other general government	 436,016	479,016		469,070		9,946
Total expenditures	 3,256,998	3,137,749		2,907,706		230,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (1,961,348)	(1,842,099)		(1,659,322)		182,777
Other financing sources (uses) including transfers:						
Operating transfers in	2,095,843	2,095,843		2,095,843		0
Operating transfers out	(134,495)	(253,744)		(436,521)		(182,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,961,348	1,842,099	_	1,659,322		(182,777)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,901,946	1,042,099		1,039,322		(102,777)
Net change in fund balances	0	0		0		0
Fund balance at begining of year	 0	0		0		0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0 \$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Article V Court Operating Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Variance with **Final Budget** Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues \$ \$ 742,569 \$ Intergovernmental 454,407 \$ 477,407 265,162 Charges for services 5,269,992 5,269,992 4,842,635 (427, 357)Total revenues 5,724,399 5,747,399 5,585,204 (162, 195)**Expenditures** Current: General government: Judicial 5,640,999 5,663,999 5,495,845 168,154 Total expenditures 5,640,999 5,663,999 5,495,845 168,154 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 83,400 83,400 89,359 5,959 Other financing sources (uses) including transfers: Operating transfers out (83, 400)(83, 400)(89,359)(5,959)Total other financing sources (uses) (83,400)(83, 400)(89,359) (5,959)Net change in fund balances 0 0 0 0 Fund balance at beginning of year 0 0 0 0 Fund balance at end of year 0 0 \$ \$ 0 0

# Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual - Records Modernization Fund

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted An	nounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	494,960 \$	494,960	\$	459,014	\$	(35,946)
Interest		1,000	1,000		1,262		262
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		0	0		(1,328)		(1,328)
Total revenues		495,960	495,960		458,948		(37,012)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government:							
Judicial		513,850	437,850		407,113		30,737
Other general government		116,605	370,349		197,083		173,266
Total expenditures	_	630,455	808,199	_	604,196		204,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(134,495)	(312,239)		(145,248)		166,991
(under) experiences		(134,495)	(312,239)		(143,248)		100,991
Other financing sources (uses)							
including transfers:							
Operating transfers in		134,495	312,239		253,744		(58,495)
Total other financing sources (uses)		134,495	312,239		253,744		(58,495)
Net change in fund balances		0	0		108,496		108,496
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,702,103	1,702,103		1,702,103		0
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,702,103 \$	1,702,103	\$	1,810,599	\$	108,496
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,/02,103 \$	1,702,103	\$	1,810,599	\$	108,496

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

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Reporting Entity**

The Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (the Clerk) is an elected Constitutional Officer of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. Leon County (County) is a charter county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and *Florida Statutes*. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Clerk is considered to be a part of the primary government of Leon County and is included in the Leon County government-wide financial statements. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Clerk only.

The Leon County Board of County Commissioners (the Board) funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers except for the Tax Collector and only the obligations specified under Chapter 29 in the *Florida Statutes* for the Clerk. The Tax Collector and the Clerk are considered fee officers. A portion of the Clerk's budget is funded by the Board for part of Finance and all obligations specified under Chapter 29 in the *Florida Statutes* for the Clerk. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Board are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers on the financial statements of the Board are recorded as operating transfers of the Board and as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers in on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers of the Board.

The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The special-purpose financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General.

## **Description of Funds**

The financial activities of the Clerk are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

• General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Description of Funds (continued)**

Governmental Fund Type (continued)

- Article V Court Operating Fund This fund is used to account for specific governmental revenue sources that are legally restricted through Article V of the Florida Constitution to expenditures for court operations.
- Records Modernization Fund This fund is used to account for specific governmental revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for records modernization.

# Other Fund Type

- Internal Service Fund This fund is used to report funded and accrued compensated absences.
- Agency Funds These funds are used to account for the assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds). Accordingly, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period and expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources. The special-purpose statements of the Proprietary Fund (Internal Service Fund) are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Clerk considers receivables collected within 30 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. The following revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual: charges for services and interest earned.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets for the Court-related functions (the Courts) for each Clerk will be submitted by June 1 to be approved by the legislature. All court revenues are collected monthly and available for use by the Clerks in the month following collection. Beginning November 1st and by the 10th day of each month, the Clerks will submit that portion of all fines, fees, service charges, and costs collected in the previous month that exceeds one-twelfth of the Clerks' total budget. The remainder of the available revenues will be appropriated for the following month's court expenditures up to the budget cap authorized by the legislature. Any revenue deficits will be certified by the Florida Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation. Any unexpended appropriation for the court's budget will be paid to the State by January 25 of the following year.

Expenditures, other than those for certain agency funds, are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. Budgets are adopted for governmental and special revenue funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying budgetary comparison statements reflect all approved amendments.

*Florida Statutes*, Section 218.35 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual budget for her office which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which money is expended.

The Clerk prepares her budget in three parts:

- 1. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Ex Officio Clerk to the Board, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other county-related duties, and for Chapter 29 obligations;
- 2. The budget relating to the Florida court system, which is filed with the Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC). With the 2009 legislative changes, CCOC will submit a Legislative Budget Request for all clerks that will result in an appropriation by the legislature; and
- 3. The budget for all other operations.

The annual budgetary data reported for the governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and represent the Clerk's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Clerk or as adopted by the Board.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable office supplies. The office supplies are valued at the average unit cost and are accounted for under the consumption method whereby the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of issuance to the user department.

#### **Prepaid Expense**

The Clerk uses the consumption method of accounting, whereby the costs of expendable software licenses are expensed over the life of the agreements.

#### Investments

Investments are made in the Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) within the Florida Treasury Investment Pool (the Pool), administered by the Florida Department of Financial Services, as authorized by Section 17.61(1), *Florida Statutes*. The Clerk liquidates and reallocates investments throughout the year depending on whether the external pool authorized by *Florida Statutes* or the interest bearing accounts with approved public depositories provide the most favorable interest rates.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Such assets are reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position in the county-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida.

## Liability for Compensated Absences

The Clerk accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Clerk is not legally required to accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. However, the funding for the Courts from the State of Florida has been decreasing since 2004. The possibility exists that future funding may be further reduced. To minimize the impact on future budgets, the Clerk has decided to fully fund the cost of the liability. Accordingly, an internal service fund has been established to record the liability for the compensated absences earned but not yet paid for in the General Fund, the Article V Court Operating Fund, and the Records Modernization Fund. The current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported as an obligation of the general fund on the county-wide Statement of Net Position for Leon County, Florida.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Net Position and Fund Balances**

Net Position is the difference between fund assets and liabilities on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statements.

For financial reporting purposes, County policy defines the five fund balance classifications for governmental funds and the order that the resources are used.

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of funds 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* - Balances are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use or those funds that have externally-imposed restrictions by resource providers or creditors, grantors, contributors, voters, or interlocal agreement, or enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as ordinances, resolutions, or legislation of Leon County and that remain binding unless removed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

*Assigned Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds informally constrained by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners, or by a designated county officer, in a manner that reflects the County's use of those resources such as appropriations of fund balance at year end or at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of the residual of the unrestricted funds in the General Fund and are not nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Other fund types can only report a negative unassigned residual amount.

The County's policy is that available resources will be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the special-purpose financial statements is in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the special-purpose financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Clerk through Leon County offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for qualifying Clerk employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) retirement plan. The premium associated with these benefits is paid by the qualifying employee.

#### **Distribution of Excess Revenues**

Section 218.36, *Florida Statutes* requires that the Clerk distribute any excess of revenues over expenditures within the General Fund to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the amount of excess revenues distributed to the Board at the end of the year is presented in the accompanying Special-Purpose Financial Statements as "other financing uses."

Based on the legal opinion provided by Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3), F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been included in a fund liability, Due to Other Governments.

## Note 2. Cash and Investments

## Cash

Cash consists of demand deposits held at qualified public depositories. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits (including agency funds) was \$6,826,137 and bank balances were \$7,098,653. Deposits in excess of federal depository insurance are covered by deposits held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool.

