### <u>COMPREHENSIVE</u> <u>ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT</u>

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



SALTMARSH, CLEAVELAND & GUND P.A. Certified Public Accountants

## **COMPREHENSIVE**

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

### **OF**

## EAST LAKE TARPON SPECIAL FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT

### **FOR THE**

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

## PREPARED BY THE

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

# EAST LAKE TARPON SPECIAL FIRE CONTROL DISTRICT INDEPENDENT TAX DISTRICT -

## BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS - FORM OF OPERATION BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

Randy Burr - Chairman

Kevin Kenney - Vice-Chairman

Jim Dalrymple - Secretary

David Root - Treasurer

Thomas McQueen -Fire Commissioner at Large

Fire Chief Financial Administrator

Thomas Jamison Jennifer Spicher



#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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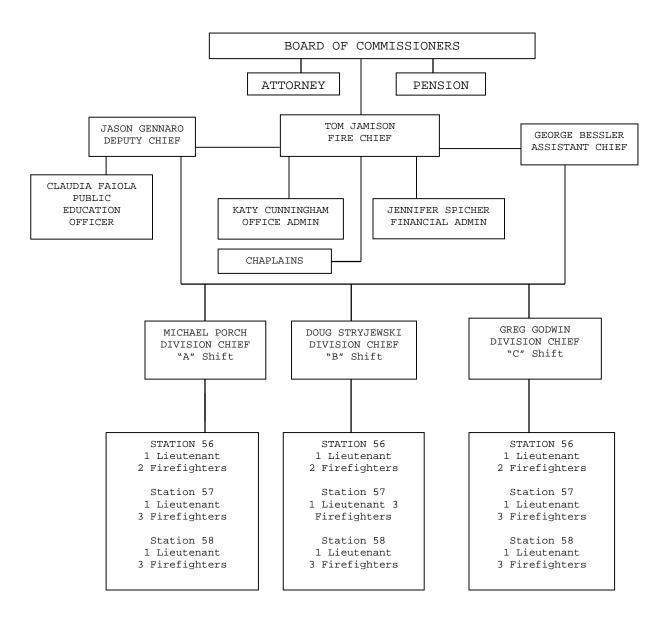
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#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 9/2019**



#### LISTING OF SPECIAL DISTRICT OFFICIALS

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Commissioner Randy Burr - Chairman

Commissioner Kevin Kenney - Vice-Chairman

Commissioner Jim Dalrymple - Secretary
Commissioner David J. Root - Treasurer

Commissioner Thomas McQueen

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Fire Chief Thomas Jamison
Corporate Attorney Andrew J. Salzman

#### **DEPARTMENT MANAGERS**

**Deputy Chief** 

Jason Gennaro

**Assistant Chief** 

George Bessler

**Division Chiefs** 

Douglas Stryjewski Gregory Godwin Michael Porch

**Financial Administrator** 

Jennifer Spicher

Office Manager

Katy Cunningham

**Public Education Officer** 

Claudia Faiola



## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

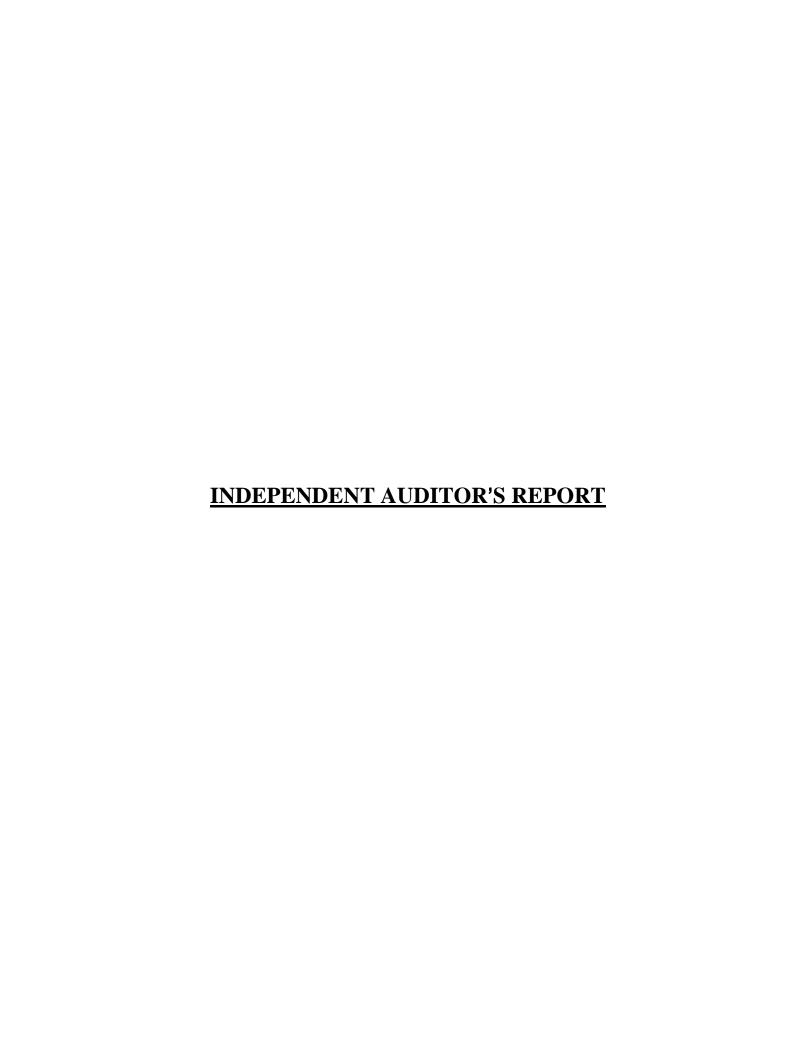
This section contains the following subsections:

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Fire Commissioners East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District Palm Harbor, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express 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, 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 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.

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The Board of Fire Commissioners
East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District
Palm Harbor, Florida

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, 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 Board of Fire Commissioners
East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District
Palm Harbor, Florida

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

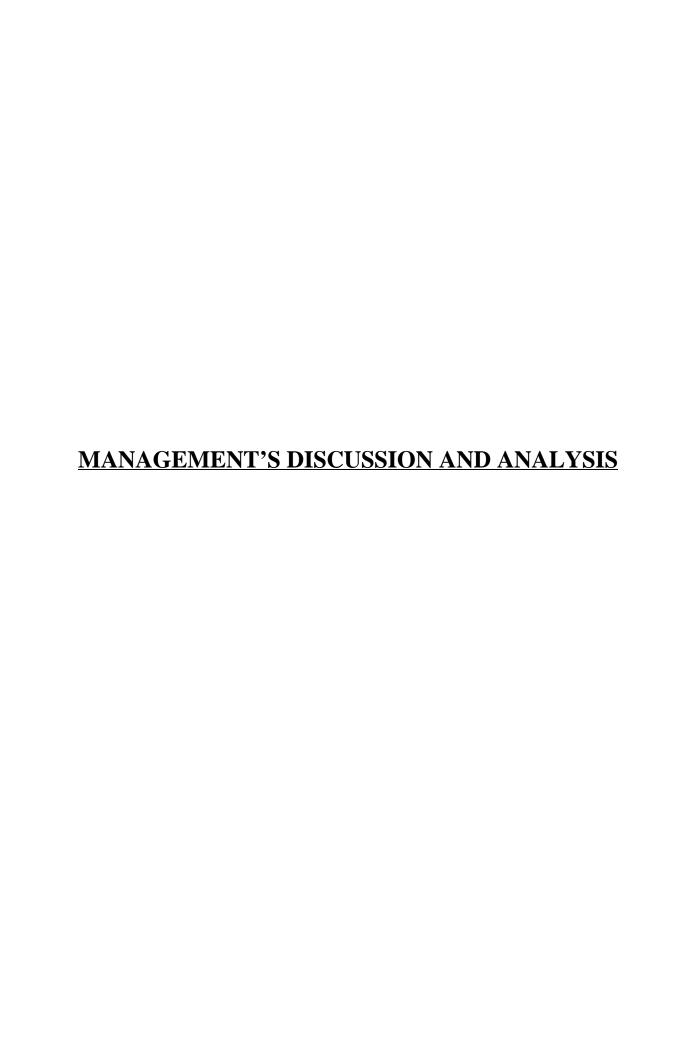
In accordance with *Government Accounting Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tampa, Florida

September 15, 2020

Saltmarch Cleansland & Gent





Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

This financial overview is offered by the management of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire District (District). It is both a narrative overview and a financial analysis of balances and activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

One of the financial measures applicable to government entities is an analysis of the changes in their net position. Net position is impacted by many things, most notably changes in cash, which of course reflects revenue received and expenditures made.

The net position of the District was \$3,993,249. The net position increased by \$764,447 during the fiscal year.

Some of the things that impact net position are the result of accounting practice rather than cash operations. As an example, our buildings and equipment depreciate over time. Depreciation is a non-cash accounting practice, which does not reflect the current value of our buildings and equipment.

#### Depreciation of our buildings and equipment was \$366,734.

We have a capital lease on Station #57, often referred to as our mortgage note. We continue to see the benefit of renegotiating our lease terms which reduced our interest charges going forward. Principal payments have continued. We entered into a three-year lease agreement for the purchase of communication equipment.

#### Interest and fiscal charges for \$60,321 decreased the net position.

We reduced our interest accrual due to the capital lease renegotiation; we strengthened our post-employment benefit accrual and we reclassified some of our sick leave reserve as a current liability.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

In summary, then, the net Position changed in 2019 as follows:

Net position beginning	\$ 3,228,802
Depreciation	(366,734)
Interest and fiscal charges	(60,321)
Operations	<u>1,191,502</u>

Net position at the end of the year \$3,993,249

Included in the net position at the end of the year is a reserve that is consistent with government accounting standards and industry best practices.

Our governmental funds balance is \$3,853,710.

As management of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- A. The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$3,993,249 (*net position*).
- B. The District's net position increased by \$764,447. This increase is largely a result of the decrease in pension liabilities, reduction in the capital lease balance, as payments continue, and changes to the reporting of Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) associated with the implementation of GASB 75.
- C. As of the close of the 2019 fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,840,436, an increase of \$973,126 in comparison with the prior year. Also, \$2,106,000 of this fund balance is committed to the future replacement of the District's fire engines, one of its fire stations, SCBA and the payout of accrued leave. \$600,000 is assigned for capital projects. Approximately \$547,352 of these funds are available for spending at the District's discretion.
- D. Outstanding debt, which includes compensated absences, OPEB obligation, capital leases and pension liability, at the end of fiscal year 2019 is \$6,712,644.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods like a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements should distinguish functions of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District (District) that are principally supported by the District's residents and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). All the District's activities are governmental. The District is the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The fund financial statements provide more information about the District's general fund and capital projects fund.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds consist of the general fund, capital projects fund, and the fiduciary fund categories.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

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

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

The District maintains two governmental funds - general fund and capital projects fund. These funds are presented in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

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

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 22 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. Accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 23 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 88 of this report.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its firefighters. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 89 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the District's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,993,249 at the fiscal year ended on September 30, 2019.

The District's capital assets represent investments in land, buildings and improvements and equipment. Approximately 61% of the total net assets are capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and property owners; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the District has debt outstanding and thus the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate general operating liabilities.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Government Activities			
		2019	2018		
Cash	\$	1,323,291 \$	1,898,038		
Investments		2,544,627	1,031,016		
Other current assets		219,398	216,655		
Capital assets, net	_	6,296,730	6,522,573		
Total Assets		10,384,046	9,668,282		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
related to Pension plans	_	1,277,495	559,324		
Long-term liabilities		6,463,459	6,580,555		
Other liabilities	_	511,014	532,695		
Total Liabilities		6,974,473	7,113,250		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
related to Pension plans		693,819	967,554		
Net Assets:					
Capital assets net of related debt		4,611,347	4,627,135		
Unrestricted		(618,098)	(1,398,802)		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	3,993,249 \$	3,228,333		

The District's net position increased by \$764,447 during the current fiscal year. Some of the things that impact net position are primarily the result of cash operations. As an example, our buildings and equipment depreciate over time. Depreciation is a non-cash accounting practice which does not reflect the current value of our buildings and equipment. The increase in the District's net position is largely a result of the decrease in its long-term liabilities, as capital lease payments continue to reduce the loan balance and interest due.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

**Governmental activities.** As the District has no business-type activities, governmental activities were responsible for increasing the District's net position. This is attributed to the District's total revenue exceeding total expenses by 10.2%.

Increases in expenses closely paralleled the growth in the demand for services.

#### East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	-	2019		2018
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,755,115	\$	1,624,126
Impact fees	-	13,274		-
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>		1,768,389		1,624,126
General Revenues:				
Property assessments		5,483,378		5,255,109
Investment earnings		57,610		21,170
Other	-	473,620		142,124
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	-	6,014,608		5,418,403
<b>Total Program and General Revenues</b>		7,782,997		7,042,529
Expenses:				
Public Safety - Fire Protection		5,187,117		4,939,293
Public Safety – EMS	-	1,831,433		1,671,057
<b>Total Expenses</b>	-	7,018,550		6,610,350
Increase in net position		764,447		432,179
Net Position, beginning of year	-	3,228,802		2,796,623
Net Position, end of year	\$	3,993,249	\$	3,228,802

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the District's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$547,352 while total fund balance was \$3,840,436. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 14% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance for the general fund increased \$973,126 during the current fiscal year. Key factors for this increase are as follows:

- Increased tax revenue collected as property values grew.
- Ad Valorem collections totaled 96% against a budgeted 95%.
- County EMS Contract included a 1% Allowable Cost Exception increasing the District's EMS revenue.
- Total budgeted expenses were under budget by \$516,356.
- Recovery of funds used in the remediation and repair of Station 57

The fund balance for the capital projects fund increased by \$13,274 FYE 9/30/19.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

An annual budget is legally adopted for the general fund. The District's expenditures were under budget by \$516,356, this is largely associated with the lower than budgeted salary costs associated with changes to the employee makeup. Revenues for the District were more than its total expenditures by \$456,771. Property taxes representing 73% of the District's revenue, increased by \$228,269 during the current year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### Fiscal Year 2019 Budget - General Fund

		Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	5,407,355	\$	5,483,378	\$ 76,023
EMS Contract		1,744,429		1,743,115	(1,314)
Other	_	161,168		543,230	 382,062
Total Revenues		7,312,952		7,769,723	456,771
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Public Safety - Fire		5,302,197		4,763,889	538,308
Public Safety – EMS		1,727,157		1,759,534	(22,377)
Debt service	_	273,599		273,174	 425
Total Expenditures	_	7,312,953		6,796,597	 516,356
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1)	\$	973,126	\$ 973,127

The remaining factors that impact net position are primarily the result of cash operations, including capital activity. With the increase in tax revenue, the District was able to increase its fund balance to provide stabilization for unexpected changes in future market conditions.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District's capital assets for its governmental activities was \$6,296,730 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and equipment.

