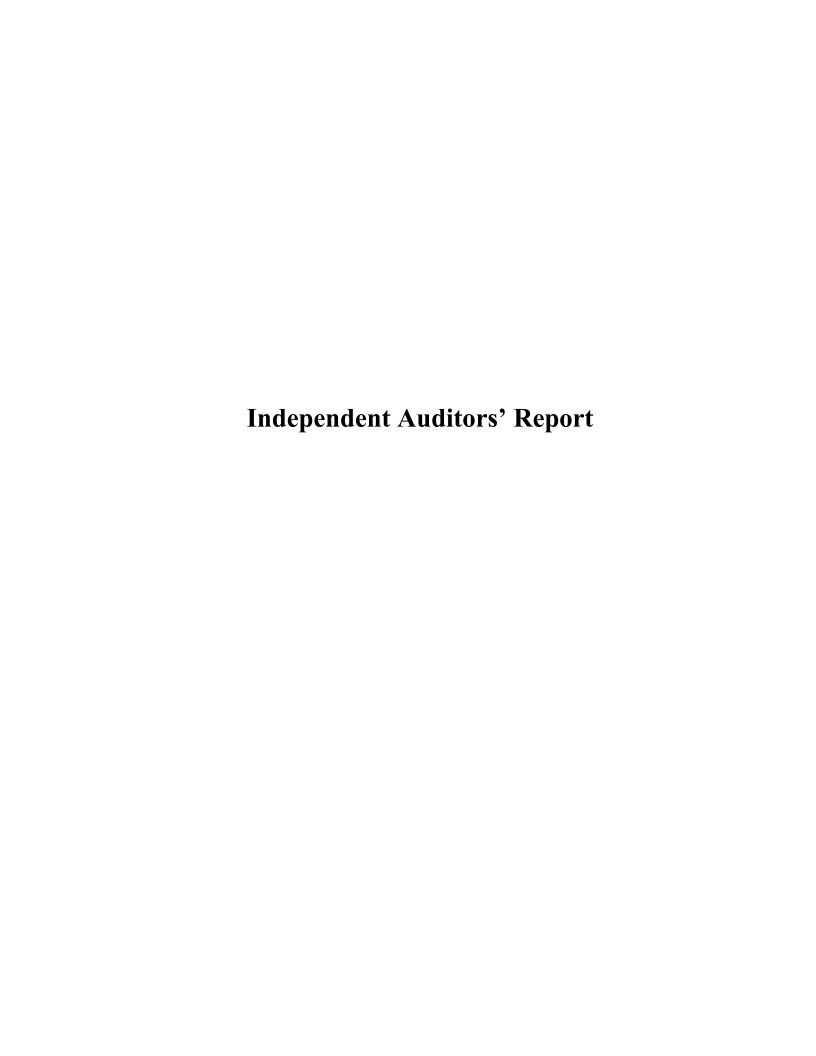
Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County St. Augustine, FL

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activity, of Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 8 and 28 through 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2019 on our consideration of Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs

March 22, 2019

# **Management Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County's (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the conclusion of the district's fiscal year, September 30, 2018, the district had assets totaling \$15,177,789, deferred outflows of \$572,558, liabilities of \$1,972,975, deferred inflows of \$147,566, and net position totaled \$13,629,806(Statement of Net Position).

The District's expenses were \$3,229,891, while revenues totaled \$5,950,075 (\$4,982,960 derived from property taxes), with a resultant increase in net position of \$2,720,184 (Statement of Activities).

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position (page 9) and the Statement of Activities (page 10) provide information about the activities of the District and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. The statements are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Fund Financial Statements begin on page 11. The governmental funds measure and report activities using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, you will find the reconciliations on pages 12 and 14 that convert this data to the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for use in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 provides the authoritative guidance on the governmental financial reporting model.

### THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide Financial Statements are intended to allow the reader to assess a government's operational accountability. Operational accountability is defined as the extent to which the government has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all the resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. For purposes of these statements, only governmental type activities are measured and reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide information that is essential to understanding the financial information presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 15.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) call for certain required supplemental information to accompany the audited basic financial statements and the accompanying footnotes.

### CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30,

	2018		2017	
Current and Other assets	\$	6,310,540	\$	5,207,314
Capital assets, net		8,867,249		6,998,666
Total assets		15,177,789		12,205,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows related to pensions		572,558		577,863
Current liabilities		505,640		304,254
Non-current liabilities		1,467,335		1,486,346
Total liabilities		1,972,975		1,790,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Inflows related to pensions		147,566		83,621
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		8,867,249		6,998,666
Restricted		-		-
Unrestricted		4,762,557		3,910,956
Total net assets	\$	13,629,806	\$	10,909,622

### Condensed Statement of Activities for Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

	2018		2017	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$	4,982,960	\$	4,601,325
Interest Income		79,060		31,675
Grants (DEP)		119,673		165,414
Other		768,382		(124,418)
Total general revenues		5,950,075		4,673,996
Expenses- Mosquito Control				
Personal services	\$	1,384,571	\$	1,333,540
Personal services benefits		778,767		772,332
Operating expenses		765,173		1,078,583
Depreciation expenses		301,380		297,416
Total Expenses		3,229,891		3,481,871
Change in net position		2,720,184		1,192,125
Beginning net position		10,909,622		9,717,497
Ending net position	\$	13,629,806	\$	10,909,622

### **General Revenues**

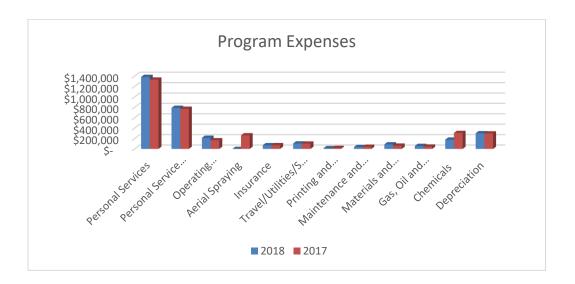
Property taxes increased by \$381,635, or 8.3% from \$4,601,325 to \$4,982,960. The Millage remained at .2150, for last two Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2017 and 2018, respectively. Interest income increased by \$47,385, or 149.6% for Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2018. This was due to a portion of the unexpended funds, reserved for the facility project, being maintained in the State Board of Administration (SBA) investment account, averaging about a 2.0 % annualized return, increased from the prior year by about .65%. The District sold the Northwest, Cartwheel Bay location for \$650,000. Additionally, FEMA reimbursements for Hurricane Matthew were received in the amount of \$268,691.