## Investments

## Credit Risk

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415(17), *Florida Statutes*. Investments authorized by Section 218.415(17), *Florida Statutes* include:

- 1. The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) administered by the State Board of Administration or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool.
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

# Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments (continued)**

- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Chief Financial Officer for the State of Florida (formerly the State Treasurer) has been investing state revenues, excess revenues of state universities and community colleges and certain other public agencies in a commingled investment portfolio for several years. Section 17.61(1), *Florida Statutes* permits organizations created by the Florida Constitution to participate in the existing State Treasury Investment Pool "Special Purpose Investment Account" (SPIA). Historically, the SPIA participants have received higher earnings reflecting the higher risk associated with the longer maturities and lower credit quality.

To provide liquidity for operations during the fiscal year, the Clerk invested in the SPIA. The financial details and disclosures for SPIA are made in Note 2 of the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The fair value factor for SPIA at September 30, 2018, was 0.9796. SPIA funds are combined with State of Florida funds and are invested in a combination of short-term liquid instruments and intermediate term fixed income securities. SPIA is measured at net asset value per share. Investments measured at net asset value are not subject to fair value hierarchy level classification under GASB 72.

At September 30, 2018, the Clerk had \$72,506 invested in SPIA and reported at fair market value. The current rating for SPIA is A+f by Standard and Poors. A copy of SPIA's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.fltreasury.org/fs\_01.html.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of investments. One method of managing interest rate risk is the duration method, which measures a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. The longer the effective duration of the investment the greater the potential variability of the investment's fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates.

The effective duration of the SPIA at September 30, 2018, is 2.97 years.

#### Note 3. Compensated Absences

As discussed in Note 1, the liability associated with compensated absences is reported on the fund level in the internal service fund. A summary of the Clerk's liability for compensated absences included at the county-wide financial statement level is as follows with \$283,935 as the current portion:

	Balance October 1,	Balance September 30,		
	2017	Additions	(Retirements)	2018
Liability for compensated absences	\$ 552,470	\$ 777,472	<u>\$ (813,698)</u>	\$ 516,244

#### Note 4. Risk Management

The Clerk participates in the Leon County Insurance Service Fund, which accounts for self-insurance activities relating to workers' compensation. This fund is administered by a third party administrator. The Clerk makes payments to the Insurance Service Fund based upon payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$23,196. Excess payments are recorded as a designation of retained earnings for catastrophic losses on the books of Leon County. Excess coverage with a commercial carrier is also in force for each claim exceeding \$500,000.

## Note 5. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Clerk are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included in the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Leon County CAFR) rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

All full-time employees of the Clerk, except those excluded pursuant to Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans and programs, including a defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), which is primarily a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public-employee pension plan. Information as to benefits, contribution rates, and vesting requirements by membership category is provided in the Leon County CAFR. Contributions and benefits are established in Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

## Note 5. Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the State Legislature that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS.

The Clerk also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the Leon County CAFR.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The total retirement contributions for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$585,333, \$585,473, and \$562,242, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Pension Plan and the HIS Program are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available FRS Annual Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Pension Plan and HIS Program. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

## Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

## Plan Description

The Clerk participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by Leon County, Florida under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. As decribed in Note 1, the Clerk is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County. The financial statements of the Clerk are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the government-wide financial statements of the County rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

## Note 7. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers at September 30, 2018 consist of \$253,744 transferred out of the General fund and into the Records Modernization fund.

#### Note 8. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2018.

#### **Note 9. Operating Leases**

The Clerk leases office equipment and building space under operating leases expiring in various years through 2023.

Minimum future lease payments under operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of September 30, 2018, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are as follows:

September 30,	Amount				
2019	\$ 65,261				
2020	65,261				
2021	64,947				
2022	61,500				
2023	46,125				
Total	\$ 303,094				

Rent expense paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$85,820.

#### Note 10. Related Party Transaction

The Clerk has a written agreement to rent office space from the Leon County Tax Collector for its customer service location. Under this agreement the Clerk paid \$61,500 to the Leon County Tax Collector during the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Note 11. Subsequent Events

The Clerk has evaluated subsequent events through May 24, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

September 30, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the special-purpose financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida (Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Page Two

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

We have issued a management letter to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida dated May 24, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Ferguen D. R. Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 24, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Florida Statutes Section 218.415, Sections 28.35 & 28.36, and Section 61.181

September 30, 2018

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Florida Statutes Section 218.415, Sections 28.35 & 28.36, and Section 61.181

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida's (Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Florida Statutes Section 218.415, Sections 28.35 & 28.36, and Section 61.181, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Clerk and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Ferguen D.G. Law Redd Cronn + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 24, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Management Letter

September 30, 2018

# Management Letter

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

# **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 24, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations that would require corrective actions in the preceding annual financial audit report.

# **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements. The Clerk has no component units.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Page Two

# **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, the following recommendations were made.

# 2018-001 Clerk Payroll Processes

Information below is derived from the Leon County Clerk of Court and Comptroller Division of Internal Auditing, Audit No. 17-02 dated August 3, 2017.

**Criteria:** At the request of the Leon County Clerk of Circuit Court and Comptroller (Clerk), the Division of Internal Auditing (Division) conducted a review of the Clerk Payroll/overtime process. Several observations were noted by the Department including a lack of segregation of duties, and outdated policies and procedures.

The Committee for Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) defines controls activities as the actions established through policies and procedures that help ensure that management's directives to mitigate risks to the achievement of objectives are carried out. Control activities are performed at various levels of an entity, at various stages within business processes, and over the technology environment. Principle 12 of the Internal Control - Integrated Framework states, the organization deploys control activities through policies that establish what is expected and in procedures that put policies into action. Effective policies and procedures address controls put in place to prevent and detect potential fraud and material misstatements.

According to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the principle of segregation of duties is based on shared responsibilities of a key process that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department.

**Condition:** Several observations were noted by the Division including a lack of segregation of duties and outdated policies and procedures.

The division noted that the policies and procedures have not been reviewed and revised by management to determine if control activities are in line with management's risk assessment. Additionally, *there is a lack of segregation of duties in the Clerk payroll process*.

**Cause:** The Finance Division (Finance) has not performed a comprehensive review of policies and procedures since 2010. A comprehensive review is a part of the 2018 strategic plan.

Due to turnover at the payroll positions, processes have been centralized to a limited number of individuals.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller Leon County, Florida Page Three

Effect or Potential effect: As a result of outdated policies and procedures, there is a potential for fraud, inconsistent practices, increase in errors and internal control deficiencies, and noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations. Most importantly lack of periodic reviews of policies and procedures challenges the effectiveness and execution of the Clerk's mission, goals, and objectives. Without separation in key processes the risk of fraud or errors occurring without detection increases.

Recommendation: Management should consider and understand the observations noted by the Division. Management should take actions to complete the recommendations made by the Division and consider revising the policies and procedures of the Clerk.

# Management Response:

Since issuance of Audit 17-02 by the Leon County Clerk of Court and Comptroller Division of Internal Auditing, Management has hired additional staff including a Disbursements Supervisor to oversee payroll processes. The addition of more staff has allowed Management to begin eliminating the lack of segregation of duties. Management is in the process of reviewing policies and procedures in order to update policies pertaining to payroll, improve procedures and enhance effectiveness.

# **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 note 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Three Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 24, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida

September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2018

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Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental fund (General Fund) of the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

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

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida Page Two

# Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental fund (General Fund) of the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying specialpurpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the governmental fund of only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2019 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida

February 19, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Balance Sheet - General Fund

# September 30, 2018

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	153,897 25,546 179,443
Liabilities and fund balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	50,562
Due to other county units		128,636
Due to other governments		245
Total liabilities	_	179,443
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		0
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	179,443

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special-purpose financial statements.* 

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual - General Fund

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	0.1.9			(1.19.111)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,771	\$ 9,771
Interest	0	0	486	486
Total revenues	0	0	10,257	10,257
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Personnel services	4,207,706	4,311,992	4,221,428	90,564
Operating	813,863	718,069	687,177	30,892
Capital outlay	71,000	71,000	64,140	6,860
Total expenditures	5,092,569	5,101,061	4,972,745	128,316
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
(under) over expenditures	(5,092,569)	(5,101,061)	(4,962,488)	138,573
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	5,092,569	5,101,061	5,091,369	(9,692)
Transfers out	0	0	(128,881)	(128,881)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,092,569	5,101,061	4,962,488	(138,573)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	0	0
Fund balance at beginning of year	0	0	0	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$ 0

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these special-purpose financial statements.* 

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Reporting Entity**

The Property Appraiser operates as a county agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Leon County (the County) pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. Leon County is a charter county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the *Constitution of the State of Florida* and *Florida Statutes*. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Property Appraiser is considered to be a part of the primary government of Leon County, Florida, and is included in the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Leon County CAFR). The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Property Appraiser only.