#### **Change in Capital Assets - Governmental Activities**

	_	Beginning Balance		Net Additions/ (Deletions)	- <del>-</del>	Ending Balance
Land	\$	447,010	\$	-	\$	447,010
Buildings and improvements		5,333,623		32,000		5,365,623
Equipment		3,421,018		108,891		3,529,909
			_			
Total capital assets		8,754,641		140,891		8,895,532
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(2,679,078)		(366,734)		(3,045,812)
Capital assets, net	\$_	6,522,573	\$	(255,843)	\$	6,296,730

With the increase in tax revenue associated with the rise in property values, the District was able to make many improvements. It added to the security of its firefighters, while following the guidelines set by Homeland Security for all Public Safety personnel, by expanding security systems to the remaining two stations. It replaced 23 sets of structural firefighting gear and its aging command vehicle.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 7 on page 50 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2019

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

As of September 30, 2019, the District had total long-term debt outstanding made up of accrued sick and vacation payable of \$447,962, a capital lease of \$1,685,382, and equipment leases of \$36,701. Long-term debt for post-employment health care obligation as of the fiscal year end was \$432,291. The net pension liability for the 175 Plan was \$4,147,008.

More detailed information about the District's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on page 55 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District's Board of Commissioners approved a \$7,587,363 budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year. This is a 3.75% increase and includes the replacement of a District's Command Vehicle, telephone and computer systems and the purchase of a video conferencing system.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for the District's residents and creditors. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

Chief Thomas Jamison 3375 Tarpon Lake Boulevard Palm Harbor, FL 34685

For information about services, property values, appraisal process, exemptions, and other assessment information, visit the district s website at <a href="https://www.elfr.org">www.elfr.org</a>.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### This section contains the following subsections:

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

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of

Net Position - Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Governmental Fund

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -

Governmental Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual:

General Fund

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

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

<u>ASSETS</u>	Primary Government
Cash Investments Inventory Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,323,291 2,544,627 156,839 61,277 1,282
Capital Assets:  Land Buildings Improvements Equipment Accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, net	447,010 5,267,383 98,240 3,529,909 (3,045,812) 6,296,730
Total Assets	10,384,046
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan LIABILITIES	1,277,495
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	44,359 189,247 28,223 249,185 6,463,459
Total Liabilities	6,974,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan	693,819
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	4,611,347 (618,098)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,993,249

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	-	Primary
EXPENSES:		
Public safety - EMS:		
Personnel services	\$	1,665,405
Materials and services		122,020
Depreciation	_	44,008
Total public safety - EMS		1,831,433
Public safety - fire protection:		
Personnel services		4,115,264
Materials and services		688,806
Depreciation		322,726
Interest and fiscal charges	_	60,321
Total public safety - fire protection	_	5,187,117
Total Program Expenses		7,018,550
PROGRAM REVENUES:		
Charges for services		1,755,115
Impact fees	_	13,274
		1,768,389
Net program expenses		5,250,161
GENERAL REVENUES:		
Property taxes		5,483,378
Investment earnings		57,610
Grants		42,829
Miscellaneous	_	430,791
Total General Revenues	=	6,014,608
Change in Net Position		764,447
Net Position - Beginning	=	3,228,802
Net Position - Ending	\$_	3,993,249

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019</u>

ASSETS	_	General		Capital Projects	 Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$	1,310,017	\$	13,274	\$ 1,323,291
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable		5,633			5,633
Intergovernmental:		3,033		-	3,033
State		4,078		-	4,078
County		51,566		-	51,566
Investments		2,544,627		-	2,544,627
Inventory		156,839		-	156,839
Prepaid items	_	1,282			 1,282
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	4,074,042	\$_	13,274	\$ 4,087,316
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE  Liabilities:     Accounts payable     Accrued salaries and benefits payable	\$	44,359 189,247	\$	- -	\$ 44,359 189,247
Total liabilities		233,606		-	233,606
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable		158,121		_	158,121
Restricted		428,963		13,274	442,237
Committed		2,106,000		, -	2,106,000
Assigned		600,000		_	600,000
Unassigned	_	547,352		-	 547,352
Total fund balance	_	3,840,436		13,274	 3,853,710
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,074,042	\$	13,274	\$ 4,087,316

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Fund balance - total governmental fund	\$	3,853,710
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 in the governmental fund.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation  \$ 9,342,542		6,296,730
Certain deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund.		0,270,730
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan		1,277,495
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
OPEB obligation (432,291)		
Accrued interest (28,223) Capital leases (1,685,383)		
Compensated absences (447,962)		(2,593,859)
Certain deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		(2,373,037)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan		(693,819)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds  Net Pension Liability	_	(4,147,008)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	3,993,249

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	-	General		Capital Projects	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes: Ad valorem EMS contract Contract Grants Interest Impact Fees Miscellaneous	\$	5,483,378 1,743,115 12,000 42,829 57,610 430,791	\$	13,274	\$	5,483,378 1,743,115 12,000 42,829 57,610 13,274 430,791
TOTAL REVENUES		7,769,723		13,274		7,782,997
EXPENDITURES: Public safety - EMS: Personnel services Operating services	-	1,637,514 122,020		-	_	1,637,514 122,020
Total public safety - EMS		1,759,534		-		1,759,534
Public safety - Fire: Personnel services Operating services Capital outlay	-	3,934,192 688,806 140,891		- - -	_	3,934,192 688,806 140,891
Total public safety - Fire		4,763,889		-		4,763,889
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	210,056 63,118		- -	-	210,056 63,118
Total debt service	_	273,174			_	273,174
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	6,796,597			_	6,796,597
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		973,126		13,274		986,400
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1	-	2,867,310	_		_	2,867,310
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	3,840,436	\$	13,274	\$ =	3,853,710

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 986,400
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 depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	140,891 (366,734)	(225,843)
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 fund:		
Change in accrued interest expense Debt payments Change to compensated absences Net pension liability Change in OPEB obligation	2,797 210,056 (44,959) (111,566) (52,438)	3,890
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 764,447

#### GENERAL FUND

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	BUDGETED			
	AMOUNTS ORIGINAL AND FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FA	ARIANCE VORABLE FAVORABLE)
REVENUES:				_
Taxes: Ad valorem EMS contract Contract	\$ 5,407,355 \$ 1,744,429 12,000	5,483,378 1,743,115 12,000	\$	76,023 (1,314)
Grants	50,108	42,829		(7,279)
Interest Miscellaneous	15,000 84,060	57,610 430,791		42,610 346,731
Miscendieous	84,000	430,791		340,731
TOTAL REVENUES	7,312,952	7,769,723		456,771
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety-EMS:				
Personnel services	1,632,981	1,637,514		(4,533)
Operating	104,176	122,020		(17,844)
Total public safety - EMS	1,737,157	1,759,534		(22,377)
Public safety-Fire:				
Personnel services	4,345,289	3,934,192		411,097
Operating	771,908	690,559		81,349
Capital outlay	185,000	139,138		45,862
Total public safety - Fire	5,302,197	4,763,889		538,308
Debt service:				
Principal	203,024	203,024		-
Interest and fiscal charges	70,575	70,150		425
Total debt service	273,599	273,174		425
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,312,953	6,796,597		516,356
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1)	973,126		973,127
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1	2,867,310	2,867,310		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30	2,867,309 \$	3,840,436	\$	973,127

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Public Safety
ASSETS	Pension Fund
Receivables:	
Interest	\$ 18,024
Dividends	8,541
Total receivables	26,565
Prepaid expenses	1,360
Investments at fair value:	
U. S. Government obligations	894,757
U.S. Government agency obligations	526,178
Corporate obligations	1,089,496
Domestic fixed income investment funds	1,522,206
International fixed investment fund	740,043
Domestic stocks	5,852,333
Domestic equity investment fund	2,604,625
International equity investment fund	2,347,453
Real estate investment trust fund	1,663,504
Temporary investment funds	578,506
Total investments	17,819,101
Total assets	17,847,026
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	75,009
Total liabilities	75,009
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 17,772,017

See Notes to Financial Statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION $\underline{\text{FIDUCIARY FUND}}$

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		ublic Safety ension Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	543,960
Plan members		132,954
Total contributions		676,914
Intergovernmental revenue:		
State excise tax rebate		322,935
Total intergovernmental revenue		322,935
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair		
value of investments		305,708
Interest		82,123
Dividends		303,620
Commission recapture		154
Class action revenue	_	380
Total investment income (loss)		691,985
Less investment expenses		66,658
Net investment earnings (loss)		625,327
Total additions (reductions)		1,625,176
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Benefits:		
Age and service		754,241
Disability		56,113
Administrative expenses	_	71,170
Total deductions	_	881,524
Net increase in net position		743,652
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year		17,028,365
End of year	\$	17,772,017

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District (formerly known as East Lake Fire and Rescue, Inc.) (District) maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity - The District is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, located in Pinellas County in the southwest portion of the State. The District was chartered in 2000 under the provisions of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 2000-477 (House Bill 1738) under a Board of Commissioners (Board) structure. The District is approximately thirty-three square miles in area. The District was organized to prevent and control damage, destruction or injury to people or property by fire, disaster, or other emergencies and to provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to citizens in need in the District in accordance with an annually renewable agreement for services between the District and the Pinellas County, Florida Board of County Commissioners.

The East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District (District) has the authority to levy up to 3.75 mills of ad valorem taxation on property located within the District.

The Act established uniform procedures for electing members of the governing Board of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District. The business affairs of the District are conducted by a five member Board of Commissioners (Commission).

The District holds all powers, functions, and duties set forth in the Act and Chapters 189, 191, and 197 of the Florida Statutes. This includes ad valorem taxation, bond issuance, budget preparation and approval, liens and foreclosure of liens, use of tax deeds and tax certificates as appropriate for non-ad valorem assessments, and contractual agreements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In evaluating how to define the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District, (the primary government) for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14.

This governmental accounting standard requires that this financial statement present the District (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The District does not have any component units.

<u>Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund</u> - The pension trust fund is a defined benefit pension plan used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments at approximate amounts and times in the future for the District's Firefighters under Chapter 175 of the Florida Statutes.

Complete financial statements of the above Pension Trust Fund can be obtained from: Fire Chief's Office, East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District, 3375 Tarpon Lake Boulevard, Palm Harbor, Florida 34685.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Government-wide and fund financial statements - The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." The government-wide financial statements required under this statement (the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, continue to be reported separately from fiduciary funds.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund (general fund) and fiduciary fund. Fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund based financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

The District's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (pension participants) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The only revenue that is susceptible to accrual is interest revenue. Fire and EMS tax revenues collected and held by Pinellas County, Florida at year end on behalf of the District also are recognized as revenue. Plan and inspection fees are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for revenues generated under the Public Safety Construction Fee Ordinance which are designated for acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

*Pension Fund* - accounts for the activities of the public safety employees' pension plans, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified (sworn) public safety employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

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

<u>Budgets</u> - Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General Fund. This fund is controlled on a fund and division level. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budget amounts within divisions; however, any revision that alters the total expenditures of the general fund must be approved by the District's Board of Commissioners. The budget is compared to GAAP basis expenditures. In instances where budget appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data presented in the financial statements represent final authorized amounts.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because they will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

<u>Cash</u> - Cash includes amounts on hand in the general fund and all cash maintained in a local financial institution's time and demand deposit accounts. The District has included these deposits in cash in these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

<u>Investments</u> - The District's investment policy is to maintain funds in investments which yield the highest possible efficiency and return within the limitations established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.261. Provisions of those statutes authorize the Department to invest in:

- a) Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.
- b) Bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States or for which the credit of the United States is pledged for the payment thereof.
- c) Interest-bearing time deposits, savings accounts or collective investment funds in banks or savings and loan associations organized under the laws of the United States.
- d) Obligations of the federal farm credit banks and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- e) Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Government National Mortgage Association.

Investments in fixed income securities are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments held by the District's pension trust funds are reported at fair value. Short-term investments (money market funds) are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities including registered investment funds traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

<u>Receivables and payables</u> - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All accounts and intergovernmental receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - Certain payments to vendors and for insurance premiums reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid items are recorded as expenditures using the purchase method. Under this method, prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid items reported in the general fund are therefore equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates the assets are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets.

<u>Inventory</u> - The District's inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of this governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when purchased. Inventory is made up of equipment and uniforms assigned to District personnel. Like prepaid items, inventory is reported in the general fund is equally offset by a fund balance reserve.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of parking areas are capitalized and are presented as improvements other than buildings.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred, if any, during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Equipment	5 - 30

<u>Accrued Leave</u> - Regular, full-time, permanent employees earn vacation and sick leave starting with the first day of employment and accruing according to the number of regularly scheduled hours an employee works and the length of service.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Vacation leave is earned based on years of continuous and credible service as follows:

Years	Total
of Service	Hours Per Year
1 to 3	168
4 to 8	192
9 to 13	216
14 to 18	240
19 years and over	264

A maximum of 264 hours vacation leave may be carried over from one year to the next. An employee who has served one year or more and who terminates employment with the District is paid for any unused vacation leave accumulated to the time of termination.

Sick leave is earned in accordance with the following schedule:

Pay	Annual Sick Leave	
Period Hours	Accrued Per Pay Period	Hours Per Year
80	4.62 hours	120
112	5.54 hours	144
112	3.34 Hours	144

In addition to the regular annual accrual, employees are eligible to receive additional sick leave hours based on the following table:

Sick Leave Used	Additional Sick Leave Hours Awarded
24 hours or less	24
25 through 48 hours	12
More than 48 hours	None

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upon termination, providing the employee has five continuous years of service and that termination is not a result of a disciplinary action, the employee is entitled to a lump-sum payment for accrued unused sick leave based on the following vesting schedule:

Years of Service	% of Accumulated Sick Leave Awarded
Less than 5	None
5 to less than 10	25%
10 to less than 15	50%
15 to less than 20	75%
20 years and over	100%

The maximum number of accumulated sick leave hours will be a total of 1,040 hours (for 40 hour/week) and 1,440 (for 56 hour/week) employees. All hours that exceed 1,040 and 1,440 hours will be directly allocated to each individual's Governmental Employee Pension Plan account.

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the general fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Comparative Data</u> - Wherever possible, the accompanying financial statements include comparative total data for the prior year in order to provide a better understanding of changes in the District's overall financial position and results of operations. Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year financial presentations.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position of the government-wide fund represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance on any borrowing spent for acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other government.

<u>Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by

- a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or
- b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the District Commission through a resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not either restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the District management based on Commission direction. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

#### Fund Balance/ Net Position Policy

The District hereby establishes and will maintain Fund Balance/Net Position, as defined herein, in accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Fund Balance shall be composed of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

A Fund Balance Policy/Net Position is adopted in order to secure and maintain investment-grade credit ratings, meet seasonal shortfalls in cash flow, and reduce susceptibility to emergency or unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls. Fund balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing ones, or enhance the financial position of the District, in accordance with policies established by the District Commission.