### **Program Expenses**

Program expenses were \$251,980 (7.2%) less than prior fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Some highlights are as follows:

Aerial spraying costs were non-existent for the year, due to a dry season. \$11,863 was expended on an outside Aerial R&D Committee that helped pave the way for the District's in house Aerial program, which had begun with substantial purchase of a helicopter and apparatus gear to customize it for barrier (preventive) larviciding and fogging capabilities to contain mosquito outbreaks by air. The costs expended for the current year outlay, related to the program totaled \$767,624 for the year and are broken out in the Capital Outlay listing on page 7. The program is expected to be operational in March 2019, due to FAA and other regulations and compliance. The existing two year District's Work in Progress Facility Expansion, includes the Hangar and landing facility as encompassed in previous budget.

Personal Services increased by \$51,031 or 3.8%, compared to the prior year, due to cost of living increase (COLA), and seasonal, temporary, Applied Research staff used to increase the District's efficiency in establishing improved methodologies for combating mosquito borne illnesses. The research has continued to stimulate grant funding, totaling the accrued amount of \$119,673 for the year. Personnel benefits were only an increase of \$17,731 or 2.3%, lower ratably compared to the rise in wages due to low health insurance increases, and pension benefits not mandated for the seasonal staff.



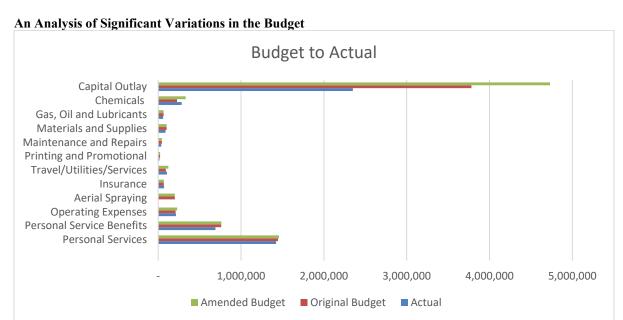
### An Analysis of the District's Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

As of September 30, 2018, the District's cash and investments totaled \$5,635,695 representing 37.1% of total assets.

Net position on September 30, 2018 was \$13,629,806, an increase of \$2,720,184 over the preceding year, principally due to property tax revenues budgeted for the construction of the expansion to the base station.

### An Analysis of Balances in the Governmental Fund (The General Fund)

The governmental fund for the District is its only fund – the General Fund. The fund balance increased by \$901,840 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The increased fund balance was primarily attributable to under-spent tax revenues, budgeted in Capital Outlay for the facility expansion, not completed in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.



The District's budget is shown on the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Budgetary-Basis) and Actual-General Fund (see Table of Contents). There were significant variations between the final budget amounts and actual budget results, a summary of the significant variations and reasons for the variations follows:

### Personal Services and Benefits

Budget \$1,457,644, actual \$1,422,678, variation \$34,966 under the amended budget which was increased by \$12,076 for research grant funding received. Anticipation of overtime, and seasonal hires that do not always pan out are amongst the contributing factors in which budget personnel is based.

### Operating Expenses

Budget \$229,621 after \$20,600 of amendments during the year for additional funding received actual \$214,202, variation \$15,419 under. Budget didn't take into account the reimbursement of excess fees by the tax collector's office. \$44,344. This amount is never guaranteed or measurable until St. Johns County Tax Collector performs its own end of year Budget analysis. After they perform their assessment, they remit excess Commissions, previously, deducted from Tax Revenue Collections on behalf of the District throughout the year. Additionally, Legal Fees budgeted was \$24,000, actual \$15,027, variation \$8,973 under. This was due to an atypically low amount of policy legislation, as well as a reduced amount of significant contract revisions and review.

### Aerial Spraying

Dodging the need for outsourcing an emergency Aerial Spraying, typically costing \$200,000 in crisis mode years, put the District in a great position to do its homework on circumventing the costly need for this outsourcing. \$11,863 was expended of the normal aerial funds to pay for two outsourced, experienced Pilots, well versed in Mosquito Control who were added to the Board approved "Aerial Committee". Diligent meetings that were very productive led to the purchase of an aircraft with, employing very precise diligence, every step of the way. Aforementioned in greater detail, above as one of the key highlights in "Program Expenses", p. 5, the District's in house Aerial program, had begun with the purchase of a helicopter and various apparatus gear for year-round as well as emergency capabilities to contain mosquito outbreaks by air at a total initial investment of \$767,624 (breakdown on Capital Outlay listing p. 7). Besides multiple test flights, the program is expected to be operational in March 2019.

### Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants

Budget \$64,000, actual \$59,951, variation \$4,049 under. The budgeted outcome of this highly acceptable, despite the traditionally high market place volatility of gas prices and potentially unforeseen travel relating to the weather. Gas prices steadily pretty consistent throughout the year.

### Chemicals

Budget \$331,478; actual \$283,478 variation \$47,730 under after an increase in the budget of \$103,478, due to amendments of the budget. The District likes to maintain sufficient chemical inventory for both regular and emergency operations.