The accounting policies of the Property Appraiser conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

## **Basis of Presentation**

These special-purpose financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General.

## **Description of Funds**

The financial activities of the Property Appraiser are recorded in the following fund:

## Governmental Fund Type

• General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Property Appraiser. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all Governmental Funds. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting (continued)**

pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources.

The Property Appraiser considers receivables collected within 30 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. In accordance with that definition, charges for services and interest earned are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Section 195.087, *Florida Statutes*, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Property Appraiser's annual budget. The budget and the subsequent budget amendments of the Property Appraiser are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval. A copy of the budget is furnished to the Leon County Board of County Commissioners (the Board) at the same time.

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenses, capital outlay, debt service, and non-operating) must be approved in writing by the Florida Department of Revenue. Transfers between expense items within the same appropriation category do not need written approval from the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General Fund appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balance – Budget and Actual, reflect all approved amendments.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Property Appraiser had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2018.

## Investments

Investments in external pools that follow SEC Rule 2a-7 regulations are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased in the Governmental Fund Type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. The tangible personal property used by the Property Appraiser is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Liability for Compensated Absences

It is the Property Appraiser's policy to grant all full-time employees annual leave based on the number of years of continuous employment for agencies operating under the Florida Retirement System. Annual leave accrued above 240 hours is transferred to sick leave at the end of each calendar year. Upon termination of employment, the employee can receive a cash benefit based upon the employee's current wage rate and the annual leave not taken.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of eight hours for each full calendar month of continuous employment. Employees who have transferred from an agency operating under the Florida Retirement System with no break in service may transfer up to 240 sick leave hours. There is no limit on the amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. At the end of each calendar year, employees with 240 or more hours of sick leave may bank up to 24 hours of leave. At the time of separation, employees with eight years or more continuous employment with the Property Appraiser receive payment based upon the employee's current wage rate for 25% of accumulated sick leave. If the separation is due to retirement, those employees also receive payment based upon the employee's current wage rate for 100% of banked sick leave.

The Property Appraiser uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Property Appraiser does not and is not legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the General Fund, but is included in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

## **Transfers In and Out**

The Board funds primarily all of the operating budget of the Property Appraiser. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Property Appraiser are recorded as transfers in on the financial statements of the Property Appraiser. In accordance with *Florida Statutes*, the Property Appraiser distributes all General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. Repayments to the Board are recorded as a liability and as transfers out on the financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

## **Related Organizations - Common Expenses**

Certain expenses which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Property Appraiser. These are:

Occupancy costs Property insurance Utilities (except telephone) Janitorial service

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Property Appraiser through Leon County offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for the qualifying Property Appraiser employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.

## Note 2. Cash and Investments

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Property Appraiser maintains checking and money market accounts at two banks designated by the Florida Division of Treasury as qualified public depositories. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits with the financial institutions was \$153,897 and the bank balances were \$163,900. Deposits whose values exceed the limits of Federal depository insurance are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.

## Investments

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The Property Appraiser is authorized to invest in all state-approved investments identified in Section 218.415(17), *Florida Statutes*, which include:

1) The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) administered by the State Board of Administration or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool;

2) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally-recognized rating agency;

3) Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;

4) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Property Appraiser has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The Property Appraiser invests in the Florida PRIME administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). The Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund.

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

## **Investments (continued)**

The Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the *Florida Administrative Code*, which identifies the Rules of the SBA. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Additionally, the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2018, the Florida PRIME contained certain floating rate and adjustable rate securities that were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three-month LIBOR rates.

These floating rate and adjustable rate securities are used to hedge against interest risk and provide diversification to the portfolio. Exposure to a single issuer is limited to 5% of the portfolio's amortized cost. The current rating for the Florida PRIME is AAAm by Standard and Poors. The dollar weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018 is 33 days. The fair value of the Property Appraiser's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the Property Appraiser had \$25,546 invested with Florida PRIME.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government's deposits may not be returned to it or the organization may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, *Florida Statutes*. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Property Appraiser's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

The investment in the Florida PRIME is not classified as to custodial risk since the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Property Appraiser limits interest rate risk for the money market fund by utilizing an overnight sweep agreement to invest excess cash balances.

The most recent Florida Prime audited financial statements can be obtained at www.sbafla.com/prime/audits.aspx.

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note 3. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Property Appraiser are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

All full-time and permanent part-time employees of the Property Appraiser are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans, including a defined benefit public employee pension plan, which is primarily a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Information as to benefits, contribution rates, and vesting requirements by membership category is provided in the Leon County CAFR. Contributions and benefits are established by Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the state of Florida, that expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Beginning July 1, 2011, active employees are required to contribute three percent of their gross compensation to the retirement plan.

The Property Appraiser also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the Leon County CAFR.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$409,472, \$380,274, and \$375,284, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, Post Office Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note 4. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The Property Appraiser participates in an agent multi-employer plan administered by the County under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. As decribed in Note 1, the Property Appraiser is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County. The financial statements of the Property Appraiser are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

## Note 5. Risk Management

The Property Appraiser participates in the Leon County Insurance Service Fund, which accounts for self-insurance activities relating to workers' compensation. This fund is administered by a third-party administrator. The Property Appraiser makes payments to the Insurance Service Fund based upon payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$8,103. Excess payments are recorded as a designation of retained earnings for catastrophic losses on the books of Leon County. Excess coverage with a commercial carrier is also in force for each claim exceeding \$500,000.

## Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of the Property Appraiser's liability for compensated absences is as follows:

	Balance October 1,					Balance September 30,		
	2017		A	dditions	s (Retirements)		-	2018
Liability for compensated absences	\$	648,700	\$	227,016	\$	202,260	\$	673,456

Of the \$673,456 liability for accrued compensated absences, management estimates that \$199,167 will be due and payable within one year. The liability is not reported in the financial statements of the Property Appraiser since it is not payable from available resources at September 30, 2018. As discussed in Note 1, the liability is reported on the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

# Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 7. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 54, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010, requires that all fund balances be classified into one of the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. All remaining funds of the Property Appraiser as of the end of the fiscal year are remitted back to the Board as excess fees.

#### Note 8. Contingencies

Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the Property Appraiser. These primarily relate to property assessments within Leon County. The ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. In the opinion of management for the Property Appraiser, the liabilities which may arise from such action would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of the Property Appraiser or its operations. In the event property assessment claims are resolved in favor of plaintiffs/claimants, such settlements would be funded, if at all, by the Board.

#### **Note 9. Subsequent Events**

The Property Appraiser has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2019 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

September 30, 2018

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon 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 special-purpose financial statements of the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida (Property Appraiser) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2019.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's special-purpose 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.

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida Page Two

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

We have issued a management letter to the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida, dated February 19, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules* of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Jacquism B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida

February 19, 2019

Law Redd Cronn + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

September 30, 2018

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida's (Property Appraiser) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to error or fraud. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Property Appraiser and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 19, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Management Letter

September 30, 2018

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Management Letter

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2019.

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 19, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report Corrective actions have been taken to address the findings and recommendations made in the proceeding annual financial audit report.

The Honorable Property Appraiser Leon County, Florida Page Two

### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements. The Property Appraiser has no component units.