This Fund Balance/Net Position Policy establishes:

- a. Fund balance policy for the General Fund;
- b. Reservations of fund balance for the General Fund;
- c. The method of budgeting the amount of estimated unrestricted fund balance (also known as estimated beginning fund balance) available for appropriation during the annual budget adoption process (prior to the actual, audited fund balance being known) and what actions may need to be taken if the actual fund balance is significantly different than the budgeted fund balance; and
- d. Establish the spending order of fund balances.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>-Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Concept Statement No. 4, "Elements of Financial Statements", introduced two new elements of the financial statements in addition to Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (changed to Net Position) which are:

Deferred Outflows of Resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" provide financial reporting guidance for Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources and also identifies Net Position (replacing Net Assets) as the residual of all the elements (Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources) presented in a statement of financial position.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflow of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- A. Pension contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- B. Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Net Position:**

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> - This component consists of net position that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" and "restricted".

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

#### **Fund Balance:**

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - Management has adopted the provisions set forth in GASB Statement No. 56, *Subsequent Events*, and considered subsequent events through September 15, 2020.

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") spread rapidly across the world in the first quarter of 2020 and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The government and private sector responses to contain its spread began to adversely impact the District's operations through the remainder of 2020, although such effects may vary significantly. The District's 2020 fiscal year was impacted by government mandated business closures which limited the ability of the District's residents to utilize its facilities and certain other amenities. Subsequently, District's management anticipates the potential for reduced revenues. The duration and extent of the pandemic and its effects over longer terms cannot be reasonably estimated as of the date the financial statements were available for issuance. The risks and uncertainties resulting from the pandemic that may affect the results of operating activities, cash flows and financial condition include the nature and duration of the curtailment of various business and societal activities and the long-term effect or demand for the services and amenities. Accordingly, significant estimates used in the preparation of the District's financial statements including those associated with evaluations of certain long-lived assets for impairment and expected credit losses on amounts owed to the District may be subject to significant adjustments in future periods.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheets and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental funds balance sheets include a reconciliation between *fund balance* - *total governmental funds and net position* - *governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The detail of this \$139,539 difference is as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,296,730
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan	1,277,495
Capital leases	(1,685,383)
Compensated absences	(447,962)
OPEB obligation	(432,291)
Accrued interest	(28,223)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan	(693,819)
Net pension liability	 (4,147,008)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance</i> -	
total Governmental funds to arrive at net position - Governmental activities	\$ 139,539

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses."

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The details of this \$(225,843) difference are as follows:	
Capital outlay	\$ 140,891
Depreciation expense	(366,734)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (225,843)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 governmental funds." The details of this \$3,890 difference are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	\$	(44,959)
Change in accrued interest expense		2,797
Principal debt payments		210,056
Change in OPEB obligation		(52,438)
Net pension liability	_	(111,566)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances</i> - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$_	3,890

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 3. <u>Legal Compliance</u>

<u>Budgets</u> - On or before April 1 of each year, department heads of each of the District's divisions submit requests for appropriation to the Fire Chief so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity (divisions), and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners for review by June 1. The Commission holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Fire Chief and the Division head or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board.

The Fire Chief's authority to approve expenditures within the fiscal year budget is summarized as follows:

- A. The Fire Chief will have the authority to approve expenditures allocated within personnel services with the exception of overtime line items;
- B. The Fire Chief will have the authority to approve expenditures allocated within operating line items excluding reserves;
- C. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the division level within the general fund.

During the year, there were no supplemental appropriations.

<u>Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions</u> - The District is not in violation of any finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

<u>Establishment/Elimination of Funds</u> - During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the District established the Capital Projects Fund. No funds were eliminated during the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 4. Cash, Deposits and Investments

<u>Cash and Deposits</u> - At year-end the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,323,291 and the bank balance was \$1,288,928. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and, for the amount in excess of such federal depository insurance, by the State of Florida's Security for Public Deposits Act. Provisions of the Act require that public deposits may only be made at qualified public depositories. The Act requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses, in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository, are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The District's investments are categorized as uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by their Bank's trust department or agent but in the District's name. Investments that are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form include investments in open-ended mutual funds and pools managed by other governments.

Investments as of September 30, 2019 are presented as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	 Fair Value
Cash Pool	\$ 2 544 627

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The District manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates through its adopted investment policies. The District limits the effective duration of its investment portfolio through the adoption of nationally recognized risk measure bench marks.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 4. Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Consistent with state law the District's investment guidelines limit its fixed income investments to a quality rating of 'A' or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating service at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments which are downgraded to 'Baa' or equivalent must be liquidated within a reasonable period of time not to exceed twelve months. Fixed income investments which are downgraded below 'Baa' shall be liquidated immediately.

Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (the "Trust"), was established in 2007 to be a Stable Net Asset Value investment pool to meet the investment needs of local governments in Florida and began operations in 2008. The Trust is a common law trust organized in 2007 under the laws of the State of Florida. Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, authorizes units of local government to invest and reinvest public funds in excess of the amounts needed to meet current expenses in certain enumerated investments, in any other investments authorized by law or by a municipal or county ordinance or by a school district or special district by law or by resolution, and in addition authorizes units of local government to invest and reinvest such surplus public funds in any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, as provided in Section 163.01 of the Florida Statutes.

Section 163.01, Florida Statutes, authorizes a political subdivision, agency, or officer of the State of Florida, including but not limited to state government, county, city, school district, single and multipurpose special district, single and multi-purpose public authority, metropolitan or consolidated government, a separate legal entity or administrative entity created under subsection (7) of Section 163.01, Fla. Stat., or an independently elected county officer (each of the foregoing a "Local Government Entity" or "Entity:), to exercise jointly with any other Entity any power, privilege, or authority which such Entities share in common and which each might exercise separately.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 4. Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The District has invested in the Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust.

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities system Trust ("FLCLASS") is a common law trust established, created and authorized by an Interlocal Agreement by and among participating Florida public agencies. FLCLASS is an authorized investment pool under Section 218.4.5(16)(a), Florida Statutes, and was established for participating Florida agencies on April 1,2015 under the Interlocal Agreement and commenced operations on July 15, 2015 (inception). FLCLASS is available for investments by any unit of local government within the State of Florida. The purchase of FLCLASS is to enable such units to cooperate in the investment of their available funds. FLCLASS operates like a money market mutual fund with each share valued at \$1.00.

FLCLASS is rated AAAm by Standards and Poors.

The Florida Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System ("FLCLASS") is an independent local government investment pool designed to provide a safe and competitive investment alternative to Florida governmental entities. FLCLASS is open to all political subdivisions, instrumentalities of political subdivisions and State agencies in the State of Florida, including counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, special districts and other public entities. The management of FLCLASS will be under the direction of an appointed Board of Trustees comprised of eligible Participants of the FLCASS program.

The primary investment objectives of FLCLASS in order of priority are:

**SAFETY:** FLCLASS will minimize risks of managing the portfolio in a manner which emphasizes the preservation of principal while maintain a stable net asset value.

**LIQUIDITY:** FLCLASS provides daily liquidity to Participants or the program. Portfolio maturity and duration parameters are established to provide for the liquidity needs of the Participants.

**TRANSPARENCY:** FLCLASS will ensure transparency by allowing Participants to efficiently obtain portfolio and account information and will offer dedicated client service support with an easy to use technology platform.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 4. Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**COMPETITIVE RETURNS:** FLCLASS's goal is to provide competitive returns for its Participants while adhering to the primary objectives of Safety and Liquidity. The FLCLASS investment policy and guidelines establish the policies, procedures, and strategies to assure that these objectives are met.

The Board of Trustees has appointed Public Trust Advisors, LLC to serve as the Investment Advisor and Administrator of the Program, and has appointed Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as the Custodian.

An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other government or private agency. Although the Fund seeks to maintain a stable value of \$1.00 per share it is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund.

Fixed income investments as of September 30, 2019 are presented as follows:

	_	Fair Value	Bond Rating	Weighted Average Duration (Years)
U.S. Government obligations	\$	894,757	AA	6.2
U.S. Government agency obligations		526,178	A-AA	2.9
Corporate obligations		1,089,496	A-AA	5.7
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,522,206	A-AA	N/A
International fixed investment fund		740,043	A-AA	N/A
Temporary investment funds	_	578,506	Not Rated	Daily
Total investments	\$_	5,351,186		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 4. Cash, Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The domestic stock, equity and governmental and agency securities, corporate bonds and temporary investment funds are assets of the District's Pension Trust Fund. The fair value of these investments was determined by the stock share or bond prices as of September 30, 2019.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the Pension Plan (Plan) may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Plan requires all securities to be held by a third party custodian in the name of the Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. The investments in mutual funds and investment partnerships are considered *unclassified* pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASB Statement No.3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

#### 5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	. <u>-</u>	Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund	_	Total
Accounts	\$	5,633	-	\$	26,565	\$	32,198
Intergovernmental		55,644	-		-		55,644
Total receivables	_	61,277	-	· <del>-</del>	26,565	· <u></u>	87,842
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	<u>-</u> .		. <u>-</u>		. <u></u>	<u>-</u> .
Net total receivables	\$_	61,277		\$	26,565	\$ <u></u>	87,842

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 6. **Property Taxes**

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector.

The ad valorem tax levy (levy) of the District is established by the Board of Commissioners on or after February 1 of each year and the Pinellas County Property Appraiser incorporates the District's assessment into the total tax levy, which includes the Pinellas County District School Board tax requirements. The District is permitted by charter to levy taxes up to 3.75 mills of assessed valuation exclusive of taxes levied for the payment of bonds. The millage rate assessed by the District was 1.9650 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

All property is reassessed according to its fair market value 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 State 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### **6.** Property Taxes (Continued)

Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1 following the tax year, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on property. After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 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 five-year statute of limitations.

Because of the Pinellas County Tax Collector's Office efficient system for selling tax certificates and remitting the proceeds to the District, any delinquent or uncollected property taxes at year end are immaterial. The District's tax calendar is the same as that of the Pinellas County Board of Commissioners and is as follows:

Valuation Date: January 1 Levy Date: November 1

Due Date: March 31, succeeding year Lien Date: April 1, succeeding year

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$447,010	\$	\$	\$ 447,010
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	447,010	-	-	447,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,267,383	-	-	5,267,383
Improvements	66,240	32,000	-	98,240
Equipment	3,421,018	108,891		3,529,909
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,754,641	140,891	-	8,895,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,153,863)	(87,789)	-	(1,241,652)
Improvements	(3,910)	(4,028)	-	(7,938)
Equipment	(1,521,305)	(274,917)		(1,796,222)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,679,078)	(366,734)		(3,045,812)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,075,563	(225,843)		5,849,720
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,522,573</u>	\$ (225,843)	\$	\$ 6,296,730

Depreciation expense was charged to the Public Safety program of the District.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In an effort to reduce the rising costs of commercial insurance, the District carefully examines insurance premium quotes and has purchased all of its insurance coverages from commercial insurance carriers. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Long-Term Debt included certain capital leases as of September 30, 2019 summarized as follows:

#### Capital Lease:

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019:

	_	Net Minimum Present Value of Lease Payments
Year Ended		Building
September 30	_	Lease
2020	\$	226,759
2021		226,759
2022		226,759
2023		226,759
2024-2028	_	997,461
Total payments		1,904,497
Less amount representing interest	_	255,815
Net minimum present value of		
lease payments	\$_	1,648,682

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

#### Capital Lease:

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the District entered a Lease-Purchase Financing Agreement whereby the District leased LED lighting with a purchase price of \$45,000. The District further entered a Lease-Purchase agreement with ELTSFCD and will make lease payments to the assigned financial institution as part of this Lease-Purchase Agreement. This is a five year lease with monthly payments of \$930 from 3/1/16 - 2/1/21.

		Net Minimum
		Present Value of
		Lease Payments
Year Ended		LED Lighting
September 30,		Lease
2020 2021	\$ 	11,160 5,580
Total payments		16,740
Less amount representing interest	_	1,115
Net minimum present value of lease payments	\$ <u></u>	15,625

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Capital Lease (Continued):

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the District entered a Lease-Purchase Financing Agreement whereby the District leased turnout gear with a purchase price of \$59,499. The District further entered a Lease-Purchase agreement with ELTSFCD and will make lease payments to the assigned financial institution as part of this Lease-Purchase Agreement. This is a five year lease with annual payments of \$13,346 from 2014 - 2019.

This lease was paid off as of September 30, 2019.

The interest expense was \$382 for the fiscal year.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

#### 9. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Capital Lease (Continued):

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the District entered a Lease-Purchase Financing Agreement whereby the District leased Motorola radios with a purchase price of \$60,856. The District further entered a Lease-Purchase agreement with ELTSFCD and will make lease payments to the assigned financial institution as part of this Lease-Purchase Agreement. This is a three year lease with annual payments of \$21,908 from 2018 - 2020.

V. E. I.I.	_	Net Minimum Present Value of Lease Payments
Year Ended		Motorola Radio
September 30		Lease
2020	\$	21,908
Total payments		21,908
Less amount representing interest		832
Net minimum present value of lease payments	\$	21,076

.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 9. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

Changes in Long-Term Debt:

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the following changes in long-term debt are summarized as follows:

		Balance						Balance	-	Due Within
	_	October 1	_	Additions		Reductions	-	September 30		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	403,003	\$	44,959	\$	_	\$	447,962	\$	44,796
Post-employment health	Ψ	403,003	Ψ	77,737	Ψ		Ψ	447,502	Ψ	44,770
care obligation (Note 18)		379,853		52,438				432,291		-
Building capital lease (2012)		1,816,168		-		167,486		1,648,682		173,126
LED lighting lease		24,956		-		9,331		15,625		10,187
Turnout gear lease		12,964		-		12,964		-		-
Motorola radio lease `		41,351		-		20,275		21,076		21,076
Net pension liability										
(Note 17)		3,043,536	_	1,103,472			_	4,147,008	_	
Total	\$	5,721,831	\$_	1,200,869	\$	210,056	\$_	6,712,644	\$_	249,185

### 10. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The compensated absences consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

Accrued Accrued				
	Vacation Sick Leave		ick Leave	 Total
\$	58,936	\$	389,026	\$ 447,962

Vested accumulated annual sick and vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the general fund in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 11. Fund Balance/Net Position Policy

The District elected to implement GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition in fiscal year 2011. In fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balances:

Fund balance/Net Position is classified depending on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used as follows:

**Nonspendable** - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained in tact.

**Restricted** - amounts constrained to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor and contributors, or laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the District, it is by Board action.