### Capital Outlay

Budget \$4,730,058; actual \$2,350,989, variation \$2,379,069 under. The majority of this, was attributed to incompletion of Phase II of the District Facility expansion which has been re-budgeted at \$2,354,390, and will be completed in the 2018/19 Budget year.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The District's capital assets as of September 30, 2018 reflect an investment of \$8,867,249 net of accumulated depreciation. Capital outlays of \$2,350,989 during the fiscal year included the following purchases:

•	Construction in Progress	1,521,677
	Computers	5,807
	Airboat Wiring Harness	1,351
	AMCD Service Request Phone App.	30,000
	Furnishings, New Facility	6,979
	Waveworks R&L Desks (2)	2,823
	Maintenance Software Database w/ tablets	5,434
	Fisher, Lab Freezer, Isotemp -086c	7,997
	Samsung 25.5 Cu Ft. Refrigerator	1,297
	Helicopter: 2003 Bell 206B3	594,050
	Helicopter: AG-NAV Navigation & Flow Syst.	68,077
	Helicopter: David Clark H10 Headphone Set	1,346
	Helicopter: Isolair Granular Larvicide System	17,000
	Helicopter: Isolair Liquid Larvicide System	44,217
	Helicopter: Isolair Liquid Adulticide System	20,801
	Helicopter: Free Flight Ranger FAA Mandate	4,295
	Helicopter: Material Handler	11,112
	Helicopter: Atomiser on EX 6285 1, 1/2" Round	6,726

The District also disposed of \$487,213 (\$181,026 net book value) of equipment.

The \$1,521,677 of Construction in Progress is the District's Phase II, Expansion of the State Road 16 Base Station. The predominant focus of the expansion is in Applied Research and the Aerial Program, which will be completed in the 2018/19 budget year.

The District has no outstanding debt obligation.

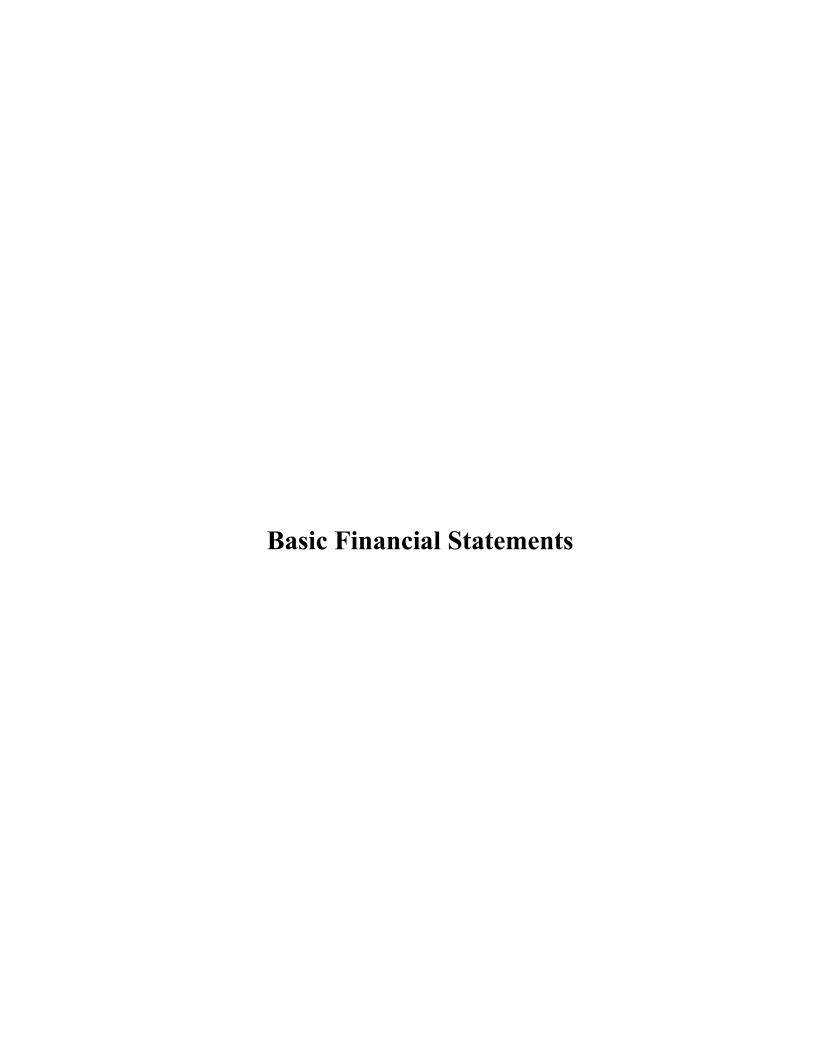
### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

The District's principal source of income is property tax revenue generated from property assessments within the District. Property taxes provided 83.75% of the District's total revenues, substantially, proportionately lower due to the receipt of Northwest Facility Sale, and FEMA funds at \$650,000, and \$268,691, respectively. The Board maintained the .2150 millage rate for the budget year ending September 30, 2019.

The District anticipates continuing growth, development and increase in property values within the County. The influx of Zika within the State, has led to the need for further modernization of operations in order to protect its citizens more effectively. The Phase II Expansion of the Base Station, should be completed in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The facility expansion will include a larger research facility, test field, Heliport, alternate housing facility, greenhouses and insectary.

### **Request for information**

The District's general purpose external financial statements (the basic financial statements and required supplementary information) are designed to provide financial overview of the district's finances. Requests for additional information or questions concerning the financial information contained in this report should be addressed to the Director of the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St Johns County, 120 EOC Drive, St. Augustine, FL 32092.



# **Government-wide Financial Statements**

### **Statement of Net Position**

### **September 30, 2018**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 921,178
Investments	4,714,517
Due from Other Governments and Entities	64,397
Other Receivables	36,008
Prepaid Items	170,969
Inventory	403,471
Total Current Assets	6,310,540
Capital Assets:	
Land	925,747
Construction in Progress	2,053,193
· ·	-,726,725
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	265,037 4,461,688
± ±	2,881,740
	,455,119 1,426,621
Total Capital Assets	8,867,249
Total Assets	15,177,789
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	572,558
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	572,558
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	272.524
Accounts Payable	272,524
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	72,937 145,179
Retainage Payable Compensated Absences	15,000
Total Current Liabilities	505,640
Total Cultent Liabilities	
Noncurrent Liabilities less Current Portion:	05 522
Compensated Absences	95,523
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,371,812
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,467,335
Total Liabilities	1,972,975
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	147,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,566
Total Deferred lilliows of resources	147,300
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,867,249
Unrestricted	4,762,557
On control	T, 702,337
Total Net Position	\$ 13,629,806