### **Financial Management**

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

### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 note 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 Property Appraiser of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 19, 2019

Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Sheriff Leon County, Florida

September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

# Sheriff Leon County, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida (Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida Page Two

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each of the governmental funds and the agency funds of the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, the changes in financial position of each of the governmental funds, and the budgetary comparison statement for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying specialpurpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in the financial position of each of the governmental funds and the agency funds, and only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters, included under the heading **Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with** *Government Auditing Standards***. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with** *Government Auditing Standards* **in considering the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.** 

Thomas Howell Ferguren B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida April 11, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

## Sheriff Leon County, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Grants Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,707,344	\$ 1,244,392	\$ 1,296,037	\$ 5,247,773
Investments	1,284,931	0	0	1,284,931
Accounts receivable	18,369	20	56,344	74,733
Due from other funds	288,382	0	17,522	305,904
Due from other county units	60,357	3,664	0	64,021
Due from other governments	570,314	. 112,379	0	682,693
Inventories	528,841	,	907	532,159
Prepaids	36,244	- 289	0	36,533
Total assets	\$ 5,494,782	\$ 1,363,155	\$ 1,370,810	\$ 8,228,747
Liabilities and fund balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,295,454	\$ 1,905	\$ 136,253	\$ 1,433,612
Accrued liabilities	4,137,328	56	0	4,137,384
Deferred revenue	0	656,187	0	656,187
Due to other funds	12,500	160,596	52,711	225,807
Due to other county units	49,780	0	0	49,780
Due to other governments	(280	) 381	0	101
Total liabilities	5,494,782	819,125	188,964	6,502,871
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	565,085	2,700	907	568,692
Restricted	0	267,219	0	267,219
Assigned	0	274,111	1,180,939	1,455,050
Unassigned	(565,085	<u>)</u> 0	0	(565,085)
Total fund balance	0	544,030	1,181,846	1,725,876
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 5,494,782</u>	\$ 1,363,155	\$ 1,370,810	\$ 8,228,747

## Sheriff Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Grants Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 426,153	\$ 0	\$ 426,153
Charges for services	1,983,175	179,220	1,555,139	3,717,534
Fines and forfeitures	0	372,407	0	372,407
Miscellaneous	150,112	123,276	8,010	281,398
Total revenues	2,133,287	1,101,056	1,563,149	4,797,492
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Personal services	3,940,193	0	0	3,940,193
Operating	161,016	0	0	161,016
Total judicial	4,101,209	0	0	4,101,209
Public Safety:				
Personal services	53,438,876	259,196	504,932	54,203,004
Operating	15,258,253	247,837	637,678	16,143,768
Capital outlay	866,351	329,950	181,814	1,378,115
Total public safety	69,563,480	836,983	1,324,424	71,724,887
Intergovernmental	2,398,046	189,545	0	2,587,591
Total expenditures	76,062,735	1,026,528	1,324,424	78,413,687
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(73,929,448)	74,528	238,725	(73,616,195)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	73,935,086	0	0	73,935,086
Transfers out	(5,638)	0	(100,000)	(105,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,929,448	0	(100,000)	73,829,448
Net change in fund balance	0	74,528	138,725	213,253
Fund balance, at beginning of year	0	469,502	1,043,121	1,512,623
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0	\$ 544,030	\$ 1,181,846	\$ 1,725,876

## Sheriff Leon County, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,447,759	\$ 1,982,965	\$ 1,983,175	\$ 210
Miscellaneous	0	150,114	150,112	(2)
Total revenues	1,447,759	2,133,079	2,133,287	208
Expenditures				
Current:				
Judicial:				
Personal services	3,887,544		3,940,193	12,063
Operating	188,303	188,303	161,016	27,287
Total judicial	4,075,847	4,140,559	4,101,209	39,350
Public Safety:				
Personal services	51,884,233	52,352,576	53,438,876	(1,086,300)
Operating	16,327,671	16,369,385	15,258,253	1,111,132
Capital outlay	612,525	723,076	866,351	(143,275)
Total public safety	68,824,429	69,445,037	69,563,480	(118,443)
Intergovernmental	2,482,569	2,482,569	2,398,046	84,523
Total expenditures	75,382,845	76,068,165	76,062,735	5,430
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(73,935,086	) (73,935,086)	(73,929,448)	5,638
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	73,935,086	73,935,086	73,935,086	0
Transfers out	0	0	(5,638)	(5,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,935,086	73,935,086	73,929,448	(5,638)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	0	0
Fund balance at beginning of year	0	0	0	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0

## Sheriff Leon County, Florida Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -Agency Funds

September 30, 2018

Assets	
Cash	\$ 517,306
Accounts receivable	1,444
Due from other governments	2,138
Due from other funds	51,016
Total assets	\$ 571,904
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 21,540
Due to other funds	131,113
Due to other county units	168,889
Due to other governments	9,260
Deposits	 241,102
Total liabilities	\$ 571,904

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Reporting Entity**

The Sheriff operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Leon County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Sheriff is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. Leon County is a charter county, which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the *Constitution of the State of Florida* and *Florida Statutes*. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Sheriff is considered to be a part of the primary government of Leon County, Florida, and is included in the Leon County government-wide annual financial statements. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Sheriff only.

The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### **Basis of Presentation**

These special-purpose financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General.

### **Description of Funds**

The financial activities of the Sheriff are recorded in separate funds, which are categorized and described as follows:

### Governmental Fund Types

- *General Fund* The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Grants Fund To account for various law enforcement grants and the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific law enforcement purposes.
- *Inmate Welfare Fund* To account for the operations related to various rehabilitative programs and other expenditures related to inmate welfare.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Description of Funds (continued)**

### Fiduciary Fund Types

• Agency Funds — These funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent, including prisoner housing, work release and warrant fees which are remitted to other governmental agencies, restitution, forfeitures and other collections which are remitted to third parties, employee contributions to be used for designated purposes and prisoner deposits which are expended on their personal effects. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accounts of the Governmental Funds and Agency Funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they are received in cash or when they are considered both measurable and available and as such, are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 30 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. There are essentially two types of revenue when applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues. Primarily all grant revenues are recognized on the basis of expenditures incurred for the specific purpose or project. Other revenues are generally unrestricted and are revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The following major revenues are considered susceptible to accrual: charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, grant revenues expended on a cost reimbursement basis, and interest earned.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Section 30.49, *Florida Statutes*, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)**

exceed total budgeted expenditures at the fund level. An annual budget is adopted for the General fund, while the Special Grants fund adopts project-specific budgets, and the Inmate Welfare fund is not budgeted. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, reflect all approved amendments.

### Investments

Investments in external pools that follow SEC Rule 2a-7 regulations are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The consumption method is used for all funds whereby the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time of issuance to the user department.

### **Capital Assets**

The Sheriff is accountable for and thus maintains capital asset records pertaining to the equipment used in his operations. Real property used by the Sheriff is accounted for by the Board of County Commissioners (Board), as the Board holds legal title and is accountable for such assets under Florida law.

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund types costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as capital outlay expenditures at the time of purchase. The tangible personal property used by the Sheriff is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the County's Statement of Net Position at fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 5 to 20 years. Depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities in the government-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees receive annual vacation and sick leave and compensatory leave based on policies determined by the Sheriff.

a. Annual leave is earned biweekly as follows:

Hours
3.75
4.75
5.75
6.50
7.50

Accumulated annual leave balances shall be limited based on years of service as follows:

Years of	
Service	Hours
First 10	240
10-20	360
20 or more	500

An employee's total annual leave may exceed the annual limit during a calendar year, but will be reduced to the above limited hours on the first pay period for the following year if not taken by the employee prior to that date. Employees who have reached permanent status and who separate in good standing shall be paid for the accrued time at their current rate of pay, not to exceed the limitations noted above.

b. Each employee earns 3.75 hours of sick leave biweekly that may be accumulated without limits. Accrued sick leave is paid out upon separation of service, based on the following percentages:

First 5 Years of Service	0%
5-20 Years of Service	25%
20 or More Years of Service	50%
Death of Employee	75%
Death (in the line of duty)	100%

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Liability for Compensated Absences (continued)

c. An employee may also accumulate up to 240 hours of compensatory leave in addition to earned annual and sick leave. Any employee who terminates shall be paid for all accrued compensatory leave at their current rate of pay.