**Assigned** - amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.

**Unassigned** - amounts that represent resources that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative residual balance as unassigned.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 11. Fund Balance/Net Position Policy (Continued)

Details of Fund Balance of Governmental Funds:

Fund Balance:	General Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 156,839	\$	-	\$	156,839
Prepaids	1,282	•	-	. <u>-</u>	1,282
Total nonspendable	158,121		-		158,121
Restricted for:					
Brooker Creek Preserve	12,000		-		12,000
Accrued leave	416,963		-		416,963
Equipment and improvements		-	13,274	_	13,274
Total restricted	428,963		13,274		442,237
Committed to:					
Apparatus replacement	1,400,000		-		1,400,000
SCBA replacement	175,000		-		175,000
Station 58 replacement	500,000		-		500,000
Accrued leave	31,000	•	-	. <u>-</u>	31,000
Total committed	2,106,000		-		2,106,000
Assigned to:					
Infrastructure and equipment	100,000		-		100,000
Stabilization	500,000	_	-		500,000
Total assigned	600,000		-		600,000
Unassigned	547,352		-		547,352
Total fund balance	\$ 3,840,436	\$	13,274	: =	3,853,710

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 12. Reserved Net Position

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> - The net position in the Pension Trust Fund is reserved to indicate fund equity is restricted for future benefits to members of the pension plan is summarized as follows:

Net position restricted

### 13. <u>District Board Policy</u>

GASB 54 offers no quantitative "Best Practice" in implementing GASB 54. The Government Financial Officers Association (GFOA), however, recommends that

"at a minimum, that general-purpose governments, regardless of size, maintain (an) unrestricted fund balance in their general fund of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures."

The GFOA guidance uses "at a minimum" language, leaving entities the option of a more conservative policy. Given the current economic outlook, the lag in real estate value recovery and the tentativeness of continued EMS funding levels, it may be in the best interest of the District to have a more conservative policy.

Nonspendable and Restricted Funds are established for the entity by the funds' nature or source funding.

<u>Unrestricted Funds</u> are established at the discretion of the Board as circumstances warrant, except that the total of the unrestricted funds is now subject to external measurement, comparison and scrutiny by the readers of the financial statements (our taxpayers).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 14. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying financial statements present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a GAAP basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis did not differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for the year ended September 30, 2018.

### 15. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the State of Florida. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District has not entered into any operating leases with scheduled rent increases as of September 30, 2019.

On August 14, 2012 an agreement was entered into between Pinellas County, Florida and the District. The purpose of the contract was for the District to make a commitment to provide fire protection services to Brooker Creek Preserve for a term commencing on October 1, 2012 and ending on September 30, 2015. This agreement may be extended for additional three-year periods on the same terms and conditions. The current extension is through 2021. The County agrees to pay the District \$12,000 per year for fire protection services.

In 1997 a ten year agreement to provide First Responder Services was entered into between Pinellas County Emergency Medical Services Authority and the District. The term of this agreement was renewed for ten years commencing on October 1, 2007.

On September 26, 2017, a new agreement was entered into between Pinellas County, Florida and the District. The initial term of this agreement shall be for two years commencing on October 1, 2017 and ending on September 30, 2019. The agreement may be extended for three additional one-year periods following the initial term.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u>

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, the District established a single employer, defined benefit pension plan under Chapter 175 of the Florida Statutes (Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund) (Plan) which covers all of its firefighters. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the District's defined contribution plan which previously covered substantially all of the District's general employees and firefighters was terminated and the assets belonging to all sworn employees were rolled over to the new Chapter 175 plan. The assets belonging to the non sworn employees remained in the defined contribution plan and were rolled over to a new plan custodian (trustee).

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, the District implemented a final pay plan for all of its full-time employees.

Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description:

The following brief description of the District's Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan Ordinance for more complete information.

The Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time sworn firefighters' of the District. Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan was originally established by District Resolution in 2001 and substantially amended in 2003, 2005 and 2009. The Plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The Plan is subject to provisions of Chapter 175 of the State of Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statute, is governed by a five member pension board. Two firefighters who are elected by the majority of the members of the Plan, two are current residents of the District and are appointed by the District and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The District and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The District is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Current membership in the Plan is comprised of all full-time sworn firefighters of the District and is summarized, as of September 30, 2019, as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	18
DROP member	2
Terminated plan members entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	<u>16</u>
Total	<u>26</u>
Active plan members:	
Vested	18
Nonvested	19
Total	_ 37

Firefighters who retire at the age 55 and the completion of ten years of credited service or at age 52 and 25 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 3.00 percent of their average final compensation times their years of credited service. The Plan permits early retirement at age 50 and the completion of ten years of credited service. The amount of the monthly benefit of an early retiree is reduced by three percent for each year by which the commencement of benefits precedes the date which would have been the participant's normal retirement date.

The Plan provides for an automatic COLA for normal retirees only that begins five years after retirement of 0.65% per year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. The death benefit is the greater of the firefighter's accumulated contributions or his accrued benefit. Disability benefits payable to participants understallments of three percent of the participant's average final compensation in effect at the date of disability multiplied by the total years of credited service. The benefit shall be paid from the date of disability until recovery or death of the participant and continued to the beneficiary for life. A participant with ten years of continuous service, who becomes disabled due to a nonservice-incurred cause, will receive benefits of three percent of the participant's average final compensation multiplied by the total years of credited service. This benefit shall be paid from the date of disability until recovery or death.

### Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. District contributions to the plan, as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the District has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

### Funding Policy:

Firefighter contribution rates are established at 5% of salary. Accumulated firefighter contributions without interest are refunded if a firefighter leaves covered employment before seven years of credited service. State excise taxes collected from the District's residents by the State of Florida are restricted to fund the Plan under Florida Statutes, Chapters 175. Contributions are received from the District in amounts sufficient to fund the Plan at an actuarially determined rate specified by state statute, Chapter 175, as a percentage of covered payroll as recommended by the Plan's actuary. The Plan's administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The Plan has no undue investment concentrations.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

### Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of age 52 and 25 years of credited service or 10 years of credited service.

Benefit: 3.0% of average final compensation times credited service

Cost of living adjustment: Firefighters who retire on or after October 1, 2009 under normal retirement will receive automatic annual increases in their benefit of 0.65% beginning on the October 1<sup>st</sup> following 5 years of retirement.

### Early Retirement:

Eligibility: Age 50 and 10 years of credited service

Benefit: Accrued benefit, reduced 3% for each year prior to normal retirement.

#### Vesting:

Schedule: 100% after 7 years of credited service. (Contributions rolled over from the old Plan vest according to the old Plan's provisions.)

### **Disability:**

Eligibility Service Incurred: covered from date of employment. Non-Service Incurred: 10 years of credited service.

Benefit accrued to date of disability, but if the disability is service incurred, the benefit is not less than 42% of Average Final Compensation and 25% of the average final compensation for non-service-incurred disability.

#### Pre-Retirement Death Benefits:

Vested: Monthly accrued benefit payable to designated beneficiary for 10 years at member's normal or early retirement date.

Non-Vested: Refund of accumulated contributions without interest.

#### Contributions

#### Member Contributions:

5.0% of Salary

<u>District and State Contributions</u>: Remaining amount required in order to fund to actuarial soundness as provided in Chapter 112 Florida Statutes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability:

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the pension expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The District's pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018 updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Service based

Discount Rate 7.65% Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

### Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years/40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The most recent actuarial experience study used to review the other significant assumptions was dated January 16, 2018.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### <u>Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

For 2019 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	4.95%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Domestic Fixed Income	25%	2.50%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.50%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent.

The projection of cash flows used to determine discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan fiduciary net pension was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Schedule of District Contributions						
		Annual					
Year Ended		Required	Percentage				
September 30	Contribution		Contributed				
2014	\$	559,573	100%				
2015		493,309	100				
2016		441,496	100				
2017		432,442	100				
2018		530,757	100				
2019		543,960	100				

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

# Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments in the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	Year ended September 30, 2019						
	Realized Appreciation (Depreciation)		Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)		Total		
Investments at fair value as determined by quoted value price:							
U.S. Government obligations	\$	3,541	\$	46,564\$	50,105		
U.S. Government agency obligations		(4,981)		20,085	15,104		
Corporate obligations		(13,256)		49,472	36,216		
Domestic fixed income investment fund		1,905		133,155	135,060		
International fixed investment income		-		(83,928)	(83,928)		
Domestic stocks		178,806		43,001	221,807		
Domestic equity investment fund		(9,189)		(146,628)	(155,817)		
International equity investment fund		8,106		(42,562)	(34,456)		
Real estate investment trust fund				121,617	121,617		
Net increase in realized and unrealized appreciation							
(depreciation) of investments	\$	164,932	\$	140,776 \$	305,708		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments at both fair value and cost as of September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	_	Cost	_	Fair Value
U.S. Government obligations	\$	872,148	\$	894,757
U.S. Government agency obligations		527,779		526,178
Corporate obligations		1,080,550		1,089,496
Domestic fixed income investment fund		1,476,825		1,522,206
International fixed investment fund		848,481		740,043
Domestic stocks		4,533,330		5,852,333
Domestic equity investment fund		1,918,684		2,604,625
International equity investment fund		2,082,241		2,347,453
Real estate investment trust fund		646,285		1,663,504
Temporary investment fund	_	578,506	_	578,506
Total	\$	14,564,829	\$_	17,819,101

### Summary of Annual Increase (Decrease) to Plan Net Position:

	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
\$ =	743,652\$	915,311\$	2,263,077	7 \$ 909,494	487,9	68 \$ 1,826,78
	_	9/30/13	9/30/12	9/30/11	9/30/10	9/30/09
	\$	1,517,250 \$	1,870,027 \$	380,309 \$	904,978 \$	654,922

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

# Firefighter Pension Plan Continued)

A schedule of investment and administrative expenses for the Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund for the year ended September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	2019			
	_	Investment Expenses	_	Administrative Expenses
Administrator	\$	-	\$	15,008
Actuary's fees		-		20,971
Audit		-		13,000
Custodial fees		6,250		-
Directors' liability insurance		-		3,062
Dues		-		600
Investment management fees		42,908		-
Legal fees		-		12,989
Office supplies expense		-		-
Seminars		-		5,540
Performance monitor	_	17,500	_	<u>-</u>
Total investment and administrative expenses	\$ <u></u>	66,658	\$ <u></u>	71,170
Percentage of plan net position	_	0.38%	_	0.40%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 16. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Firefighter Pension Plan (Continued)

A portion of the plan's net position is designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the participant's DROP account. Allocations to the DROP plan account for the year ended September 30, 2019 is presented below as determined in the actuary's most recent accounting and valuation available for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

Designated for DROP accounts (fully funded)	\$	177,657
Designated for Share account (fully funded)		501,285
Total designated fiduciary net position		678,942
Undesignated fiduciary net position	1	7,093,075
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 1	7,772,017

<u>Authorized Plan Investments</u> - The Board recognizes that the obligations of the Plan are long-term and that investment policy should be made with a view toward performance and return over a number of years. The general investment objective, then, is to obtain a reasonable total rate of return defined as interest and dividend income plus realized and unrealized capital gains or loss commensurate with the Prudent Investor Rule and Chapter 175 of the Florida Statutes.

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, annuities and life insurance contracts, time deposits insured by FDIC, bonds issued by the State of Israel, real estate (limited to ten percent of Plan assets), and common or preferred stocks and high quality corporate bonds or notes. The Board may invest up to ten percent of the Plan's assets, at cost, in foreign securities.

Investments in foreign securities are denominated in United States currency.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 17. Net Pension Liability of the District

Total pension liability

The components of net pension liability of the District on September 30, 2019 were as follows:

21.919.025

Total pension macinity	Ψ	21,717,023
Plan fiduciary net pension	_	17,772,017
District's net pension liability	\$ <u></u>	4,147,008
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension liability		81.10%

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65% as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65%) of 1-percent-point higher (8.65) than the current rate.

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease 6.65%	Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%
District's Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>6,763,281</u> \$	4,147,008 \$	1,972,162

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.

Detailed information about the pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued Plan financial report.

The net pension liability represents the liability for employees for projected pension benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 17. Net Pension Liability of the District (Continued)

# PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

#### RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSION PLAN

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District will recognize a pension expense of \$979,161. On September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of		Inflows of
	I	Resources	_	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	592,363	\$	291,843
Changes of assumptions		122,022		11,508
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on Pension plan investments		563,110	-	390,468
Total	\$	1,277,495	\$	693,819

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 65,870
2021	34,857
2022	193,422
2023	171,644
2024	35,894
Thereafter	 81,989
Net deferred outflows	\$ 583,676

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 18. Investment Measurement at Fair Value

Fair Value Hierarchy

The accounting standards break down the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on how observable the inputs are that make up the valuation. The most observable inputs are classified as Level 1 where the unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

**Level 1** inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

As a general rule, any asset that has a daily closing price and is actively traded will be classified as a Level 1 input.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs to the valuation methodology include: (1) quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (2) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets, (3) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and (4) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

As a general rule, if an asset or liability does not fall into the requirements of a Level 1 or Level 3 input, it would default to Level 2. With Level 2 inputs, there is usually data that can be easily obtained to support the valuation, even though it is not as easily obtained as a Level 1 input would be.

**Level 3** inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

As a general rule, Level 3 inputs are those that are difficult to obtain on a regular basis and require verification from an outside party, such as an auditor or an appraisal, to validate the valuation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 18. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Net asset value (NAV) is a common measurement of fair value for Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 investments. A fund's NAV is simply its assets less its liabilities, and is often reported as a per share amount for fair value measurement purposes. The Plan would multiply the NAV per share owned to arrive at fair value. Level 1 investment in funds such as mutual funds report at a daily NAV per share and are actively traded. NAV also comes into play for Level 2 and 3 investments. As a matter of convenience (or referred to in accounting literature as a "practical expedient"), a Plan can use the NAV per share for investments in a nongovernmental entity that does not have a readily determined fair value, such as an alternative investment. Investments measured at NAV as a practical expedient would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy because the valuation is not based on actual market inputs but rather is quantified using the fund's reported NAV as a matter of convenience.