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### **Statement of Activities**

### Year Ended September 30, 2018

Human Services - Mosquito Control:		
Personal Services	\$	1,384,571
Personal Service Benefits	,	778,767
Operating Expenses		214,202
Aerial Spraying		_
Insurance		70,755
Travel/Utilities/Services		105,297
Printing & Promotional		15,133
Maintenance and Repairs		35,684
Materials and Supplies		87,843
Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants		57,100
Chemicals and Solvents		179,159
Depreciation		301,380
Total Program Expenses		3,229,891
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes		4,982,960
Interest Income		79,060
Grants (DEP)		119,673
Other		278,145
Gain/ (Loss) from Disposition of Assets		490,237
Total General Revenues		5,950,075
Increase in Net Position		2,720,184
mercus market a control		_,,,,
Net Position Beginning of Year		10,909,622
Net Position End of Year	\$	13,629,806
	_	

# Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund September 30, 2018	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 921,178
Investments	4,714,517
Due from Other Governments and Entities	64,397
Other Receivables	36,008
Prepaid Items	170,969
Inventory	 403,471
Total Assets	 6,310,540
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 272,524
Accrued Payroll and Benefits	72,937
Retainage Payable	 145,179
Total Liabilities	 490,640
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendible for Inventory and Prepaids	574,440
Assigned for Future Capital Outlay/Contingencies	2,486,165
Unassigned	 2,759,295
Total Fund Balances	 5,819,900
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,310,540

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30,2018

Tota	l Fund Balances-Governmental Fund		\$ 5,819,900
	ounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets are erent because of the following:		
1.	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund as assets:		
	Land Construction in progress Buildings & improvements Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,726,725 265,037	925,747 2,053,193 4,461,688
	Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	2,881,740 1,455,119	1,426,621
2.	Compensated absences not due and payable in the Fund Financial Statements.		(110,523)
3	Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pesnion plans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Acitivities, the amount contributed reduces future net liability. Also included in pension expense in the Statement of Activities are amounts amortized for related deferred inflows and outflows.		572.550
	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		 572,558 (1,371,812) (147,566)
Net .	Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,629,806

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$	4,982,960
Interest Income	Ψ	79,060
Grants		119,673
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment		671,263
Other		278,145
		,
Total Revenues		6,131,101
Expenditures:		
Personal Services		1,422,678
Personal Service Benefits		690,421
Operating Expenses		214,202
Aerial Spraying		-
Insurance		70,755
Travel/Utilities/Services		105,297
Printing and Promotional		15,133
Maintenance and Repairs		35,684
Materials and Supplies		87,843
Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants		57,100
Chemicals and Solvents		179,159
Capital Outlay		2,350,989
Total Expenditures		5,229,261
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenues - Net Change in Fund Balance		901,840
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		4,918,060
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	5,819,900

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund with the Statement of Activities September 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

\$ 901,840

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

 Governmental Fund (General Fund) reports capital outlays as expenditures. The Statement of Activities reports capital outlays as assets subject to depreciation over their estimated useful lives and recognizes depreciation expense:

 Capital Outlay
 \$ 2,350,989

 Depreciation Expense
 (301,380)
 2,049,609

3. Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities are not fund expenditures normally liquidated with current financial resources:

Compensated Absences 38,107

Pension Expense (88,346)
Proceeds from Sale of Prop. Plant & Equip.
Loss on Disposition of Assets (671,263)
Increase in Net Position - Statement of Activities \$ 2,720,184

### NOTE 1. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County, (herein after referred to as "The District"), was created, as an "independent special district" on December 7, 1948, pursuant to the results of a special election held in accordance with Chapter 388, Florida Statutes. The Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County was created to achieve and maintain such levels of arthropod control as will protect human health and safety and foster the quality of life of the people, promote the economic development of the state, and facilitate the enjoyment of its natural attractions by reducing the number of pestiferous and disease-carrying arthropods.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the District consist only of the statements of Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County. The District has no oversight responsibilities for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent upon the District. The District is a special-purpose independent governmental agency engaged in a single governmental program – mosquito control.

### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

In Accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole similar to information for a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents assets and liabilities with the net difference reported as net position. The net position reflects the financial position of the District as of the last day of the fiscal year. The statement of activities reports expenses and supporting sources of revenue during the fiscal year. This statement is similar to a statement of profit or loss in the private sector.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to information reported for a private-sector business. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, including depreciable capital assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred Inflows are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets during the fiscal year. Since the District is a special-purpose independent governmental agency engaged in a single governmental program — mosquito control- the expenses shown on the Statement of Activities are for that function alone.

### NOTE 1. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred.

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

The operations of the fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental fund types. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon income determination. The following are the District's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported undesignated fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable or appropriable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenue 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.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Instead, they are reported as liabilities in the statement of position. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund. In the statement of activities, they are reported as assets subject to depreciation.

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are available if collected within sixty days of year end.

### NOTE 1. – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. <u>Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)</u>

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated vacation and sick leave pay.

A reconciliation is provided that lists the differences between the net assets presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the net assets presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

### C. Budget Policy and Control

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

- -A tentative work plan and budget for the District is presented to the Board of Commissioners. On or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day of July of each year, the tentative work plan and budget are submitted to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), Division of Inspection, Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, for their review and approval.
- -Not later than September 15 of each year, the District submits the certified budget to the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, DACS, for approval.
- -Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- -Budget amendments are approved by the Board of Commissioners and submitted to the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control, DACS, for approval. During the fiscal year, there were numerous budget amendments to maintain budgetary/management control.
- -The budgeted revenue and expenditures shown in these financial statements includes all budget amendments approved by the District's Board of Commissioners and the Bureau of Entomology and Pest Control (DACS).
- -The level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is within budgetary accounts by fund.
- -Appropriations lapse at the end of each year. An appropriation for capital or other programs shall be rebudgeted on an annual basis until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.
- -The budget for the General Fund that was either adopted or amended during the year by the Board of Commissioners was prepared on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting purposes, with the exception of inventory and other immaterial items. Under the budgetary basis, the District accounts for inventory of chemicals and fuels by the purchase method, whereby these items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

### NOTE 1. – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash held in demand deposits at local banks.

### Investments

Investments consist of excess funds deposited with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA). Funds invested with the SBA are not required to be categorized since the investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Funds invested with the SBA are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 3B for further explanation.