The Sheriff uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Sheriff does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the Sheriff's General Fund, but is included in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida.

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Sheriff through Leon County offers retiree medical insurance benefits for qualifying Sheriff employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.

### **Transfers In and Out**

The Board funds the majority of the operating budget of the Sheriff. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Sheriff are recorded as transfers in on the financial statements of the Sheriff. In accordance with *Florida Statutes*, the Sheriff distributes all general fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. These excess fees are reported as a liability and as operating transfers out to the Board on the financial statements of the Sheriff.

### **Common Expenses**

Certain expenses for occupancy costs, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Sheriff.

### **Fund Balances**

Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statements.

The County has a financial policy that defines the different fund balance classifications for governmental funds and the order that the resources are used. There are five classifications of fund balance for governmental funds.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Fund Balances (continued)**

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of funds 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* - Balances are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use or have externally imposed restrictions by resource providers, creditors, grantors, contributors, voters, inter-local agreements, or enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as ordinances, resolutions or legislation of Leon County, and that remain binding unless removed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

*Assigned Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds informally constrained by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners, or by a designated county officer, in a manner that reflects the County's use of those resources such as appropriations of fund balance at year end or at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - Balances are comprised of the residual of the unrestricted funds in the General Fund and are not nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Other fund types can only report a negative unassigned residual amount.

The County's policy is that available resources will be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

### Note 2. Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2018, the Sheriff had the following in cash and investments:

	Carrying Amount	
Cash on Hand	\$	777
Deposits in Qualified Public Depositories	5,764	4,302
Florida PRIME	84	4,825
Florida Safe Investment Pool	1,200	),106
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,050	),010

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The Sheriff is authorized to invest in all state-approved investments identified in Section 218.415(17), *Florida Statutes*, which include:

- 1. The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) administered by the State Board of Administration; or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool;
- 2. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally-recognized rating agency;
- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Sheriff has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The Sheriff invests in Florida PRIME, administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the SBA. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Additionally, the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2018, Florida PRIME contained certain floating rate and adjustable rate securities that were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three-month LIBOR rates.

These floating rate and adjustable rate securities are used to hedge against interest risk and provide diversification to the portfolio. Exposure to a single issuer is limited to 5% of the portfolio's amortized cost. The current rating for the Florida PRIME is AAAm by Standard and Poors. The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018 is 33 days. Investments in Florida PRIME are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the Sheriff's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the Sheriff had \$84,825 invested with the Florida PRIME.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### Credit Risk (continued)

The Sheriff also invests in the Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FLSAFE), a local government investment pool governed by Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, that provides for pooling of Florida's local government funds. FLSAFE is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the FLSAFE has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. FLSAFE is managed by Prudent Man Advisors, Inc., a registered investment advisor, and the trust's investments are held in custody by BMO Harris Bank N.A. Oversight for the pool is provided by a Board of Trustees consisting of members who represent participating local government entities. The trust invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, money market funds and deposits held in qualified public depositories. The current rating for the FLSAFE is AAAm by Standard and Poors. The weighted average days to maturity of the FLSAFE at September 30, 2018, is 23 days. Investments in the FLSAFE are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the Sheriff's position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2018, the Sheriff had \$1,200,106 invested with the FLSAFE.

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the government's deposits may not be returned to it or the organization may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, *Florida Statutes*. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodians with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Sheriff's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances at September 30, 2018, were \$6,902,921. The investments in the Florida PRIME and the FLSAFE Investment Pool are not classified as to custodial risk since the investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. There were no losses during the period due to default by counterparties to investment transactions.

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

As discussed in Note 1, tangible personal property used by the Sheriff in operations is reported in the governmentwide financial statements of Leon County, Florida. A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2017	Additions	(Retirements)	2018
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 29,406,846	\$ 2,733,813	\$ (641,732)	\$ 31,498,927

### Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities of the Sheriff follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	_(F	Retirements)	Sej	Balance ptember 30, 2018
Liability for compensated absences	\$ 10,263,787	\$ 2,689,697	\$	(3,434,410)	\$	9,519,074

Of the \$9,519,074 liability for accrued compensated absences, management estimates that \$2,354,183 will be due and payable within one year. The long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Sheriff since they are not payable from available resources at September 30, 2018. As discussed in Note 1, they are reported in the Statement of Net Position as part of the government-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida.

#### Note 5. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Sheriff are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included at county-wide financial statement level rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 5. Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)

All full-time and permanent part-time employees of the Sheriff are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans, including a defined benefit pension plan, which is primarily a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee pension plan. The defined benefit plan is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Information as to benefits, contribution rates and vesting requirements by membership category, is provided in the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Contributions and benefits are established by Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the state of Florida, that expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employees are required to contribute three percent of their gross compensation to the retirement plan, exclusive of participants in the Deferred Retirement Option Program.

The Sheriff also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the government-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions paid for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$7,817,472, \$7,204,449, and \$6,870,541, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Florida Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, Post Office Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Sheriff participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by Leon County, Florida (the County) under which qualified retired employees and their spouses are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). Retired employees and their spouses for their lifetime are eligible for continuation of the benefits offered to active employees and are responsible for paying the required premium contributions. The health portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the County's Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. As described in Note 1, the Sheriff is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County. The annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

### Note 7. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018, were:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 288,382	\$ 12,500
Special Grants Fund	0	160,596
Inmate Welfare Fund	17,522	52,711
Agency Funds	51,016	131,113
	\$ 356,920	\$ 356,920

Interfund balances in the Governmental Funds primarily represent repayments due from the funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them. Interfund balances in the Agency Funds primarily represent collections from the Inmate Fund that are to be remitted to other governmental entities. Interfund balances are due and payable within one year.

#### Note 8. Risk Management

#### **Professional Liability**

The Sheriff is currently a member of the Florida Sheriffs' Association and participates in the Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund. The Self-Insurance Fund administers insurance activities related to professional liability and covers compensatory damages (except back pay), employment benefits, punitive damages, attorney fees or costs awarded to a prevailing Plaintiff, and all legal fees involved in defense of the Sheriff. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$506,476.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 8. Risk Management (continued)

### **Professional Liability (continued)**

The limits of the Self-Insurance Fund for the above-mentioned damages, fees and defense costs are \$5,000,000 per incident or occurrence and \$10,000,000 in aggregate for the policy year. Settled claims did not exceed this coverage in the current year.

#### Automobile Liability

As a member of the Florida Sheriff's Association, the Sheriff participates in the Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program (SHARP) for automobile liability insurance. Coverage includes liability for bodily injury and property damage, personal injury protection, auto medical payments, bodily injury for uninsured motorists and physical damage. Coverage for physical damage is also maintained on certain vehicles. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$199,554.

#### Workers' Compensation

The Sheriff participates in the Leon County Insurance Service Fund, which accounts for self-insurance activities relating to workers' compensation. This fund is administered by a third-party administrator. The Sheriff makes payments to the Insurance Service Fund based upon payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$693,748. Excess payments are recorded as a designation of net position for catastrophic losses on the books of Leon County. Excess coverage with a commercial carrier is also in force for each claim exceeding \$500,000.

#### **Excess Insurance**

In the normal course of jail operations, the Sheriff seeks to limit its exposure to loss for catastrophic medical costs by purchasing insurance under an excess coverage contract. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Sheriff maintained an excess insurance policy that provides a maximum specific benefit of \$250,000 per covered person, for claims in excess of \$50,000 reported during the annual contract term. The premium required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$125,461.

### Note 9. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. There were no encumbrances at September 30, 2018.

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

### **A. Operating Leases**

The Sheriff is committed to various operating leases for certain office and radio equipment. Operating leases are generally defined as leases that do not transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. For the year ended September 30, 2018, total rental and equipment lease expenses were \$125,530. Following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the equipment leases as of September 30:

2019	\$ 21,371
2020	3,598
2021	 477
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 25,446

#### **B.** Litigation

At September 30, 2018, there were certain claims and legal actions pending against the Sheriff from the normal course of operations. The outcome of these claims and actions is not presently determinable.