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following total recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

• Debt securities - Debt securities classified in Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used by International Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 18. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

- Mutual funds The rationale for inclusion in Level 1 or Level 2 points to the unobservable inputs involved in mutual fund pricing. Mutual funds do not trade using bid and ask, as with ETF's or common stock. Instead, the prices are determined by the net asset value of the underlying investments at the close of business for the next day's open. The underlying assets themselves may include a variety of Level 1 and Level 2 securities and some may be valued using matrix pricing which interpolates the price of a security based on the price of similar securities.
- Fixed income funds Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable input for similar securities. This includes basing value on yield currently available on comparable securities of issues with similar credit ratings.
- Equity funds Valued at market prices for similar assets in active markets.
- *Common stock* Valued at quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 18. <u>Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)</u>

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

		_	Fair Value Measurements Using					
		_		Quoted				
				Prices in				
				Active	S	Significant		
				Markets		Other	Significant	
				for Identical	C	Observable	Unobservable	
		September 30,		Assets		Inputs	Inputs	
Investments by fair value level		2019		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
			_					
FLCLASS investment pool	\$	2,544,627	\$	-	\$	2,544,627 \$	-	
U.S. Government obligations		894,757		894,757		-	-	
U.S. Government agency obligations		526,178		-		526,178	-	
Corporate obligations		1,089,496		-		1,089,496	-	
Domestic fixed income investment funds		1,522,206		1,522,206		-	-	
International fixed investment fund		740,043		740,043		-	-	
Domestic stocks		5,852,333		5,852,333		-	-	
Domestic equity investment funds		2,604,625		2,604,625		-	-	
International equity investment funds		2,347,453		2,347,453		-	-	
Temporary investments	_	578,506	_	578,506		<u>-</u> _		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	18,700,224	\$_	14,539,923	\$	4,160,301 \$	<u>-</u>	
Investment measured at the net asset value								
Real estate investment funds	_	1,663,504						
Total investments measured at fair value	\$_	20,363,728						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 18. Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Investments measured at NAV	 2019 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate investment funds:				
U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC	\$ 1,663,504	\$ <u> </u>	Quarterly	60 days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 1,663,504	\$ <u> </u>		
	2018		Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Notice
Investments measured at NAV	 Value	Commitments	currently eligible)	Period
Real estate investment funds:				
U.S. Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC	\$ 1,600,732	\$	Quarterly	60 days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 1,600,732	\$		

The real estate investment funds are open end, commingled private real estate portfolios. These REIT-based funds are structured as Limited partnerships. Their primary focus is to invest in well-based income producing properties within major U.S. markets. The fair values of the investments in these funds have been determined using the NAV per unit of the Trusts ownership interest in partners' capital. The investments of the fund are valued quarterly. Withdrawal requests must be made 60 days in advance and may be paid in one or more installments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 18. <u>Investment Measurement at Fair Value (Continued)</u>

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

		_	Fair Value Measurements Using					
		_		Quoted				
				Prices in				
				Active	Significant			
				Markets	Other	Significant		
				for Identical	Observable	Unobservable	;	
	Se	eptember 30,		Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investments by fair value level		2018		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
FLCLASS investment pool	\$	1,013,016	\$	- \$	1,013,016	\$	_	
U.S. Government obligations		708,632		708,632	-		-	
U.S. Government agency obligations		621,907		-	621,907		-	
Corporate obligations		1,142,189		-	1,142,189		-	
Domestic fixed income investment funds		912,555		912,555	-		-	
International fixed investment fund		789,634		789,634	-		-	
Domestic stocks		5,610,320		5,610,320	-		-	
Domestic equity investment funds		2,743,504		2,743,504	-		-	
International equity investment funds		2,354,661		2,354,661	-		-	
Temporary investments	_	533,976	_	533,976	<u>-</u>			
Total investments by fair value level	\$	16,430,394	\$_	13,653,282 \$	2,777,112	\$	_	
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV):								
Real estate investment funds		1,600,732						
real coate investment rands		1,000,732						
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	18,031,126						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 19. Employee Retirement Systems

### Employees' Pension Trust Plan

Prior to the establishment of the District's defined benefit Chapter 175 Firefighters' Pension Plan, the District provided pension benefits for all of its full-time non-sworn employees through a defined contribution pension trust plan. At September 30, 2019 there were three Plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate upon employment. The Plan does not permit participant contributions. The District's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after seven years of continuous service. District contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before seven years of service are reallocated to the remaining participants in the same ratio as the employer's contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Commissioners.

The District's total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$3,610,799. The District's contributions were calculated using participants' payroll of \$166,567.

The total pension plan contributions by the District for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$24,985. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the contribution rate was 15 %.

### Governmental Employees Trust Fund

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 the District established a second defined contribution plan for all of its full-time employees. As of September 30, 2019 there were two Plan members. The entry dates for the Plan are the first day of the Plan year and the first day of the seventh month of the Plan year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 19. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Government Employees' Trust Fund (Continued)

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. The Plan shall be funded from discretionary contributions from the District from Final Pay. Final Pay is defined as unused accumulated sick leave pay and unused accumulated vacation leave pay. The District's contributions to the Final Pay Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$66,211. The formula on which the Employer contributions are based is described as follows:

East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District recognizes two eligible classes of employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, for the purpose of employer contributions to the Plan:

- a) Salaried employees whose wages are based on a 40-hour week.
- b) Salaried employees whose wages are based on a 56-hour week.

Each class of employees receives sick leave and vacation hours based on their hourly work week.

<u>Sick Leave</u>: Salaried employees on a 40-hour work week accrue sick leave at a rate of 120 hours per year. Salaried employees on a 56-hour work week accrues sick leave at a rate of 144 hours per year.

The formula to be applied for employer contributions of sick leave hours to the 401(a) Plan is as follows:

For each eligible employee on a 40-hour work week salaried pay schedule, the Participating Employer will annually contribute accrued sick pay in excess of 1,040 hours, at the end of the fiscal year, at the employee's wage level at the end of the fiscal year.

For each eligible employee on a 56-hour work week salaried pay schedule, the Participating Employer will annually contribute accrued sick pay in excess of 1,440 hours, at the end of the fiscal year, at the employee's wage level at the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 19. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

### Governmental Employees Trust Fund (Continued)

In cases where the Participating Employer's annual contribution of sick leave hours on behalf of an employee would exceed Internal Revenue Code (IRC) plan limitations, that employee's excess hours will be rolled over for contribution in the next fiscal year.

### 20. Postemployment Benefits

Other than the pension benefit described in Note 15, the District does not provide any post-retirement health care benefits.

Post employment health care benefits are made available to the District's terminated employees in accordance with Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Under COBRA the District is required to offer an election to deceased or terminated participants, their spouses or dependents to continue coverage in the health plan provided by the District. The cost of coverage which the District may charge the participant may not exceed 102% of the applicable premium.

### 21. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District maintains a deferred compensation plan (plan) under the provisions of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. This law stipulates that all assets and income of the plan must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries. The District's plan is administered by an independent custodian and provides the plan participants with the option to invest in multiple registered investment funds (mutual funds). Although the District is the Trustee of the plan, the District has no administrative involvement and performs no investing function for the plan and has not therefore, reported the plan in this financial report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 22. <u>Post-Employment Health Care Benefits</u>

GASB Statement No. 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), established new accounting standards for postretirement benefits. The new standard does not require funding of OPEB expense, but any difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amount funded during the year is required to be recorded in the employer's financial statement as an increase (or decrease) in the net OPEB obligation. The effective date for implementation of GASB 75 by the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District is October 1, 2017. Accordingly, the District did obtain an actuarial valuation in accordance with GASB 75 standards as of October 1, 2017 and discloses the following:

### **Plan Description and Funding Policy**

Employees who retire from the District (District), and eligible dependents and survivors, are eligible to continue to participate in the District's health insurance programs at the "blended" employee group rate which is determined annually by the District and approved by the District Board. Retirees have 31 days to elect to enroll in the District's health insurance plan in which they were participating at the time of retirement unless otherwise stated in a plan document or collective bargaining agreement. As of September 30, 2019, two eligible retirees were participating in the District's health program.

The District provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the District recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising as a result of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund as an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

As of October 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Plan Members or Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:

Active plan members	42
Retirees, Beneficiaries and Disabled members	1
Covered spouses	_1
Total	<u>44</u>

Benefits Provided: Retirees may participate in the group insurance plans offered by the District but they are required to contribute 100% of the active premiums.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 22. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The District's annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. Since GASB Statement 75 only requires an actuarial valuation every two years, the District's last valuation was for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

Note - The District's Total OPEB Liability for the District's ledger adjustment was measured as of October 1, 2017 using a discount rate of 3.58%.

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

For all lives, mortality rates were RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to the valuation date using Projection Scale AA.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 22. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

#### Discount Rate:

Given the District's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service Aa2 rating and Standards & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

### **OPEB** Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District will recognize OPEB Expense of \$67,289.

### **CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	\$	379,853
Changes for a Year:		
Service Cost		17,480
Interest		16,335
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		31,874
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Contributions - Employer		-
Benefit Payments		(13,251)
Other Changes		_
Net changes	_	52,438
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$	432,291

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.18% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 to 3.58% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 22. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current					
	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	2.58%		3.58%	4.58%			
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	493,726	\$ 432,291 \$	\$ 380,962			

### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the District, as well as what the District's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current						
	19	6 Decrease	ount Rate	1% Increase			
	3.0	3.00% - 7.50%		0%-8.50%	5.00%-9.50%		
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	370,540	\$	432,291	\$ 507,901		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 22. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

# **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Reporting Period Ending		09/30/2019
Measurement Date	_	09/30/2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	17,480
Interest		16,335
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes of Assumptions		31,874
Benefit Payments	_	(13,251)
Net changes to Total OPEB Liability		52,438
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		379,853
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	432,291
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,083,362
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		14.02%

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Covered Employee Payroll has been projected to the Fiscal Year End date.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

# 22. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

### Changes of assumption:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019: 3.58% Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018: 4.18% Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017: 3.64%

#### COMPONENTS OF THE OPEB EXPENSE

(For the Year Ended September 30, 2019)

Under GASB 75 as it applies to plans that quality for the Alternative Measurement Method, changes in the Total OPEB Liability are not permitted to be calculated in deferred out flows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. These changes will be immediately recognized through OPEB Expenses.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

### 23. Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

Effective October 1, 2017, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans. "The principal objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports (financial reports) of governments whose employees—both active employees and inactive employees—are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions. These benefits are referred to as other postemployment benefit (OPEB). One aspect of that objective is to provide information about the effects of OPEB-related transactions and other events on the elements of the basic financial statements. This information will assist users in assessing accountability and the relationship between a government's inflows of resources and its total cost (including OPEB expense) of providing government services each period. Another aspect of that objective is to provide users with information about the government's OPEB obligations and the resources, if any, available to satisfy those obligations.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment issues. "The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Its implementation did not have any effect on the District's financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY

# **INFORMATION FOR**

# **SINGLE EMPLOYER FIREFIGHTERS' 175**

# **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**UNDER GASB 68** 

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Six Fiscal Years

		September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	Se	2017	September 30, 2016	-	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	482,716	444,274	\$	414,454	\$ 364,858	\$	415,680	\$ 415,328
Interest		1,542,348	1,503,163		1,408,929	1,155,747		1,402,170	1,129,406
Share plan allocation		64,985	54,928		60,495	90,131		92,921	75,780
Difference between expected and actual experience		567,429	(322,667)		179,050	(184,104)			-
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	366,068		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(810,354)	(1,263,945)	_	(563,374)	(756,851)	_	(389,913)	(356,601)
Net change in total pension liability		1,847,124	415,753		1,499,554	1,035,849		1,520,858	1,263,913
Total pension liability - beginning		20,071,901	19,656,148		18,156,594	17,120,745	-	15,599,887	14,335,974
Total pension liability ending (a)	\$	21,919,025 \$	20,071,901 \$	_	19,656,148	\$ 18,156,594	; =	17,120,745	\$ 15,599,887
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer	\$	543,960 \$	530,757 \$	5	432,442 \$	\$ 441,496	•	493,309	\$ 559,573
Contributions - State		322,935	312,442		305,281	322,211		323,273	331,165
Contributions - employees		132,954	148,225		118,477	109,694		110,647	110,778
Net investment income		625,327	1,257,387		2,031,412	850,250		6,289	1,230,931
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions		(810,354)	(1,263,945)		(563,374)	(756,851)		(389,913)	(356,601)
Administrative expenses	-	(71,170)	(69,555)	_	(61,161)	(57,306)	_	(55,639)	(49,057)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		743,652	915,311		2,263,077	909,494		487,966	1,826,789
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,028,365	16,113,054		13,849,977	12,940,483	-	12,452,515	10,624,726
Plan fiduciary net position -ending (b)	\$	17,772,017 \$	17,028,365 \$	_	16,113,054	\$ 13,849,977	; =	12,940,481	\$ 12,451,515
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$	4,147,008 \$	3,043,536 \$	§ _	3,543,094	\$ 4,306,617	; =	4,180,264	\$ 3,148,372

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF RATIOS Last Six Fiscal Years

	Sept	zember 30, 2019	nber 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 2016		September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.10%	 84.85%	81.97%	7	5.26%	75.36%	79.82%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,659,084	\$ 2,568,494 \$	2,369,463	\$ 2,19	3,886 \$	3,154,865	\$
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		155.96%	 118.49%	149.53%	19	5.30%	129.99%	144.42%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

# **Last Six Years**

	<u>.</u>	September 30, 2019	S	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	-	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	-	September 30, 2014
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	818,998	\$	811,644 \$	732,164	\$	649,390 \$	672,745	\$	816,854
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	-	802,610	_	811,644	732,164	<u>.</u>	649,390	672,745	-	816,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	16,388	\$_		-	\$			\$ =	
Covered employee payroll	\$ =	2,659,084	\$_	2,568,494	\$ 2,369,463	\$	2,193,886	\$ 3,154,865	\$ =	2,219,711
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		30.18%		30.73%	29.17%		29.60%	21.32%		36.80%

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: October 1, 2018

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding method: Entry age normal cost method.

Asset valuation method: Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward

utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an

insignificant bias above or below Market Value.

Inflation 2.5% per year.

Interest rate: 7.65% per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

Payroll growth: 1.07% per year as limited by historical 10 year payroll growth.

Early Retirement: It is assumed that members who are eligible for Early Retirement

(age 50) will retire at the rate of 5% per year. This is based on the results of an actuarial experience study issued January 16, 2018.

Disability rates: See table below. It is assumed that 75% of disablements are

service related. This assumption was developed from those used by

other plans containing Florida Municipal Firefighters.

Disability Rate Table:

Percentage Becoming Disabled

During the Year

0.03% 0.04% 0.07% 0.18%

Termination Rates: 5 Years of Service, 5.65% termination rate

5+ Years of Service. 3.0% termination rate.

This assumption was based on a January 16, 2018 actuarial

experience study.

Increase in Pensionable

Earnings: <10 Years, 5.5% per year

10 - 20 Years, 5.0% per year 10+ Years, 4.5% per year

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates: *Healthy Active Lives* 

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar,

Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar/ 90%

Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Healthy Inactive Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar/ 90%

Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40%

Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projections scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant

White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

The assumed rates of mortality were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumptions used in either of the two most recent valuations of Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in the July 1, 2016 FRS actuarial valuation report for special risk employees. We feel this

assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

Retirement Age: 75% at first eligibility for Normal Retirement

25% each of the next 2 years after first eligibility

100% probability 3 years after first eligibility.