### Due from other governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from state and local governmental entities.

### Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market based on the first-in-first-out method (FIFO). Inventory is recorded under the consumption method. Cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense at the time inventory is used. The inventory balance, as reported in the fund financial statements, is offset by a fund balance reserve account in the General Fund to indicate it is not available for appropriation and not an expendable available financial resource of the General Fund.

### Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment. According to the District's capitalization policy, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated if they have a life of more than one year and cost \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the government-wide financial statements, depreciation is recorded on capital assets using the straight-line method and the following useful lives:

Buildings 20-40 years Building improvements 10-40 years Equipment 5-20 years

Fixed assets purchased in the governmental fund are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

### NOTE 1. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

### Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and sick time for employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for unused sick leave is accrued only to the extent that the leave will result in cash payments upon termination. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, due to employee retirement or resignation.

### **Fund Equity**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form ( such as prepaid expenses and advances due from other funds) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the District intends to use for specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners or as delegated to the District Director.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Such fund balance classifications are established to demonstrate the current unavailability for certain assets to pay current expenditures and budgetary fund segregation for future planning and contingencies. The following is a description of the nonspendable and assigned fund balances used by the District:

Nonspendable - inventory and pre-paids (\$574,440) - Amounts set aside for chemical, fuel and tire inventories and prepaid insurance.

Assigned for future capital outlay/contingencies (\$2,486,165) – Amounts assigned for future capital outlay, payment of annual/sick leave, and contingencies.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers unrestricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of unassigned funds, and then assigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its assignment actions.

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

In addition to assets and liabilities, the District reports the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that applicable time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that applicable time.

The District reports one item that qualifies as deferred outflows of resources on its government-wide statement of net-position, deferred inflows for pensions. The deferred outflows for pensions is an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The deferred outflows for pensions will be recognized as pension expense or a reduction of the net pension liability in future reporting years.

### NOTE 1. – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Continued)

### Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The District reports one item that qualifies as deferred inflows of resources on its government wide statement\_of net position, deferred inflows for pensions. The deferred inflows for pensions is an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated under the same principles as deferred inflows for pensions, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures/expenses and note disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **NOTE 2. – PROPERTY TAXES**

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the St. Johns County Property Appraiser (levy date). St. Johns County mails a notice of the taxes due to each property owner on the assessment roll. The County collects the taxes for the District. Unpaid real and tangible personal property taxes due November 1 become delinquent April 1 of the following year. Collection dates are from November 1 to June 1 of the following year. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from the County, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in of November; three percent (3%) if paid in December; two percent (2%) if paid in January; and one percent (1%) if paid in February.

Taxes paid March are without discount. On or before June 1 (lien date) of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed, tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with outstanding real property taxes.

The District makes an annual levy on property for general governmental services. Revenue recognized during this fiscal year amounted to \$4,982,960.

### NOTE 3. – <u>CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

### A. Deposits

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. Demand deposits and money market accounts are insured by federal depository insurance up to \$250,000 of the aggregate account balances. Amounts in excess of \$250,000 are fully insured by U.S. Government securities held in the Public Deposit Security Trust Fund (Pool) maintained and monitored by the Treasurer of the State of Florida. The Pool provides for additional assessments to members of the pool to insure that there will be no loss of public funds. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$921,178, and the respective bank balances totaled \$1,182,322.

### B. <u>Investments</u>

State statutes govern the District's investment policies. The District is authorized by its Commission and Florida Statutes to invest available funds in the SBA's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The District invests excess cash in the SBA as described in Note1. The SBA has established the Florida Prime whereby participants own a share of the respective pools and not the underlying securities.

The Florida PRIME (formerly known as Pool or Fund A) is an external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in the Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, the District's investment in Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the currently pool is equal to the value of the pool's shares at \$4,714,517 as of September 30, 2018. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poors and is rated AAAm.

### NOTE 3. - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM), at September 30, 2018, is 33 days. Next interest rate reset dates are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018, is 72 days.

The Florida PRIME did not participate in a securities lending program in the year ended September 30, 2018, nor was it exposed to any foreign currency risk. The SBA provides separate financial statements for the Florida PRIME (unaudited) as of and for the period ending June 30 which can be obtained at www.sbafla.com. It does not issue financial statements as of and for the period ending September 30.

At September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transfer amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account balance. With regard to liquidity fees, the SBA has the authority to impose penalties for early withdrawal, but has not made any required disclosures relating to these fees. The SBA also has the authority to limit contributions or withdrawals for up to 48 hours in the event of an occurrence or event that has a material impact on the liquidity of the Florida PRIME. No such limitation took place during the year ended September 30, 2018.

### NOTE 4. – <u>DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND ENTITIES</u>

As of September 30, 2018, the District had receivables due from other governments and entities in the amount of \$64,397 as follows:

St. John's County Tax Collector	\$48,448
St. John's County Property Appraiser	\$4,390
Insurance Refund	\$4,865
Other Entities	\$6,694
	\$64,397

### NOTE 5. - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/Transfers	Ending Balance
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$1,002,605	-	(76,858)	\$925,747
Construction in Progress	531,516	1,521,677		2,053,193
Depreciable Assets:		· ·		
Buildings & Improvements	4,973,173		(246,448)	4,726,725
Equipment	2,216,335	829,312	\$ (163,907)	2,881,740
Total Depreciable Assets	7,189,508	829,312	(410,355)	7,608,465
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	289,835	121,453	(146,251)	265,037
Equipment	1,435,128	179,927	(159,936)	1,455,119
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,724,963	301,380	(306,187)	1,720,156
Capital Assets, net	\$6,998,666	\$2,049,609	\$ (181,026)	\$8,867,249

Current-period depreciation expense charged to the Statement of Activities amounted to \$301,380. Current year Construction in Progress consisted of Current Year, District Facility Expansion, \$1,521,677. The completion of the Facility Expansion, Capital Outlay project is targeted to be completed by fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, with the in progress value of this asset at \$2,053,193. Partially, depreciated dssets disposed, consisted of the Northwest, Cartwheel Bay substation and obsolete vehicles and equipment.