At September 30, 2018, there were various other claims and legal actions pending against the Sheriff. These claims are covered through the Sheriff's participation in the Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund. In the opinion of the Sheriff's legal counsel, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would be adequately covered by the Self-Insurance Fund.

### **C. Long-Term Contracts**

#### TSR System Agreement

The Sheriff, Leon County and the City of Tallahassee (the Parties) entered into an inter-local agreement on December 20, 2007 to establish parameters relating to ownership, expansion, operation, maintenance and the use of the 800MHz Project 25 Digital Trunked Simulcast Radio (TSR) System. The agreement provides for 50% ownership of the TSR System's backbone equipment by the Sheriff and the County. The agreement also provides that the Sheriff and the County are required to pay 50% of the TSR System's operating costs. Absent a prior notice to withdraw, the agreement shall continue until the date the agreement is terminated by mutual written agreement of the Parties. Activity related to the agreement is accounted for as a joint operation.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

### C. Long-Term Contracts (continued)

#### Aramark Agreement

On August 23, 2018, the Sheriff and Aramark entered into an Agreement which granted Aramark the exclusive rights to provide food and commissary services for the inmates, staff and visitors at the Leon County Detention Facility. The Agreement shall commence starting October 1, 2018, and will continue through September 30, 2022 with the ability to renew the Agreement for four additional one-year periods. As part of the Agreement, Aramark has agreed to make a financial commitment to the Sheriff in the amount \$600,000, which was received in August 2018, for the purchase and installation of mutually agreed food service equipment and other improvements to the kitchen and dining facility. If the Agreement expires or is terminated for any reason by either party prior to the complete amortization of the financial commitment, the Sheriff shall be obligated to reimburse the unamortized balance plus interest on such accounts at the Prime Rate plus two percentage points per annum, compounded monthly from the date of termination or expiration, until the date paid.

### Note 11. Consolidated Dispatch Agency

In May 2012, the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida and the Leon County Sheriff's Office entered into an inter-local agreement authorized by Section 163.01, *Florida Statutes*. This agreement created a Consolidated Dispatch Agency (CDA) for the purpose of dispatching law enforcement, fire and emergency medical services personnel. The term of this agreement is for a period of 10 years, commencing April 1, 2013, and will renew automatically thereafter. The CDA will govern and manage the provision of public safety consolidated dispatch services on a county-wide basis.

The governing body of the CDA consists of the City of Tallahassee City Manager, the Leon County Administrator and the Leon County Sheriff, hereinafter called the Council. The City and Sheriff shall fund the CDA budget proportionately based upon the per capita population within the corporate limits of the City of Tallahassee for the city, and the per capita population within the unincorporated area of Leon County for the Sheriff, and a service cost allocation shall be included in the CDA's annual budget. Current audited financial statements may be obtained from the Consolidated Dispatch Agency, 300 S. Adams Street, Box A-19, Tallahassee, Florida 32301.

The Sheriff recognized expenditures totaling \$2,398,046 for service costs of the CDA, and reported a balance due from the CDA of \$299,098 at September 30, 2018 in the General Fund.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 12. Subsequent Events

The Sheriff has evaluated subsequent events through April 11, 2019, the date the special-purpose financial statements were available to be issued.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

*September 30, 2018* 

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Sheriff Leon 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 special-purpose financial statements of the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida (Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2019.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's special-purpose 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. The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida Page Two

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

We have issued a management letter to the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida, dated April 11, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Jacquism B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida April 11, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

*September 30, 2018* 

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida's (Sheriff) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B. R.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida April 11, 2019

Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Management Letter

September 30, 2018

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Management Letter

The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Sheriff of Leon County, Florida (Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2019.

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

### **Other Reports**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, and regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 11, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. We reported no findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial report.

The Honorable Sheriff Leon County, Florida Page Two

## **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements. The Sheriff has no component units.

## **Financial Management**

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

## **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 Sheriff of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida April 11, 2019

Law Redd Cronn + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida

Year Ended September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Report of Independent Auditors

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida, (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

The Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida Page Two

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the governmental funds of the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund and Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 14, 2019, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Honnes Howell Ferguen P.R.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 14, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

## September 30, 2018

	General Fund			Grants Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets							
Cash	\$	51,904	\$	337,188	\$	389,092	
Accounts receivable		144		0		144	
Due from other funds		165,251		0		165,251	
Prepaids		131,207	_	0		131,207	
Total Assets	\$	348,506	\$	337,188	\$	685,694	
Liabilities and fund balance							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	111,710	\$	40,791	\$	152,501	
Due to other funds		0		165,251		165,251	
Due to other county units		145,489		0		145,489	
Accrued liabilities		91,307		0		91,307	
Revenues received in advance		0	_	126,335		126,335	
Total liabilities		348,506		332,377		680,883	
Total fund balance:							
Restricted		0	_	4,811		4,811	
Total fund balance		0		4,811		4,811	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	348,506	\$	337,188	\$	685,694	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

## Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total

	General Fund	Grants Fund	l otal Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 26,767	\$ 0	\$ 26,767	
Intergovernmental	0	198,683	198,683	
Interest	1,972	166	2,138	
Total revenues	28,739	198,849	227,588	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,851,907	206,031	4,057,938	
Total expenditures	3,851,907	206,031	4,057,938	
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,823,168)	(7,182)	(3,830,350)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	4,291,300	4,811	4,296,111	
Operating transfers out	(468,132)	0	(468,132)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,823,168	4,811	3,827,979	
Net change in fund balances	0	(2,371)	(2,371)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	0	7,182	7,182	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 0	\$ 4,811	\$ 4,811	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual -General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
<b>Revenues</b> Charges for services Interest Total revenues	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 26,767 1,972 28,739	\$ 26,767 1,972 28,739	
Expenditures Current: General government: Total expenditures Excess of revenues (under) over expenditures	4,291,300 4,291,300 (4,291,300)	4,279,307 4,279,307 (4,279,307)	3,851,907 3,851,907 (3,823,168)	427,400 427,400 456,139	
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b> Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	4,291,300 0 4,291,300	4,291,300 (11,993) 4,279,307	4,291,300 (468,132) 3,823,168	0 (456,139) (456,139)	
Net change in fund balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	0 <u>\$0</u>	0 <u>\$0</u>	0 <u>\$0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>\$</u> 0	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

# Budget and Actual - Grants Fund

## Year Ended September 30, 2018

	B	udgeted	Am	ounts				/ariance Positive
	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	324,516	\$	198,683	\$	(125,833)
Interest		0		101		166		65
Total revenues		0		324,617	_	198,849	_	(125,768)
<b>Expenditures</b> Current:								
General government		0		336,610		206,031		130,579
Total expenditures		0		336,610	_	206,031		130,579
Excess of revenues (under)								
over expenditures		0		(11,993)	_	(7,182)		4,811
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		0		11,993	_	4,811	_	(7,182)
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		11,993	_	4,811		(7,182)
Net change in fund balance		0		0		(2,371)		(2,371)
Fund balance at beginning of year	¢	0	<u>_</u>	0	<u>_</u>	7,182	<u>ф</u>	7,182
Fund balance at end of year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,811	\$	4,811

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Reporting Entity**

The Supervisor of Elections is an elected Constitutional Officer of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. Leon County is a charter county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and *Florida Statutes*. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Supervisor of Elections is considered to be a part of the primary government of Leon County, Florida, and is included in the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Leon County CAFR). The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections only.

The accounting policies of the Supervisor of Elections conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The special-purpose financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida.

### **Description of Funds**

The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in the following fund: Governmental Fund Type

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. This fund is used to account and report for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Grants Fund The Grants Fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for grants awarded to the Supervisor of Elections. This fund also includes the corresponding county matching funds for the grants.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting (continued)**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources.

The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 30 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. In accordance with that definition, charges for services and interest earned are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. A budget is adopted for the governmental funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying budgetary comparison statement reflect all approved amendments.