This is based on the results of an actuarial experience study issued

January 16, 2018.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAION

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

# **Last Six Fiscal Years**

	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expenses	3.71%	8.01%	14.63%	7.0	5% 0.03%	11.42%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UNDER GASB 75

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Last Two Fiscal Years**

# OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		9/30/19	9/30/18
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	17,480 \$	18,733
Interest		16,335	14,536
Change in benefit terms		-	-
Changes in assumptions		31,874	(27,844)
Difference between expected and			
actual experience		-	-
Benefit payments		(13,251)	(12,213)
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB obligation		52,438	(6,788)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		379,853	386,641
Total OPEB liability end of year (a)	\$ <u></u>	432,291 \$	379,853
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$	- \$	-
Contributions - active employees		-	-
Net investment income		-	-
Benefit payments		-	-
Net change in plan trust fiduciary position		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	_		-
Net OPEB liability - end of year (a) - (b)	\$	\$	379,853
Plan fiduciary net position as % of Total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,083,362 \$	3,008,158
Net OPEB liability as % of covered payroll		14.02%	12.63%
Note: Information prior to FY 2018 is not available.			

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Last Two Fiscal Years

# OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	_	9/30/19	 9/30/18
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to ADC	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)		N/A	N/A
Covered employee payroll	\$ _	3,083,362	\$ 3,008,158
Contributions as % of covered employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATI

# **Last Two Fiscal Years**

# $\frac{OTHER\ POST\ EMPLOYMENT\ BENEFITS}{SCHEDULE\ OF\ RETURNS}$

9/30/19

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

\$ N/A \$

Note: Information prior to FY 2018 is not available.

# **INDIVIDUAL**

# **STATEMENTS**

These financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "general-purpose financial statements" presented in the preceding section.

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

# GENERAL FUND

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

# <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018</u>

# **ASSETS**

	_	2019		2018						
Cash Accounts receivable (net of uncollectible accounts):	\$	1,310,017	\$	1,898,038						
Accounts receivable  Accounts receivable		5,633		6,381						
Intergovernmental:		,		,						
State		4,078		7,626						
County		51,566		48,851						
Investments		2,544,627		1,013,016						
Inventory		156,839		152,515						
Prepaid items	_	1,282		1,282						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	4,074,042	\$	3,127,709						
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	44,359	\$	92,094						
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	_	189,247		168,305						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		233,606		260,399						
FUND BALANCE:										
Nonspendable		158,121		153,797						
Restricted		428,963		415,002						
Committed		2,106,000		1,139,000						
Assigned		600,000		850,000						
Unassigned	_	547,352		309,511						
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	3,840,436		2,867,310						
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	4,074,042	\$	3,127,709						

# GENERAL FUND

# COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018				
			VARIANCE FAVORABLE			VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
	\$ 5,407,355 \$	5,483,378		\$ 5,193,546 \$	5,255,109 \$	,		
EMS contract	1,744,429	1,743,115	(1,314)	1,611,709	1,612,126	417		
Contract	12,000	12,000	-	12,000	12,000	-		
Grants	50,108	42,829	(7,279)	-	-	-		
Interest	15,000	57,610	42,610	5,000	21,170	16,170		
Miscellaneous	84,060	157,661	73,601	99,330	142,124	42,794		
TOTAL REVENUES	7,312,952	7,496,593	183,641	6,921,585	7,042,529	120,944		
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety-EMS:								
Executive salaries	108,829	109,125	(296)	101,400	109,112	(7,712)		
Regular salaries	743,879	718,995	24,884	691,827	675,367	16,460		
Overtime	214,889	241,724	(26,835)	183,453	216,399	(32,946)		
Special pay	65,300	74,555	(9,255)	67,680	72,643	(4,963)		
Social security	68,047	84,645	(16,598)	63,679	83,557	(19,878)		
Retirement	158,604	158,604	<u>-</u>	147,540	147,540	-		
Group life insurance	1,390	1,390	-	1,386	1,287	99		
Group health insurance	208,386	185,007	23,379	189,500	177,962	11,538		
Workers' compensation	58,671	58,671	-	54,336	54,336	-		
Medical	4,986	4,798	188	4,986	5,353	(367)		
Accounting and audit	3,558	3,500	58	3,558	3,500	58		
Petroleum products	30,000	25,716	4,284	30,000	28,060	1,940		
Uniforms	3,963	4,389	(426)	3,964	3,053	911		
Insurance, general liability	15,355	15,355	<u>-</u>	13,192	13,192	-		
Good & welfare	-	1,105	(1,105)	-		-		
Repair and maintenance-equipment	37,250	64,060	(26,810)	37,250	58,835	(21,585)		
Fleet	2,000	845	1,155	2,000	212	1,788		
Grant	10,000	5,000	5,000	· -		· <u>-</u>		
Subscriptions, licenses and	,	, , , ,						
memberships	2,050	2,050						
SUB-TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY-								
EMS	1,737,157	1,759,534	(22,377)	1,595,751	1,650,408	(54,657)		

## GENERAL FUND

# COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 (CONTINUED)

		2019		2018				
			VARIANCE			VARIANCE		
			AVORABLE			FAVORABLE		
	BUDGET		VFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Public Safety-Fire:	BODGET	ACTUAL (UI	MAYOKABLE)	DODGET	ACTUAL	(CIVIA VORABLE)		
•	592,005	\$ 586.129 \$	5,876 \$	615,852	590.036	\$ 25,816		
Regular salaries	1,574,861	1,408,032	166.829	1,523,099	1,325,758	197,341		
Clerical and other salaries	170,148	167,674	2,474	154,750	161,431	(6,681)		
Overtime	250,706	243,621	7,085	224,386	202,570	21,816		
Special pay	93,080	77,324	15,756	85,320	75,803	9,517		
Social security	233,952	185,774	48,178	215,431	175,311	40,120		
Retirement	410,878	410,340	538	406,429	407,329	(900)		
Group life insurance	6,556	7,637	(1,081)	6,773	6,113	660		
Group health insurance	776,461	661,119	115,342	646,503	672,373	(25,870)		
Workers' compensation	186,825	158,036	28,789	166,362	166,362	(23,670)		
Medical and physical	18,119	12,104	6,015	14,770	14,770	-		
Electricity	34,500	32,819	1,681	34,500	32,308	2,192		
Telephone	22,790	20,043	2,747	20,879	20,042	837		
Water and sewer	10,640	,	(178)	8,920				
Other contractual services		10,818	5,244		10,697 28,620	(1,777) 3,835		
	37,924	32,680		32,455	,	,		
Fire prevention	10,450	10,319	131	10,450	7,361	3,089		
Legal fees	55,400	67,342	(11,942)	110,488	121,306	(10,818)		
Accounting and audit	20,285	20,750	(465)	20,285	17,250	3,035		
Custodial services and supplies	9,100	7,813	1,287	9,100	6,908	9,100		
Travel	11,481	5,357	6,124	11,481	5,335	6,146		
Postage	1,400	812	588	1,377	744	633		
Waste disposal	3,360	3,697	(337)	3,360	3,648	(288)		
Insurance, general liability	64,494	60,139	4,355	64,554	61,624	2,930		
Repair and maintenance-building	46,000	50,725	(4,725)	52,356	52,548	(192)		
Repair and maintenance-equipment	11,800	23,494	(11,694)	63,300	52,982	10,318		
Repair and maintenance-fleet	60,300	20,343	39,957			-		
Printing and binding	1,025	413	612	1,025	1,270	(245)		
Office supplies	9,082	6,347	2,735	9,132	6,289	2,843		
Petroleum products	13,540	9,364	4,176	13,540	9,271	4,269		
Small tools and equipment	44,068	22,119	21,949	68,123	73,374	(5,251)		
Uniforms and laundry	15,187	16,394	(1,207)	17,136	13,008	4,128		
Miscellaneous operating supplies	3,540	6,668	(3,128)	5,767	9,978	(4,211)		
Subscriptions, licenses and								
memberships	7,042	6,793	249	6,342	5,723	619		
Training and education	64,628	37,851	26,777	57,896	51,267	6,629		
Other consulting services	11,233	8,029	3,204	11,051	7,732	3,319		
Office furniture and fixtures	7,000	5,417	1,583	7,000	7,200	(200)		
Data processing equipment	22,239	21,955	284	20,000	22,339	20,000		
Communications equipment	12,712	9,273	3,439	13,107	10,308	2,799		
Tax Collector fees	160,688	171,032	(10,344)	155,678	155,024	654		
Capital outlay	185,000	140,891	44,109	45,000	42,999	2,001		
401(a) Pay Plan	31,698	16,402	15,296	118,310	96,381	21,929		
			<u> </u>					
SUB-TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY-								
Fire expenditures	5,302,197	4,763,889	538,308	5,052,287	4,731,392	320,895		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· <del>-</del>		· <del></del>	·		

## GENERAL FUND

# COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 (CONTINUED)

		2019		2018				
			VARIANCE			VARIANCE		
			<b>FAVORABLE</b>			FAVORABLE		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
Debt Service:								
Principal	203,024	203,024	-	203,024	203,024	-		
Interest	70,575	70,150	425	70,525	70,150	375		
Total debt service	273,599	273,174	425	273,549	273,174	375		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,312,953	6,796,597	516,356	6,921,587	6,654,974	266,613		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1)	699,996	699,997	(2)	387,555	387,557		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES):								
Proceeds from lawsuit	-	260,000	260,000	-	-	-		
Proceeds from insurance	<u>-</u>	13,130	13,130	<u>-</u>				
			-					
Total other financing sources(uses)	-	273,130	273,130	-	-	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1)	973,126	973,127	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1	2,867,310	2,867,310		2,479,755	2,479,755			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30 \$	2,867,309 \$	3,567,306	\$ 973,127	\$ 2,479,753 \$	2,867,310	\$ 387,557		

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

# COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

# <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018</u>

	 2019		2018
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:			
Land	\$ 447,010	\$	447,010
Buildings	5,267,383		5,267,383
Improvements other than buildings	98,240		66,240
Equipment	3,529,909		3,421,018
Total general fixed assets	\$ 9,342,542	\$_	9,201,651
Investment in general fixed assets from: General Fund Contributions	\$ 9,222,542 120,000	\$	9,081,651 120,000
Total investments in general fixed assets	\$ 9,342,542	\$_	9,201,651

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	_			2019				
		Total	Land	Building	Improvements		Equipment	
Public safety: EMS and Fire Protection	\$_	9,342,542 \$	447,010 \$	5,267,383	\$	98,240 \$	3,529,909	
Total general fixed assets	\$	9,342,542 \$	447,010 \$	5,267,383	\$	98,240 \$	3,529,909	

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

2018

	2010									
		Total	Land		Building		Improvements		Equipment	
Public safety: EMS and Fire Protection	\$_	9,201,651	\$_	447,010	\$	5,267,383	\$	66,240 \$_	3,421,018	
Total general fixed assets	\$_	9,201,651	\$_	447,010	\$	5,267,383	\$	66,240 \$	3,421,018	

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS-BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General		General			
	]	Fixed Assets					Fixed Assets
		October 1,					September 30,
		2018	_	Additions	Deductions	_	2019
Public safety: EMS and Fire Protection	\$_	9,201,651	\$	140,891	\$	\$	9,342,542
Total public safety	\$_	9,201,651	\$	140,891	\$	\$	9,342,542

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Content	Page
Financial Trends	106
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed overtime.	
Revenue Capacity	114
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	119
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Operating Information	122
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

Statistical schedules differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These schedules reflect economic data and financial trends of the District.

# COMMENTS ON THE STATISTICAL SECTION September 30, 2019

The following statistical tables recommended by the national council on governmental accounting are not included for the reasons stated below:

A table on the computation of legal debt margin has been omitted because the constitution of the State of Florida, Florida statutes 200.181 and the charter of the District set no legal debt margin.

Additional schedules which are felt to be useful to various users, principally investors, underwriters, and rating agencies, have been included in this section.



## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	2018	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	4,611,347 \$ (618,098)	4,627,134 \$ (1,398,332)	4,687,177 (1,725,733)	\$	4,763,388 (1,937,493)	\$	4,793,602 \$ (1,650,317)	5,074,071 \$ 1,086,041	3,379,340 \$ 1,112,568	3,414,191 \$ 1,367,149	3,694,441 \$ 1,638,469	3,915,182 2,190,825
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u></u>	3,993,249 \$	3,228,802 \$	2,961,444	\$_	2,825,895	\$_	3,143,285 \$	6,160,112 \$	4,491,908 \$	4,781,340 \$	5,332,910	6,106,007
Primary government:  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	4,611,347 \$ (618,098)	4,627,134 \$ (1,398,332)	4,687,177 (1,725,733)	\$	4,763,388 (1,937,493)	\$	4,793,602 \$ (1,650,317)	5,074,071 \$ 1,086,041	3,379,340 \$ 1,112,568	3,414,191 \$ 1,367,149	3,694,441 1,638,469	3,915,182 2,190,825
	\$	3,993,249 \$	3,228,802 \$	2,961,444	\$	2,825,895	\$_	3,143,285 \$	6,160,112 \$	4,491,908 \$	4,781,340 \$	5,332,910 \$	6,106,007

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

EXPENSES:		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:											
Public safety - EMS	\$	1,831,433 \$	1,671,057 \$	1,589,919	\$ 1,675,320	\$ 1,677,788	\$ 1,628,431	\$ 1,430,036 \$	\$ 1,368,160 \$	1,254,400 \$	1,291,671
Public safety - fire protection		5,187,117	4,939,293	5,055,176	5,055,815	4,610,842	4,115,460	3,903,432	3,930,940	3,720,957	3,886,799
Total governmental activities expenses	_	7,018,550	6,610,350	6,645,095	6,731,135	6,288,630	5,743,891	5,333,468	5,299,100	4,975,357	5,178,470
PROGRAM REVENUES:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	\$	1,768,389 \$	1,624,126 \$	1,655,425	\$ 1,484,759	\$ 1,462,803	\$ 1,397,987	\$ 1,348,632 \$	\$ 1,246,616 \$	1,221,943 \$	1,328,197
Grant revenue		42,829		5,500							
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,811,218	1,624,126	1,660,925	1,484,759	1,462,803	1,397,987	1,348,632	1,246,616	1,221,943	1,328,197
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE		(5,207,332)	(4,986,224)	(4,984,170)	(5,246,376)	(4,825,827)	(4,345,904)	(3,984,836)	(4,052,484)	(3,753,414)	(3,850,273)
Governmental Activities:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes		5,483,378	5,255,109	5,027,839	4,821,911	4,644,316	4,418,722	3,630,186	3,430,161	3,437,305	3,620,342
Infrastructure sales tax		-	-	-	-	-	1,495,977	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		57,610	21,170	9,100	8,155	7,281	4,590	4,948	6,673	10,264	16,717
Gain on sale of capital asset		-	-	-	-	71,403	-	-	31,013	-	-
Miscellaneous		430,791	142,124	82,780	98,920	291,614	94,819	60,270	65,014	42,702	11,347
Total governmental activities		5,971,779	5,418,403	5,119,719	4,928,986	5,014,614	6,014,108	3,695,404	3,532,861	3,490,271	3,648,406
Special item - payout for executive termination			<u> </u>							(541,901)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	764,447 \$	432,179 \$	135,549	\$ (317,390)	\$ 188,787	\$ 1,668,204	\$ (289,432)	\$ (519,623) \$	(805,044) \$	(201,867)