### **NOTE 6. – DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan that permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Contributions to the plan are administered by a third party administrator. In compliance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457(g), the plan assets are in custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of the plan's participants and beneficiaries. Since the plan is in compliance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457, the District is not required to report (and does not report) the assets or liabilities in the financial statements. The District provides neither administrative services nor investment advice to the plan; and therefore, no fiduciary relationship exists between the District and the plan

### **NOTE 7. – <u>LEASE OBLIGATIONS</u>**

The District, typically, purchases its operating assets. Currently, there are no lease obligations.

### NOTE 8. – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District is dependent on real and personal property taxes levied on St. Johns County residents to support its operational costs. A significant portion of the District's available assets are invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

### NOTE 9. - CHANGES IN LONG TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in the District's long term liabilities:

	Compensated Absences & Benefits	
Balance September 30, 2017	\$ 148,630	
Increases	95,523	
(Decreases)	(133,630)	
Balance September 30, 2018	<u>\$ 110,523</u>	
Portion of long-term liabilities Due in one year	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	

### **NOTE 10. - PENSION PLAN**

### Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy

In accordance with Florida law, the District participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The FRs was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan, and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members, effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan (INV).

The FRS and HIS (Health Insurance Subsidy Program) are administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. The Florida legislature has the authority to establish and amend retirement legislation and related bills of significance to members to the FRS and HIS plans (including benefit terms and contribution rates). Passed bills are presented to the Governor of Florida and approved before they may be enacted into law.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site <a href="www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications">www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications</a>.

All permanent full-time, regular part-time employees and seasonal positions are eligible to participate in the plan. The retirement age and other retirement benefits & options are stated in the Summary Plan Description by the FRS.

### Contributions

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided for in various acts of the State Legislature. These acts provided that employers, such as the District, were required to contribute 7.92% from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and 8.26% from July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018 for regular employees; 45.50% from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and 48.70% from July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018 for elected officials; 13.26% from October 2017 to June 30, 2018 and 14.03% from July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018 for employees under DROP program; and 6.20% from October 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 and 6.20% from July 1, 2018 to September 30, 2018 for retirees. The Districts contributions include 1.66% for post-retirement health insurance subsidy for October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

As of July 1, 2011, employees are required to contribute 3% to the Florida Retirement System, except for those participating in the DROP Program and retirees.

The District contributed the following amounts for those employees covered under the Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy:

Year Ended	Ι	District's	Percent of
September 30,	Co	ntribution	Covered Payroll
2018	\$	140,743	10.71%
2017	\$	126,990	10.81%
2016	\$	122,127	11.51%
2015	\$	100,080	10.14%
2014	\$	85,861	8.58%
2013	\$	66,075	6.73%
2012	\$	53,152	5.42%
2011	\$	96,808	9.58%

### **NOTE 10. - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

The payroll for the District's employees covered by the plan for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$ 1,313,548; the District's total payroll was \$1,422,678.

### 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 2016 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 7.10%. The plan's 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 it total pension liability. In October 2018, the Actuarial Assumptions Conference adopted the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as the applicable municipal bond index. As of June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%. Additionally, the municipal rate used by the HIS increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation <sup>1</sup>	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Global Equity	54.0%	7.6%	6.3%	17.0%
Real Estate	11.0%	6.6%	6.0%	11.3%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.7%	7.8%	26.5%
Strategic Investments	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%	8.6%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.9%

<sup>1 -</sup> As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy.

### NOTE 10. - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	 FRS	HIS
Balance, Beginning	\$ 957,344	\$ 395,372
Change in Proportion	(30,682)	17,643
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost	67,118	11,261
Interest on Total Pension Liability	404,052	12,479
Effect of Plan Changes	2,984	
Effect of Economic/Demographic		
Gains or Losses	45,715	3,755
Effect of Assumption Changes	310,713	
Employer Contributions	(89,973)	(19,569)
Member Contributions	(24,107)	
Net Investment Income	(692,843)	(51)
Administrative Expenses	 594	7
Balance, Ending	\$ 950,915	\$ 420,897

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%-FRS and 3.87%-HIS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is on percentage point lower (6.0%-FRS; 2.87%-HIS) or one percentage point higher (8.0%-FRS; 4.87%-HIS) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%/2.87%)	Rate (7.00%/3.87%)	(8	3.00%/4.87%)
District's Net Pension Liability- FRS	\$ 1,735,459	950,915	\$	299,304
District's Net Pension Liability- HIS	\$ 479,378	420,897	\$	372,151

Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Pension Expense

### 1. Proportionate Share of FRS and HIS Plans

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was calculated using accrued retirement contributions June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018, and the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) allocated to the District on a proportional basis. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program was determined on the same basis used by the plan.

The following table presents information of the District's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS based on Information, provided by the Florida Division of Retirement:

		FRS		HIS	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2018	\$	950,915	\$	420,897	\$ 1,371,812
Proportion at June 30, 2018	0.0	03157033%	0.00	03976691%	
Proportion at June 30, 2017	0.0	03236532%	0.00	03697671%	
Change in proportion during current year	-0.0	00079499%	0.00	00279020%	

At September 30, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,371,812 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the FRS and HIS

### **NOTE 10. - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

### 2. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of (\$6,429) related to the FRS and \$25,525 related to HIS. At September 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS		To	tal
Differences between expected and actual experience- DOR	\$	80,557	\$	6,444	\$	87,001
Differences between expected and actual experience- DIR		(2,924)		(715)		(3,639)
Change in assumptions - DOR		310,713		46,809		357,522
Change in assumptions - DIR				(44,501)		(44,501)
Investments-DOR				254		254
Investments-DIR		(73,470)				(73,470)
Changes in District Proportion- DOR		51,515		50,088		101,603
Changes in District Proportion- DIR		(20,833)		(5,123)		(25,956)
Contributions susequent to measurement date- DOR		21,266		4,912		26,178
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	464,051	\$	108,507	\$	572,558
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	(97,227)	\$	(50,339)	\$	(147,566)

### Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$21,266 for FRS and \$4,912 for HIS are reported by the District for employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. 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:

Year ended September 30:	FRS	HIS
2019	\$ 45,104	\$ 16,602
2020	119,884	16,496
2021	83,823	16,444
2022	17,127	12,329
2023	57,927	4,862
Thereafter	 21,693	(13,477)
	\$ 345,558	\$ 53,256

### NOTE 11. – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### **NOTE 12. – COMMITMENTS**

The District has a contract with Harrell Construction Company to expand the facility at 120 EOC Drive. The facility expansion will include a larger research facility, test field, Heliport, alternate housing facility, greenhouses and insectary. The total contract as of September 30, 2018 is \$3,610,651 and is scheduled to be completed in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

### **NOTE 13. – New Accounting Standards**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued several pronouncements that are effective for these financial statements. These are:

GASB Statement 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB Statement 81 – Irrevocable Split-interest Agreements

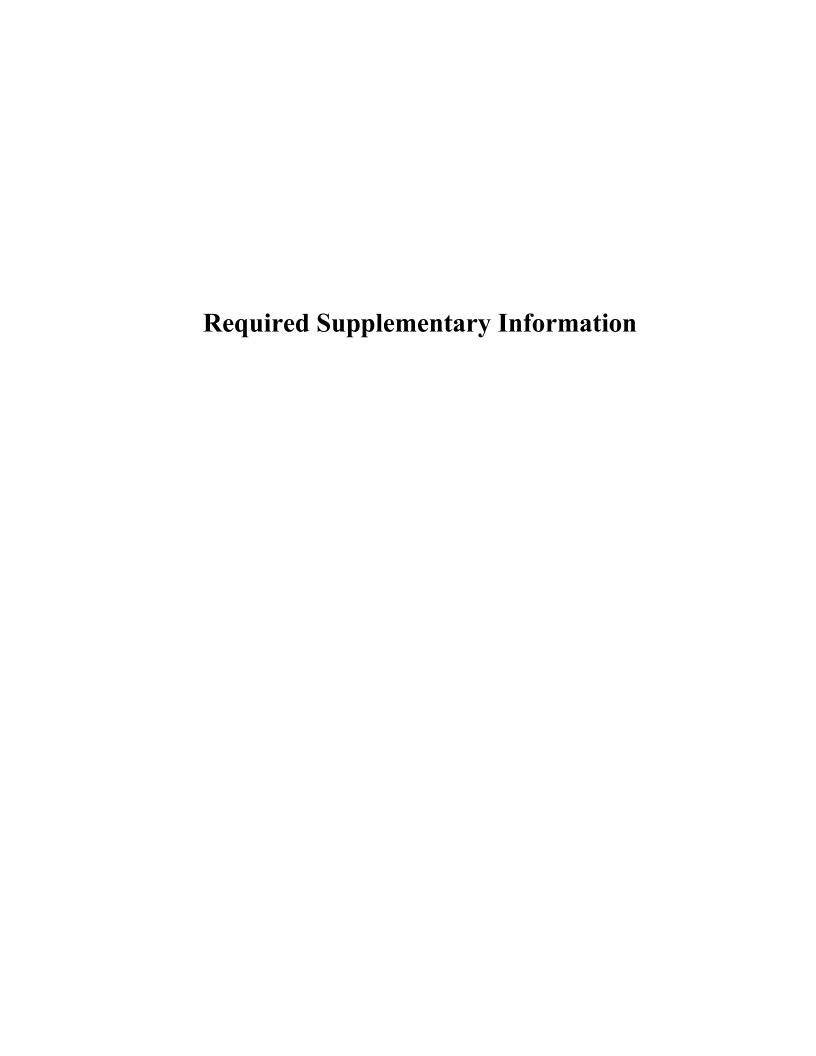
GASB Statement 85 – Omnibus 2017

GASB Statement 80 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

The District has reviewed each statement and determined that none of these pronouncements have any discernable impact on these financial statements.

### **NOTE 14. – Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors' report.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last Five Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	003157033%	(	0.003236532%	.0	03105718%	.0	02967385%	003123171%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	950,915	\$	957,344	\$	784,196	\$	383,278	\$ 190,559
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,313,548	\$	1,185,131	\$	1,170,534	\$	1,021,415	\$ 1,002,095
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		72.39%		80.78%		66.99%		37.52%	19.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension									
liability		84.26%		83.89%		87.88%		92.00%	96.09%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions Florida Retirement System (FRS) Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	119,831	\$ 107,317	\$ 97,730	\$ 81,772	\$ 87,454
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (119,831)	\$ (107,317)	\$ (97,730)	\$ (81,772)	\$ (87,454)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Disrict's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,313,548	\$ 1,185,131	\$ 1,170,534	\$ 1,021,415	\$ 1,002,095
Contributions as apercentage of covered-employee payroll	9.1%	9.1%	8.3%	8.0%	8.7%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Last Five Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	003976691%	(	0.003697671%	).	003546284%	.003272779%	.00	33378116%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	420,897	\$	395,372	\$	413,305	\$ 333,772	\$	315,862
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,313,548	\$	1,185,131	\$	1,170,534	\$ 1,021,415	\$	1,002,095
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a									
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		32.04%		33.36%		35.31%	32.68%		31.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension									
liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%	0.50%		0.50%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	21,805	\$ 19,673	\$ 19,431	\$ 16,955	\$ 12,626
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (21,805)	\$ (19,673)	\$ (18,177)	\$ (16,955)	\$ (12,626)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Disrict's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,313,548	\$ 1,185,131	\$ 1,170,534	\$ 1,021,415	\$ 1,002,095
Contributions as apercentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.26%