Section 218.35, *Florida Statutes*, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Supervisor of Elections' annual budget. The Supervisor of Elections establishes an annual budget for its office which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The annual budgetary data reported for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and represent the Supervisor of Elections' adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Supervisor of Elections or as adopted by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners.

#### Inventories

The Supervisor of Elections uses the purchases method of accounting, whereby the cost of expendable office supplies are expended when purchased.

### **Prepaid Expense**

The supervisor of Elections uses the consumption method of accounting, whereby the costs of expendable software licenses are expensed over the life of the agreements.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. The Supervisor of Elections does not maintain fixed asset records. The tangible personal property used by the Supervisor of Elections is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

#### Liability for Compensated Absences

The Supervisor of Elections accrues a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Supervisor of Elections does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the Leon County CAFR.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Supervisor of Elections, through Leon County, offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for the qualifying Supervisor of Elections employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan. The premium associated with these benefits is paid by the qualifying employee.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the fund financial statements is in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the fund financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Note 2. Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and bank balances. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' deposits was \$389,092. Deposits in excess of federal depository insurance are covered by deposits held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool.

### Note 3. Compensated Absences

As discussed in Note 1, the liability associated with compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level. A summary of the Supervisor of Elections' liability for compensated absences included in the Leon County CAFR is as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	2017 Additions (Retirements)			2018
Liability for compensated absences	\$ 188,152	\$ 243,814	\$ (175,089)	\$ 256,877

### Note 4. Revenues Received in Advance

Revenues received in advance represents funds received from granting agencies during the year ended September 30, 2018 that remain unspent as of September 30, 2018. Amounts are derived from the Election Security Grant, the Albert Network Monitoring Solution Grant, and the Federal Election Administration Activities Grant.

### Note 5. Risk Management

The Supervisor of Elections obtains workers' compensation insurance coverage through a commercial carrier.

### Note 6. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

All full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections, except those excluded pursuant to Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans and programs, including a defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), which is primarily a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public-employee pension plan. Information as to benefits, contribution rates, and vesting requirements by membership category is provided in the Leon County CAFR. Contributions and benefits are established in Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the State Legislature that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS.

### Note 6. Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)

The Supervisor of Elections also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the Leon County CAFR.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The total retirement contributions for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$274,983, \$243,269 and \$207,398, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Pension Plan and the HIS Program are administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available FRS Annual Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Pension Plan and HIS Program. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits

### Plan Description

The Supervisor of Elections participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by Leon County, Florida (the County) under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. As decribed in Note 1, the Supervisor of Elections is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County. The financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

#### Note 8. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Supervisor of Elections had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2018.

### Note 9. Fund Balance

Governmental Accounting Standards require that all fund balances be classified into one of the following five categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities on the governmental fund statements.

For financial reporting purposes, County policy defines the five fund balance classifications for governmental funds and the order that the resources are used.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of funds 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 - Balances are comprised of funds that have legally enforceable constraints placed on their use or those funds that have externally-imposed restrictions by resource providers or creditors, grantors, contributors, voters, or interlocal agreement, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action such as ordinances, resolutions, or legislation of Leon County and that remain binding unless removed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of unrestricted funds informally constrained by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners, or by a designated county officer, in a manner that reflects the County's use of those resources such as appropriations of fund balance at year end or at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

Unassigned Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of the residual of the unrestricted funds in the General Fund and are not nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Other fund types can only report a negative unassigned residual amount.

The County's policy is that available resources will be spent in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### Note 10. Leases

On April 11, 2012, the Supervisor of Elections entered into an operating lease for the rental of space for the voter operations center. On April 27, 2016, the original lease agreement was amended in order to expand the existing floor space. The restated lease agreement provides for monthly rentals, which escalate over the term of the lease with specific uses for the space. The restated lease commenced on August 22, 2016 for a period of 10 years, with a one time option to cancel after 5 years. Additionally, the lease includes options to renew for two five year periods. Minimum future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 280,835
2020	286,308
2021	 292,197
Total minimum	
payments	\$ 859,340

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$275,400.

### Note 11. Subsequent Events

The Supervisor of Elections has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2019, the date the special-purpose financial statements were available to be issued.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

September 30, 2018

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the special-purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida, (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida Page Two

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' specialpurpose 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We have issued a management letter to the Supervisor of Elections dated May 14, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550

Three Howell Ferguen P.R. Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 14, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutues*, Local Government Investment Policies

September 30, 2018

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Local Government Investment Policies

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida's (the Supervisor) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Chapter 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the Supervisor's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Three Howell Ferguen P.R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 14, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Management Letter September 30, 2018

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Management Letter

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida, (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2019.

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

## **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 14, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

## **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. We reported no findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial report.

## **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements. The Supervisor of Elections has no component units.

To the Honorable Supervisor of Elections Leon County, Florida Page Two

## **Financial Management**

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.

## **Additional Matters**

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 Supervisor of Elections of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Three Howell Ferguen D.R. Law Ridd Crona + Munroe P.t.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida May 14, 2019

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

September 30, 2018 with Independent Auditors' Report

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A. and Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

# Special-Purpose Financial Statements

# Year Ended September 30, 2018

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Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental fund (General Fund) and the fiduciary fund (Agency Fund) of the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the special-purpose financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special-purpose 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 special-purpose 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 special-purpose financial statements.

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida Page Two

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental fund (General Fund) and fiduciary fund (Agency Fund) of the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying specialpurpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the governmental fund and fiduciary fund of only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 26, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

# Tax Collector Leon County, Florida Balance Sheet - General Fund

## September 30, 2018

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Total assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	486,133 184,971 671,104
Liabilities and fund balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	6,270
Due to other county units		663,904
Due to other governments		930
Total liabilities	_	671,104
Fund balance:		
Unassigned		0
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	671,104

## Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Budget and Actual - General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Am	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	Actual		(	Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	7,691,864	\$	7,691,864	\$	7,744,000	\$	52,136
Interest	_	0		0		8,262		8,262
Total revenues		7,691,864		7,691,864		7,752,262		60,398
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Personnel services		5,931,989		5,931,989		5,534,642		397,347
Operating		1,757,075		1,748,175		1,542,099		206,076
Capital outlay	_	2,800		11,700		11,617		83
Total Expenditures		7,691,864		7,691,864		7,088,358		603,506
Excess of revenues over expenditures		0	_	0	_	663,904		663,904
Other financing uses								
Transfers out		0		0		(663,904)		(663,904)
Total other financing uses	_	0	_	0		(663,904)		(663,904)
Net change in fund balance		0		0		0		0
Fund balances at beginning of year		0		0		0		0
Fund balances at end of year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

## Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund

## September 30, 2018

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 3,866,529 183,839 \$ 4,050,368
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 388,029
Due to other funds	184,971
Due to other county units	590,165
Due to other governments	1,022,350
Installment tax deposits	1,864,853
Total liabilities	\$ 4,050,368

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Tax Collector operates as a county agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Leon County, Florida (the County) pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. Leon County is a charter county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and *Florida Statutes*. However, in certain instances, the charter either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Tax Collector is considered to be a part of the primary government of Leon County, Florida, and is included in the Leon County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Leon County CAFR). The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Tax Collector only.

The accounting policies of the Tax Collector conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

These special-purpose financial statements are fund financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General.

#### **Description of Funds**

The financial activities of the Tax Collector are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Type

• General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type

• Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such assets include receipts for property taxes, tourist development taxes, vehicle registrations, driver license fees, birth certificate fees, hunting and fishing licenses, and concealed weapons licenses.

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for all Governmental Funds (General Fund) and Fiduciary Funds (Agency Fund). Accordingly, for the General Fund, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred and/or will be paid from expendable available financial resources.

The Tax Collector considers receivables collected within 30 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. In accordance with that definition, charges for services and interest earned are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Section 195.087, *Florida Statutes*, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Tax Collector. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Tax Collector are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval. A copy of the budget is provided to the Leon County Board of County Commissioners (the Board). Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenses, capital outlay, debt service and non-operating) must be approved in writing by the Florida Department of Revenue. Transfers between expense items within the same appropriation category do not need written approval from the Florida Department of Revenue. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General Fund appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, reflect all approved amendments.