# EXPENSES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM <u>LAST TEN YEARS</u>

(accrual basis of accounting)

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010
Governmental activities:											
Public safety Interest on long- term debt	\$ 6,958,229 S 60,321	6,543,394 \$ 66,956	6,573,500 \$ 71,595	6,649,840 \$ 81,295	6,211,023 \$ 77,607	5,662,062 \$ 81,829	5,184,180 \$ 149,288	5,104,521 194,579	\$ 5	,389,303 \$ 96,008	5,025,280 153,190
Total general governmental activities	\$ 7,018,550 \$	6,610,350 \$	6,645,095 \$	6,731,135 \$	6,288,630 \$	5,743,891 \$	5,333,468 \$	5,299,100	\$ 5	,485,311 \$	5,178,470

# FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND:												
Nonspendable	\$	158,121	\$	153,797 \$	164,048 \$	183,028 \$	182,408 \$	173,136	\$ 173,432 \$	285,523 \$	346,546	\$ 346,064
Restricted		428,963		415,002	416,143	638,322	515,435	352,000	223,348	219,348	559,348	
Committed		2,106,000		1,139,000	908,500	757,000	525,100	155,000	715,000	715,000	575,000	
Assigned		600,000		850,000	850,000	650,000	950,000	925,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	1,543,541
Unassigned	_	547,352	_	309,511	141,064	47,958	121,871	204,982	83,451	193,526	97,318	909,032
Total general fund	\$	3,840,436	\$	2,867,310 \$	2,479,755 \$	2,276,308 \$	5 2,294,814 \$	1,810,118	§ 1,755,231 \$	1,973,397 \$	2,138,212	\$ 2,798,637

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

## (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2019		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES						_							
Taxes Charges for services Impact fees	\$	5,483,378 1,755,115 13,274	\$	5,255,109 \$ 1,624,126	5,027,839 1,655,425	\$	4,821,911 \$ 1,484,759	4,644,316 \$ 1,462,803	4,418,722 \$ 1,397,987	3,630,186 \$ 1,348,632	3,430,161 \$ 1,246,616	3,437,305 \$ 1,221,943	3,620,342 1,320,197
Infrastructure sales tax		-		-	_		-	-	1,495,977	-	-	-	-
Grant revenue		42,829		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings		57,610		21,170	9,100		8,155	7,281	4,590	4,948	6,673	10,264	16,717
Miscellaneous	_	430,791		142,124	88,280	_	98,920	110,463	100,316	60,270	65,014	47,185	19,347
Total revenues		7,782,997		7,042,529	6,780,644		6,413,745	6,224,863	7,417,592	5,044,036	4,748,464	4,716,697	4,976,603
EXPENDITURES													
Public safety		6,384,285		6,338,801	6,372,573		5,909,229	5,694,169	5,321,042	4,890,826	4,727,029	4,612,962	4,646,114
Capital outlay		139,138		42,999	153,359		64,709	143,196	1,814,904	144,617	47,991	-	102,736
Debt service:													
Principal		203,024		203,024	176,463		177,018	146,702	141,922	136,677	81,333	77,218	37,131
Interest	_	70,150	_	70,150	74,802	_	81,295	80,057	84,837	90,082	149,426	149,541	76,248
Total expenditures	_	6,796,597		6,654,974	6,777,197	_	6,232,251	6,064,124	7,362,705	5,262,202	5,005,779	4,839,721	4,862,229
Excess of revenues over expenditures		986,400		387,555	3,447		181,494	160,739	54,887	(218,166)	(257,315)	(123,024)	114,374
Other Financing Sources: Sale of surplus property Special item - payout for		-		-	-		-	323,957	-	-	92,500	4,500	-
executive termination		_		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	(541,901)	_
Repayment of debt							-	-	-	-	(2,703,493)	-	-
Loan proceeds					-	_		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,703,493		-
Total other financing sources	_		_			_	<u> </u>	323,957	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	92,500	(537,401)	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	\$	986,400	\$ <u></u>	387,555 \$	3,447	\$_	181,494 \$	484,696 \$	54,887 \$	(218,166) \$	(164,815) \$	(660,425) \$	114,374
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	_	4.1%		4.1%	3.9%	_	3.9%	4.4%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.9%	4.4%

# TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

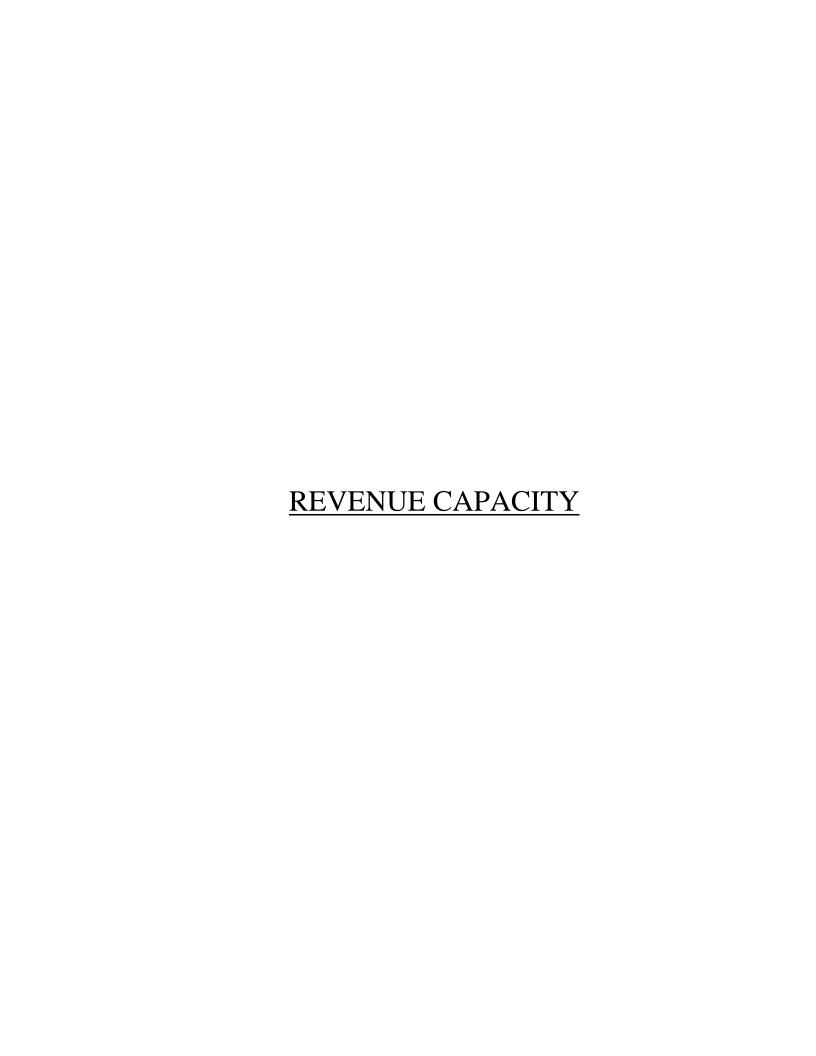
Fiscal Year	Property Tax
2010	\$ 3,620,342
2011	3,437,305
2012	3,430,161
2013	3,630,186
2014	4,418,722
2015	4,644,316
2016	4,821,911
2017	5,027,839
2018	5,255,109
2019	5,483,378
Change	<b>71</b> 4 0/
2010-2019	51.4 %

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

	Public Safe	ety	Capital O	utlay	Debt Ser	vice	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Fire	EMS	Fire	EMS	Principal	Interest	Total
2010 \$	3,399,209 \$	1,246,905 \$	102,736 \$	- \$	37,131 \$	76,248	4,862,229
2011	3,928,596	1,226,267	-	-	77,218	149,541	5,381,622
2012	3,404,168	1,322,861	47,991	-	81,333	149,426	5,005,779
2013	3,495,819	1,395,007	144,617	-	136,677	90,082	5,262,202
2014	3,738,117	1,582,925	1,814,904	-	141,922	84,837	7,362,705
2015	4,086,989	1,607,180	143,196	-	146,702	80,057	6,064,124
2016	4,343,809	1,565,420	64,709	-	177,018	81,295	6,232,251
2017	4,812,342	1,560,231	153,359	-	176,463	74,802	6,777,197
2018	4,688,393	1,650,408	42,999	-	202,433	70,741	6,654,974
2019	4,622,998	1,759,534	140,891	-	210,056	63,118	6,796,597

# GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE

Fiscal Year			Brooker		Proceeds				
Ended	Ad Valorem	EMS	Creek	Infrastructure	Surplus				
September 30,	Taxes	Contract	Contract	Sales Tax	Property	Grants	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
2010 \$	3,620,342 \$	1,320,197 \$	8,000	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	16,717	\$ 11,347 \$	4,976,603
2011	3,437,305	1,213,943	8,000	-	-	-	10,264	47,185	4,716,697
2012	3,430,161	1,238,616	8,000	-	-	-	6,673	65,014	4,748,464
2013	3,630,186	1,336,632	12,000	-	-	-	4,948	60,270	5,044,036
2014	4,418,722	1,385,987	12,000	1,495,977	-	-	4,590	100,316	7,417,592
2015	4,644,316	1,450,803	12,000	- -	323,957	-	7,281	110,463	6,548,820
2016	4,821,911	1,472,759	12,000	-	-	-	8,155	98,920	6,413,745
2017	5,027,839	1,643,425	12,000	-	-	-	9,100	88,280	6,780,644
2018	5,255,109	1,612,126	12,000	-	-	-	21,170	142,124	7,042,529
2019	5,483,378	1,743,115	12,000	-	-	42,829	57,610	430,791	7,769,723



# ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 Residential Property	_	Commercia Property	1 _	Other Property	 Less: Tax-Exempt Property	 Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Millage)
2010	\$ (1)	\$	(1)	\$	(1)	\$ (1)	\$ 2,997,543,513	1.3900
2011	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,688,174,158	1.3900
2012	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,353,655,228	1.5110
2013	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,257,688,728	1.7000
2014	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,309,396,869	1.9800
2015	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,428,333,319	1.9800
2016	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,544,693,647	1.9650
2017	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,653,947,049	1.9650
2018	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,772,992,857	1.9650
2019	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	2,892,764,556	1.9650

<sup>(1)</sup> This breakdown was not available from the Pinellas County Tax Assessor's Office for the fiscal year for the special districts.

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000)

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
East Lake Tarpon Special										
Fire Control District: Operating	1.9650	1.9650	1.9650	1.9650	1.9800	1.9800	1.7000	1.5110	1.3900	1.3900
Operating	1.7030	1.7030	1.7030	1.5050	1.7000	1.7000	1.7000	1.5110	1.3700	1.5700
Pinellas County School Board:										
Operating	6.7270	7.0090	7.3180	7.7700	7.8410	8.0600	8.3020	8.3850	8.3400	8.3460
Pinellas County:										
Operating	5.2755	5.2755	5.2755	5.3377	5.3377	5.3377	5.0727	4.8730	4.8730	4.8108
Countywide millage set by other taxing authorities:										
- Pinellas County MSTU	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857	2.0857
- Pinellas Suncoast										
Transit Authority	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.7305	0.5601	0.5601
<ul> <li>Pinellas County Library</li> </ul>	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.4437	0.4437	0.4437	0.4437
- EMS	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.9158	0.8506	0.5832	0.5832
- Other Districts	1.5421	1.3097	1.307	1.2629	1.2629	1.2959	1.3034	1.2390	1.4410	1.5728
Total Countywide millage	17.5461	17.8457	18.1520	18.6026	18.4236	18.6756	18.8538	18.6075	18.3267	18.4032
Total County wide fillinge	17.3401	17.0437	10.1320	10.0020	10.4230	10.0730	10.0330	16.0073	10.3207	10.4032
TOTAL	19.5111	19.8107	20.1170	20.5676	20.4036	20.6556	20.5538	20.1185	19.7167	19.7932

Source: Pinellas County Tax Collector

# FIRE TAXABLE VALUATIONS, MILLAGE TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year September 30,											
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	
Taxable valuation	\$	2,892,764,556 \$	2,772,992,587 \$	2,653,947,049 \$	2,544,693,647 \$	2,428,333,319 \$	2,309,396,869	\$	2,257,686,728 \$	2,353,655,228 \$	2,688,174,158 \$	2,997,543,513	
Millage		1.9650	1.9650	1.9650	1.9650	1.9800	1.9800		1.7000	1.5110	1.3900	1.3900	
Total taxes levied	\$	5,684,282 \$	5,448,930 \$	5,215,006 \$	5,000,323 \$	4,808,100 \$	4,572,606	\$	3,838,067 \$	3,556,373 \$	3,736,562 \$	4,166,585	
Less Adjustments and discounts	-	200,904	193,821	187,167	178,412	163,784	385,403	-	207,881	126,212	299,257	546,243	
Net taxes levied	\$	5,483,378 \$	5,255,109 \$	5,027,839 \$	4,821,911 \$	4,644,316 \$	4,572,606	\$	3,630,186 \$	3,430,161 \$	3,437,305 \$	3,620,342	
Net collected	\$	5,483,378	5,255,109 \$	5,027,839 \$	4,821,911 \$	4,644,316 \$	4,418,722	\$	3,630,186 \$	3,430,161 \$	3,437,305 \$	3,620,342	
Percent		96%	96%	96%	96%	97%	97%		95%	96%	93%	97%	

Source: Pinellas County Appraiser.

- (1) Florida Statutes provide for a discount up to four percent for early payment of ad valorem taxes. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, and are sold at auction on June 1 of each year as tax certificates. The District after all tax certificate are sold, has fully collected all ad valorem taxes.
- (2) Net collected includes penalties or late payments.
- Florida Statutes provide for a three percent maximum increase in annual property values.

#### 

	Total	Taxable	_	Collections Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Collection	
Fiscal Year September 30	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of levy
2010 \$	4,170,261,520 \$	2,997,543,400 \$	3,736,563 \$	3,619,022	97%	1,320 \$	3,620,342	97%
2011	4,169,569,878	2,688,174,158	3,544,768	3,438,425	97	1,120	3,437,305	97
2012	3,083,579,687	2,353,655,228	3,556,373	3,427,789	96%	2,372	3,430,161	97
2013	2,894,986,075	2,257,310,310	3,838,068	3,625,538	94%	4,648	3,630,186	95
2014	2,950,301,574	2,309,396,869	4,572,606	4,418,722	97%	-	4,418,722	97
2015	3,067,134,459	2,428,333,319	4,804,126	4,644,316	97%	-	4,644,316	97%
2016	3,190,893,064	2,544,693,647	5,000,325	4,821,911	96%	-	4,821,911	96%
2017	3,308,685,272	2,653,947,049	5,215,008	5,027,839	96%	-	5,027,839	96%
2018	3,447,834,900	2,772,992,587	5,448,933	5,255,109	96%	-	5,255,109	96%
2019	3,585,608,593	2,892,764,556	5,684,282	5,483,378	96%	-	5,483,378	96%

Source: Pinellas County Property Appraiser.

<sup>(1)</sup> Florida Statutes provide for a discount of up to four percent for early payment of ad valorem taxes.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1, and are sold at auction on June 1 of each year as tax certificates. The District, after all tax certificates are sold, has fully collected all ad valorem tax revenues.

# EMS TAXES LEVIED AND CONTRACT COLLECTIONS $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	(i	Taxable Assessed Valuation n thousands)	Millage Rate	Levy	Less Collection Fees, Discounts and County Reallocation	EMS Contract Collections
Septemeer 30	_(.	in thousands)	mage ruic	<u> Lety</u>	e <u>ounty Iteunocuito</u> n	Concetions
2010	\$	2,997,543	0.5832 \$	1,748,167	\$ 427,970 \$	1,320,197
2011		2,688,174	0.5832	1,567,743	353,800	1,213,943
2012		2,353,655	0.8506	2,002,019	763,403	1,238,616
2013		2,257,868	0.9158	2,067,756	731,124	1,336,632
2014		2,309,396	0.9158	2,114,945	728,958	1,385,987
2015		2,428,333	0.9158	2,223,867	773,064	1,450,803
2016		2,544,694	0.9158	2,330,430	872,180	1,458,251
2017		2,653,947	0.9158	2,430,485	787,060	1,643,425
2018		2,772,993	0.9158	2,539,507	927,381	1,612,126
2019		2,892,765	0.9158	2,649,194	906,079	1,743,115



# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities Building Equipment Vehicle Total Fiscal Capital Capital Primary District Per Capital Year Lease Leases Leases Government Population Capita 2019 1,648,682 \$ 36,701 \$ - \$ 1,685,383 30,962 \$ 54.43 2018 1,816,168 79,271 1,895,439 30,962 61.22 2017 1,978,197 2,098,463 30,962 67.78 120,266 2016 2,134,946 79,123 2,214,069 30,962 71.51 2015 2,286,589 2,286,589 30,962 73.85 2014 71.99 2,433,291 2,433,291 33,800 2013 30,962 2,613,410 2,613,410 84.41 2012 2,703,493 2,703,493 34,053 78.36 2011 2,784,825 2,784,825 34,053 81.78

2,862,053

2,899,174

34,053

34,053

84.04

85.14

2010

2009

2,862,053

2,899,174

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

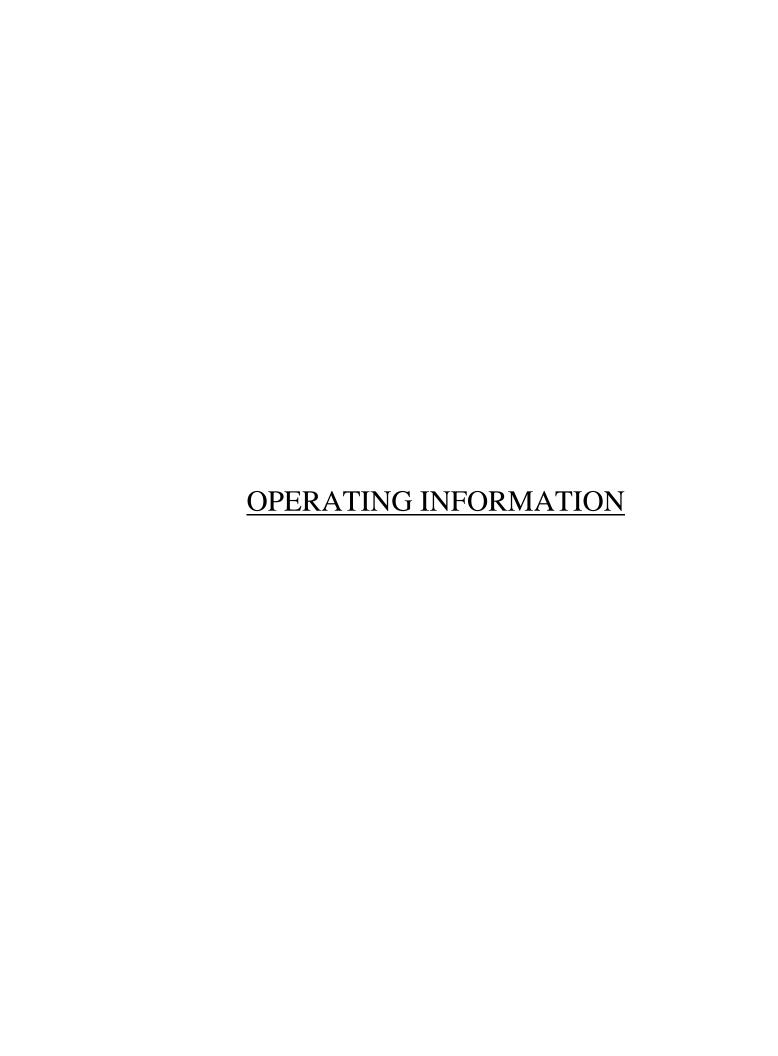
	-	2019	2018		2017	-	2016	-	2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	2011	_	2010	_	2009		2008
Legal Debt Margin Calculation:																					
Total budgeted revenues of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30	\$	7,747,631	\$ 7,042,529	\$	6,580,625	\$	6,219,492	\$	6,378,258	\$ 5,753,627	\$	4,987,709	\$ 4	,748,464	\$ 4,841,260	\$	4,763,788	\$	5,259,009 \$	5,7	761,486
Limitation on debt service	_	50%	50%	ó	50%	-	50%	_	50%	50%	_	50%		50%	50	%	50%	_	50%		50%
Maximum annual debt service allowable	\$_	3,873,816	\$ 3,521,265	\$	3,290,313	\$	3,109,746	\$ _	3,189,129	\$ 2,876,814	\$	2,493,855	\$	2,374,232	2,420,63	0 \$	2,381,894	\$_	2,629,505 \$	2	2,621,862
Total current year's principal and interest pay on the District's outstanding debt: Building capital lease Vehicle capital leases Equipment capital lease	rments \$	226,759 \$ - 46,415	226,759 - 46,414		226,759 - 24,506	\$	226,759 S	\$	226,759 \$	\$ 226,759 - 	\$	226,759	\$	230,759 \$		9 \$ - <u>-</u>	113,379	\$	340,138 \$		113,379 130,197
Total principal and interest payments, fiscal year ended September 30	\$_	273,174_\$	\$ 273,173	\$	251,265	\$	251,265	\$_	226,759	\$226,759	\$	226,759	\$	230,759	\$ 226,75	9_\$	113,379	\$_	340,138 \$		243,576

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	_	Debt Outstanding		Percentage pplicable to District	A	Amount Applicable to District
Direct debt:						
District						
Bonds/Notes						
Capital Leases	\$	1,685,383		100%	\$	1,685,383
Subtotal District direct debt	-	1,685,383		100%		1,685,383
Overlapping debt:						
Pinellas County School Board (1)						
Bonds/Notes		618,000		3.33%		20,579
Capital Leases		4,752,393		3.33%		158,255
Pinellas County (2)						
Bonds/Notes		18,634,328		3.64%		678,290
Capital Leases	_	298,264	_	3.64%		10,857
Subtotal overlapping debt	_	24,302,985	_			867,981
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$_	25,988,368	=		\$	2,553,364
RATIO:						
Overall debt to 2019 taxable value			_	0.09%		
Overall debt per capita, 30,962 residents			\$	82		

<sup>(1)</sup> The District's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 School Board Taxable Value of \$86,624,154,891 to the District's Taxable Value of \$2,892,764,556.

<sup>(2)</sup> The District's share is calculated based on the ratio of the 2019 County Taxable Value of \$79,376,212,411 to the District's Taxable Value of \$2,892,764,556.



# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

# Full-time Equivalent Employees

<u>FUNCTION</u>		as of September 30											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
Public Safety:													
Fire:													
- Firefighters	38	38	38	36	36	36	36	35	35	36			
- EMS Professionals	38	38	38	36	36	36	36	35	35	36			
- Administrative Staff	3	3	3	3	2	2	1.75	1.75	2	2			

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_					Fiscal Year Ende	d September 30	),			
<u>FUNCTION</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety:										
Fire										
Number of Fire calls	545	459	788	657	583	501	533	799	574	565
Number of EMS calls	3,243	3,758	2,677	2,661	2,434	2,427	2,217	1,924	2,136	2,142
District population	30,962	30,962	30,962	30,962	30,962	33,800	30,962	30,962	34,053	34,053

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

<u>FUNCTION</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Public Safety:										
Fire										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Engines	4	4	4	4	4	7	4	4	4	4
Brush Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

# YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Policy Number	Type of Coverage	Term	Company	Limit of Liability	Premiums
VFIS-TR-2058406-09	Commercial Property	10/1/2018 10/1/2019	Public-Risk Insurance	Replacement	\$ 17,041
	General Liability			3,000,000	14,352
	Equipment Employee Crime			Replacement 250,000	5,002 6,884 333
	Auto			1,000,000	20,146
CU 5054193-03	Umbrella			10,000,000	7,780
	Subtotal				71,538
W150156059	Public Official Bond T. Jamison, Chief	04/09/2017 04/09/2021	Old Republic Surety	5,000	355
W150272634	Public Official Bond James Dalrymple	11/15/2016 11/15/2020	Old Republic Surety		355
W150272637	Public Official Bond Kevin Kenney	11/15/2016 11/15/2020	Old Republic Surety		355
W150143470	Public Official Bond David Root	11/7/2016 11/7/2020	Old Republic Surety		355
OPO2128402	Public Official Bond Randy Burr	11/02/2018 11/02/2020	Old Republic Surety		185
W150210835	Public Official Bond Thomas McQueen	11/14/2018 11/14/2022	Old Republic Surety		360
LSM0861554	Notary Bond	3/21/2016 3/13/2020	RLI Insurance Company		50
WC FL 10524302 17-17	Worker's Compensation	10/1/2018 10/1/2020	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	Statutory	216,707
001108734	Storage tank	10/1/2018 10/1/2019	Commerce and Industry		555
	TOTAL PREMIUMS				\$ 290,815



# **East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District**

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

**AND** 

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**AND** 

ATTESTATION LETTER

AND

MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE September 30, 2019

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS



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

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, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District (District) basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

September 15, 2020

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## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control Districtas of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2020

# **Auditor's 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 Controller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

# Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors 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 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 and schedule, which are dated September 15, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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# **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address finding and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report. There were no findings or recommendations made on internal control and compliance issues during the preceding annual financial audit.

#### 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. This disclosure has been included in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Financial Condition**

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

Pursuant to Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control 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.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

# **Purpose of this Letter**

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

September 15, 2020

Saltmarch Cleanland & Dund





## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Board of Commissioners East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District Palm Harbor, Florida

We have examined the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2019. 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test bases, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the District and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 15, 2020

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Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund

# MEMORANDUM ON REVIEW OF INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE



September 15, 2020

The Board of Commissioners
East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District
Palm Harbor, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2020.

We have issued our Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Controls in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated September 15, 2020. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management memorandum.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District we considered the District's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Saltmarsh, Cleaveland & Gund

However, during our audit we observed a matter that is an opportunity for strengthening internal control and operating efficiency.

# **2018-2019**

2019-1 GASB Statement No. 87

# **2017-2018**

2018-1 New Financial Reporting Model

# <u>2018 - 2019</u>

# 2019-1 GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB, the Board) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* to provide more useful decision-making information for the users of state and local government financial statements. In many respects, Statement No. 87 is similar to the lease accounting and reporting standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) for business entities. For example, both standards are based on the principle that a leased asset represents the right to use such an asset for the period of the lease term, and both address accounting and reporting requirements and lessors.

We recommend that the District become familiar with this new standard.

# <u>2017 - 2018</u>

# 2018-1 New Financial Reporting Model

GASB is currently working on a project to change the full accrual financial statements that are presented in the District's CAFR in accordance with Statement No. 34.

<u>Project Description</u>; The objective of this project is to make improvements to the financial reporting model, including Restatement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and other reporting model-related pronouncements.

Last year we recommended that the Finance Director and Chief become aware of this new GASB project.

This recommendation has been implemented.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This memorandum is intended solely for the use of the District's Board of Commissioners, the Pinellas County, Florida Board of Commissioners and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the courtesy and assistance provided to us by the District's personnel during our audit. We will review the status of the above comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

SALTMARSH, CLEAVELAND & GUND, P.A.





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FIRE COMMISSIONERS
Randy Burr
Jim Dalrymple
Kevin Kenney
Tom McQueen
David J. Root

Saltmarsh, Cleveland & Gund Certified Public Accountants and Consultants October 15, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:

In response to the audit suggestion 2019-1, that the District become familiar with the Government Accounting Standard Board Statement No 87, Leases, which contains useful decision-making information for the users of state and local government financial statements: The District will comply with this recommendation.

Tom Jamison, Fire Chief



3375 Tarpon Lake Blvd. Palm Harbor, FL 34685 727-784-8668 fax: 727-474-5830 www.elfr.org BOARD OF
FIRE COMMISSIONERS
Randy Burr
Jim Dalrymple
Kevin Kenney
Tom McQueen
David J. Root

Affidavit of East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District

State of Florida SS. County of Pinellas

**BEFORE ME**, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Jennifer Spicher, Financial Administrate representing the East Lake Tarpon Special Fire Control District, which is located at 3375 Tarpon Lake Blvd. Palm Harbor, FL 34685, in the county of Pinellas, and makes her statement and affidavit upon oath and affirmation of belief and personal knowledge that the following matters, facts and things set forth are true an correct to the best of her knowledge:

Calculation of the Impact Fee is based on the most recent and localized data. The District accounts for and reports the impact fee collections and expenditures. The District imposes an impact fee to address its infrastructure needs and accounts for the revenues and expenditures in a separate accounting fund. The Distri limits administrative charges for the collection of impact fees to actual costs. Notice is provided no less thanl 90 days before the effective date of a resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Florida that the foregoing is true and correct.

08/31/2020

Notary Public	
On this the 31 day of August . 2020, the forme by Jennifer Spicher, known to me to be the person	regoing instrument was sworn to and subscribed before whose name is subscribed to the withing instrument.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	NOTARY SEAL

Notary Printed Name

Notary Printed Name

Notary Signature

My Commission Expires 3(13/2024)

nnifer Spicher, Financial Administrator

KATHRYN RYAN CUNNINGHAM
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF FLORIDA
NO. GG 949515
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAR. 13, 2024