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2018

### **Required Supplementary Information**

**Budgeted Amounts** 

		0 1	P' 1		1		Variance
D		Original	Final		Actual	O	ver/ (Under)
Revenues:		4.004.550	4.055.000	Ф	4.000.000	Ф	5 501
Property Taxes		4,894,772 \$	4,977,239	\$	4,982,960	\$	5,721
Interest Income		15,000	67,578		79,060		11,482
Grants		25,000	38,339		119,673		81,334
Proceeds from Sale of Property & Equipment		-	685,044		671,263		(13,781)
Other		13,067	284,251		278,145		(6,106)
Total Revenues		4,947,839	6,052,451		6,131,101		78,651
Expenditures:							
Personal Services		1,445,568	1,457,644		1,422,678		(34,966)
Personal Service Benefits		760,674	761,598		690,421		(71,177)
Operating Expenses		209,021	229,621		214,202		(15,419)
Aerial Spraying		200,000	200,000		-		(200,000)
Insurance		66,727	69,171		70,755		1,584
Travel/Utilities/Services		92,068	123,466		105,297		(18,169)
Printing and Promotional		21,825	21,825		15,133		(6,692)
Maintenance and Repairs		44,000	44,000		35,684		(8,316)
Materials and Supplies		100,785	100,785		87,843		(12,942)
Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants		64,000	64,000		59,951		(4,049)
Chemicals and Solvents	*	228,000	331,478		283,748		(47,730)
Capital Outlay		3,781,367	4,730,058		2,350,989		(2,379,069)
Total Expenditures		7,014,035	8,133,646		5,336,701		(2,796,945)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(2,066,196)	(2,081,195)		794,400		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$	4,086,541 \$	4,713,178		4,713,178		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,020,345 \$	2,631,983		5,507,578	\$	<u>-</u>

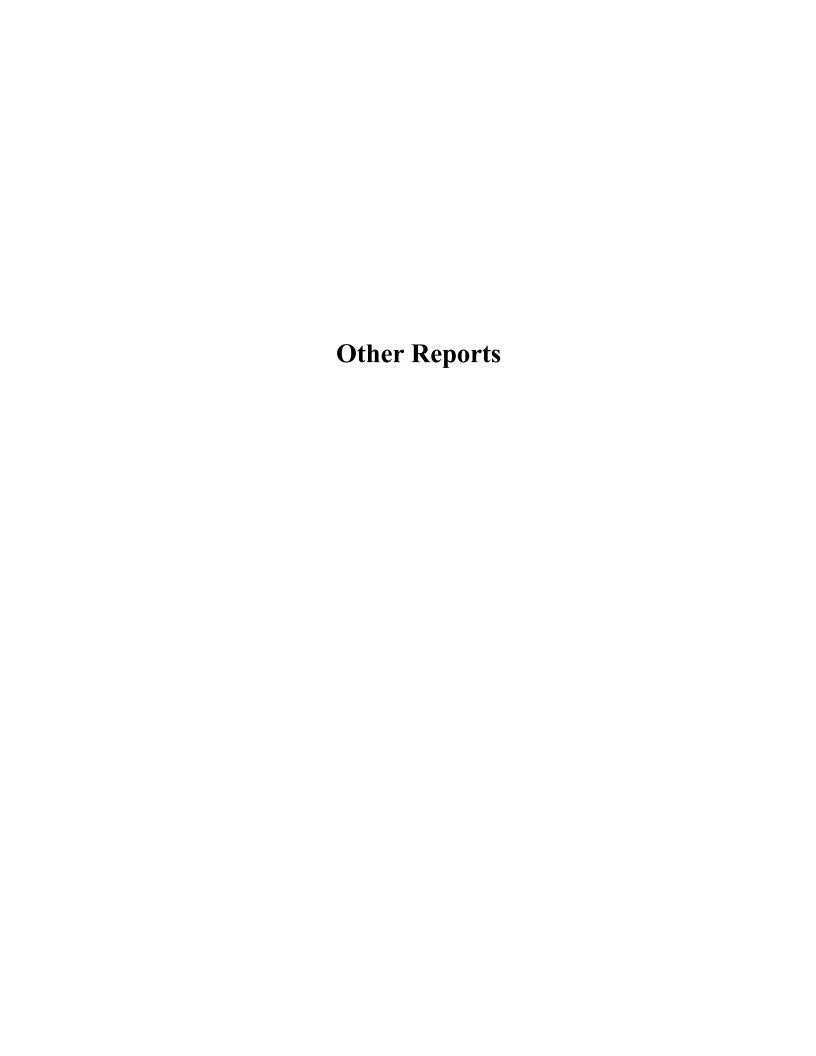
<sup>\*\*</sup> See notes to Required Supplementary Information Note 1 - Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

### NOTE 1. – BUDGETARY-GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget (Budgetary Basis) and Actual--General Fund, as shown in the required supplementary information, presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess of revenue over expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2018 is presented below:

	_	General Fund
Excess of expenditures over revenues (budgetary basis)	\$	794,400
To adjust expenditures for reserve for inventory and prepaid items	_	(104,589)
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$_	689,811

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

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County St. Augustine, FL

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St, Johns County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2019.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect 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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weakness. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County March 22, 2019 Page 2

### **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 Districts' internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2019



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES 218.415 - INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County

We have examined the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County's (the District) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements listed above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District 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 fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of Directors of the Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs

March 22, 2019



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County Palm Coast, FL

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2019.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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 and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General.

### Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; and an Independent Accountant's Report 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, which are dated March 22, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report.

### Findings and Recommendations

None

Compliance

None

Other Comments

None

Status of Prior Year Findings - Significant Deficiencies

None

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Anastasia Mosquito Control District of St. Johns County March 22, 2019 Page 2

### Other Matters Required By the Rules of the Auditor General

In accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, the following is noted:

### **Financial Condition**

- 2. The auditors applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556 (8), Rules of the Auditor General. It is management's responsibility to monitor the District'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.
- 3. Based on our audit procedures performed, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Florida Statutes Section 218.503(1).

### Purpose of This Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee members, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Florida Department of Agriculture, management, and the Board of Commissioners, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Lombardo, Spradley & Klein, CPAs Certified Public Accountants

March 22, 2019