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors are made in advance of the accounting period to which the cost relates. These payments are reported under the purchases method, i.e., expenditures are recorded when payment is made.

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources at inception of the capital lease. The tangible personal property used by the Tax Collector is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County (CAFR).

The Tax Collector also utilizes certain computer equipment and software to process registrations and licenses owned by various state of Florida agencies as follows:

Vehicle and boat registrations and driver's licenses - State of Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FHSMV)

Hunting and fishing licenses - State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)

Concealed weapons licenses - State of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)

Birth Certificates - Florida Department of Health (FDOH)

This cost of this equipment is not recognized in the Statement of Net Position of the County as title to the equipment is held by FHSMV, FFWCC, FDACS and FDOH.

#### **Liability for Compensated Absences**

It is the Tax Collector's policy to grant all full-time employees annual leave based on the number of years of continuous employment for agencies operating under the Florida Retirement System. Annual leave can be accumulated, but is limited to 480 hours for chief deputies, 360 hours for administrators and managers and 240 hours for all other employees. Excess hours at the end of each calendar year are converted to sick leave. Upon termination of employment, the employee can receive a cash benefit based upon the employee's current wage rate and the annual leave not taken, not to exceed 240 hours.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of eight hours for each full calendar month of continuous employment. Employees who have transferred from an agency operating under the Florida Retirement System with no break in service may transfer up to 240 sick leave hours. There is no limit on the amount of sick leave that can be accumulated. At the time of termination, employees with six years or more continuous employment for agencies operating under the Florida Retirement System, can receive payments based upon the employee's current wage rate for 25% of accumulated sick leave not to exceed 480 hours.

#### Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Liability for Compensated Absences (continued)

The Tax Collector uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Tax Collector does not and is not legally required to accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the General Fund, but is included in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

#### **Excess Fees Due to Other County Units**

The Tax Collector is considered a fee officer because operations are funded primarily by fees for services. No funds are received from the Board other than applicable fees. In accordance with Section 218.36, *Florida Statutes*, the Tax Collector distributes all general fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board and other governments on a pro-rata basis within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. These excess fees are reported as a liability and as transfers out to the Board or deducted from fees earned for amounts distributed to other governments.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The Tax Collector through Leon County offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for the qualifying Tax Collector employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan. The premium associated with these benefits is paid by the qualifying employee.

#### **Related Organizations - Service Fees and Common Expenses**

The Tax Collector's charges for services includes approximately \$4,900,000 as fees for the collection of real and tangible property taxes and tourist development taxes collected on behalf of the Board.

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Tax Collector. These expenses include occupancy costs, janitorial services, and utilities, except telephone, associated with certain Tax Collector offices.

Additionally, property insurance associated with all of the Tax Collector's offices is reported as a common expense by the Board.

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and a Public Funds Now account with banks designated by the Florida Division of Treasury as qualified public depositories. The Tax Collector maintains bank accounts for the General Fund and for the Agency Fund. Amounts in excess of \$2.4 million in the Agency Fund demand deposit account are swept daily into the Public Funds Now account which earns an interest rate of the 90 day Treasury Bill rate plus .20% (2.41% as of September 30, 2018). At September 30, 2018, the carrying amounts of

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

the Tax Collector's General and Agency Fund deposits with financial institutions were \$4,345,687 and the bank balances were \$4,910,595. Deposits whose values exceed the limits of Federal depository insurance are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. Additionally, as of September 30, 2018, the Tax Collector had cash on hand of \$6,975.

### Note 3. Employees' Retirement Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, is effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. As described in Note 1, the financial statements of the Tax Collector are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the net pension liability is included in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these special-purpose financial statements.

All full-time and permanent part-time employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans including a defined benefit plan, which is primarily a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Information as to benefits, contribution rates and vesting requirements by membership category, is provided in the Leon County CAFR. Contributions and benefits are established by Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the state of Florida, that expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Beginning July 1, 2011, active employees are required to contribute three percent of their gross compensation to the retirement plan.

The Tax Collector also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Additional information regarding benefits is provided in the Leon County CAFR.

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 3. Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)

The contributions paid for the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$347,127, \$319,984, and \$348,774, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, Post Office Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

### Note 4. Other Postemployment Benefits

## Plan Description

The Tax Collector participates in an agent multi-employer plan administered by the County under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and, therefore, no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation is calculated for healthcare. The Program may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program. As described in Note 1, the Tax Collector is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County. The financial statements of the Tax Collector are fund statements considered to be special-purpose financial statements consistent with accounting practices by the Auditor General, State of Florida. Accordingly, the annual OPEB obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the Leon County CAFR rather than in these Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

### Note 5. Risk Management

The Tax Collector participates in the Leon County Insurance Service Fund, which accounts for self-insurance activities relating to workers' compensation. This fund is administered by a third-party administrator. The Tax Collector makes payments to the Insurance Service Fund based upon payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The contribution required for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$9,430. Excess payments are recorded as a designation of retained earnings for catastrophic losses on the books of Leon County. Excess coverage with a commercial carrier is also in force for each claim exceeding \$500,000.

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in the long-term liabilities of the Tax Collector follows:

	Balance October 1, 2017					tirements)	Balance September 30, 2018	
Liability for compensated absences	\$	440,465	\$	387,319	\$	(410,801)	\$ 416,983	

Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Of the \$416,983 liability for accrued compensated absences, management estimates that \$185,270 will be due and payable within one year. The above liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Tax Collector since they are not payable from available resources at September 30, 2018. As discussed in Note 1, they are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the Leon County CAFR.

## Note 7. Commitments Under Operating Leases

The Tax Collector has entered into noncancelable operating leases as lessee for office space and office equipment. Some of the real property leases contain provisions for four or five year renewal options, with stated increases or decreases for lease payments. At September 30, 2018, aggregate future minimum payments under non-cancelable operating leases and licensing agreements with remaining terms equal to or exceeding one year are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount	
2019	\$	827,501
2020		831,360
2021		834,153
2022		837,031
2023		763,548
2024-2028		3,576,761
2029-2033		2,657,208
Total minimum payments	\$ 1	0,327,562

Lease expenditures incurred under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$753,741.

### Note 8. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 54, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010, requires that all fund balances be classified into one of the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. All remaining funds of the Tax Collector as of the end of the fiscal year are remitted back to the Board as excess fees.

### Note 9. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The Agency Fund amount due to the General Fund of \$184,971 consists of fees on transactions collected by the Agency Fund. These funds were paid shortly after the fiscal year end.

Year Ended September 30, 2018

## Note 10. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Tax Collector had no encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2018.

### Note 11. Contingencies

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the Tax Collector. These primarily relate to property assessments within Leon County. The ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. In the opinion of management for the Tax Collector, the liabilities which may arise from such action would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of the Tax Collector or its operations.

### Note 12. Related Party

The Leon County Clerk's Office reimburses the Tax Collector for the occupancy of office space in a building leased by the Tax Collector. The reimbursement is presented as an offset against operating expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund. Reimbursements to the Tax Collector totaled \$72,338 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Note 13. Subsequent Events

The Tax Collector has evaluated subsequent events through February 26, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

September 30, 2018

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon 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 special-purpose financial statements of the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida (Tax Collector) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2019.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's special-purpose 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.

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida Page Two

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

We have issued a management letter to the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida, dated February 26, 2019, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules* of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Jacquism B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 26, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

September 30, 2018

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida's (Tax Collector) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to error or fraud. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 26, 2019

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Management Letter September 30, 2018 Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A.

## Management Letter

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2019.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 26, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. We reported no findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial report.

The Honorable Tax Collector Leon County, Florida Page Two

## **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government of the reporting entity are disclosed in Note 1 of the Notes to the Special-Purpose Financial Statements. The Tax Collector has no component units.

## **Financial Management**

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

## **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 note 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 Tax Collector of Leon County, Florida and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thomas Howell Jargun B.a.

**Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.** Tallahassee, Florida February 26, 2019

Law Redd Crona + Munroe P.A.

Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida