Leon County, Florida

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller
Department of Finance

Leon County, Florida,
Annual Financial Report

Year ended September 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Law Redd Crona & Munroe P.A.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Table 1 Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	Government-wide Fund Financial Statements	***Governmental Funds***	***Proprietary Funds***	***Fiduciary Funds***
Scope	Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component unit	Activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the County that are similar to private businesses	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	• Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position • Statement of Cash Flows	• Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both, financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	• Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year • Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Infrastructure Assets

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position (continued)

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

Table 2

Leon County, Florida
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of September 30
(in thousands)

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

**Differences due to rounding*

Condensed Statement of Activities

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

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

Condensed Statement of Activities (continued)

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

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

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

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

Table 3

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

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

**Differences due to rounding*

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities

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

Table 4

Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30
(in thousands)

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

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

**Differences from financial statements due to rounding*

Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities

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

Table 5

Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities For the Year Ended September 30 *(in thousands)*

County Programs	Program Expenses	Less Program Revenues	Net Program Expenses		Program Revenues as a Percentage of Program Expenses	
	2018	2018	2018	2017	2018	2017
Landfill	$ 17,870	$ 8,450	$ 9,420	$ 2,648	47 %	77 %

Overall Analysis

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

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2018 by $225,822,875, as compared to $241,519,682 for fiscal year 2017, for governmental activities. The assets for business-type activities exceeded its liabilities (net position) at the close of fiscal year 2018 by $7,022,197 as compared to $14,066,997 for fiscal year 2017. (Please see the Statement of Activities discussed previously for an explanation of the differences above.)

- The County's total net position decreased by $22,741,607 during fiscal year 2018, as compared to a $19,175,609 decrease in fiscal year 2017. The net position of governmental activities decreased by $15,696,807 in fiscal year 2018, as compared to a decrease of $19,005,620 in 2017. The net position of business-type activities decreased by $7,044,800 in 2018, as compared to a decrease of $169,989 in 2017. This variance for governmental activities is due to a change in estimated closure/post closure cost for the Landfill. (Please see the Statement of Activities discussed previously for an explanation of the differences above.)

Fund Analysis

The following funds experienced significant changes during the year:

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

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

Fine & Forfeiture Fund

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

Grants Fund

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

Capital Improvement Fund

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

Enterprise Funds

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

Budget Variances in the General Fund

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

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Capital Asset Activity

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

Debt Administration Activity

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

Economic Factors

Economic activity continues to rebound from the recession.

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

Request for Information

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Housing Finance Authority
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 30,406,137	$ 52,476	$ 30,458,613	$ 663,124
Restricted cash and investments	0	8,914,429	8,914,429	0
Investments	95,096,043	3,084,711	98,180,754	0
Receivables	5,454,547	789,625	6,244,172	0
Receivables from other governments	9,681,255	0	9,681,255	10,434
Inventory	901,419	1,214	902,633	0
Other assets	254,468	0	254,468	0
Capital lease asset	198,408	0	198,408	0
Total current assets	141,992,277	12,842,455	154,834,732	673,558
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	0	4,382,232	4,382,232	0
Mortgage loans, net of allowance	0	0	0	428,656
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress, nondepreciable	66,659,100	1,809,844	68,468,944	0
Depreciable (net)	216,281,729	7,002,903	223,284,632	0
Capital lease asset	572,136	0	572,136	0
Total noncurrent assets	283,512,965	13,194,979	296,707,944	428,656
Total assets	425,505,242	26,037,434	451,542,676	1,102,214
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflow of resources	63,534,647	0	63,534,647	0
Total deferred outflows	63,534,647	0	63,534,647	0
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	489,039,889	26,037,434	515,077,323	1,102,214
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	14,915,535	2,028,038	16,943,573	2,742
Payable to other governments	1,825,510	0	1,825,510	0
Internal balances	409,130	(409,130)	0	0
Accrued compensated absences	4,296,608	58,534	4,355,142	0
Unearned revenues	5,203,861	7,247	5,211,108	0
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	331,732	0	331,732	0
Bonds and notes payable	6,982,000	0	6,982,000	0
Estimated liability for closure/postclosure costs	0	8,914,429	8,914,429	0
Claims payable	4,267,812	0	4,267,812	0
Capital lease liability	198,408	0	198,408	0
Total current liabilities	38,430,596	10,599,118	49,029,714	2,742
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Deposits	571,177	0	571,177	0
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs	0	8,081,669	8,081,669	0
Arbitrage rebate liability	25,000	0	25,000	0
Accrued compensated absences	12,133,734	103,220	12,236,954	0
Other postemployment benefits obligation	17,702,017	231,230	17,933,247	0
Net pension liability	150,572,731	0	150,572,731	0
Bonds and notes payable	22,491,000	0	22,491,000	0
Capital lease liability	572,136	0	572,136	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	204,067,795	8,416,119	212,483,914	0
Total liabilities	242,498,391	19,015,237	261,513,628	2,742
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflow of resources	20,718,623	0	20,718,623	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,718,623	0	20,718,623	0
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	254,238,373	8,812,747	263,051,120	0
Unrestricted	(28,415,498)	(1,790,550)	(30,206,048)	1,099,472
Total net position	$ 225,822,875	$ 7,022,197	$ 232,845,072	$ 1,099,472

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Activities

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

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

Leon County, Florida

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

September 30, 2018

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

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

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

Leon County, Florida

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

September 30, 2018

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

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

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Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 0	$ 37,894,544	$ 166,275,791
0	2,990,148	2,999,148
0	7,229,105	35,380,244
0	29,268,302	37,672,185
0	734,977	842,398
354,982	782,644	2,392,403
(360,098)	(518,735)	(1,033,306)
39,500	2,486,171	3,030,837
34,384	80,867,156	247,559,700
2,509,332	3,326,888	43,228,147
3,829,045	36,625,643	115,471,227
2,537,480	8,343,611	15,634,995
94,801	20,438,696	20,640,130
0	5,538,349	9,282,377
0	1,904,967	10,089,476
1,223,514	5,991,832	14,627,974
807,107	6,287,919	15,907,490
0	7,209,573	7,209,573
0	842,843	842,843
11,001,279	96,510,321	252,934,232
(10,966,895)	(15,643,165)	(5,374,532)
13,499,877	23,993,337	112,872,540
972,928	0	972,928
0	(11,604,568)	(112,124,260)
14,472,805	12,388,769	1,721,208
3,505,910	(3,254,396)	(3,653,324)
24,279,051	53,710,783	115,638,551
$ 27,784,961	$ 50,456,387	$ 111,985,227

Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 51,895,863	$ 51,895,863	$ 52,371,278	$ 475,415
Licenses and permits	8,930	8,930	9,000	70
Intergovernmental	21,571,118	21,616,483	24,063,454	2,446,971
Charges for services	7,081,557	7,616,763	7,544,693	(72,070)
Interest	1,065,832	1,065,832	1,004,085	(61,747)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	0	0	(137,826)	(137,826)
Miscellaneous	348,774	515,151	471,904	(43,247)
Total revenues	81,972,074	82,719,022	85,326,588	2,607,566
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	40,517,682	45,974,293	37,391,777	8,582,516
Public safety	73,786,645	74,491,053	74,381,482	109,571
Physical environment	2,439,844	2,439,844	2,305,060	134,784
Economic environment	3,271,592	3,283,755	3,143,331	140,424
Human services	8,585,023	8,767,826	8,079,931	687,895
Culture and recreation	7,157,788	7,179,356	6,932,896	246,460
Judicial	4,960,333	4,900,719	6,801,817	(1,901,098)
Total expenditures	140,718,907	147,036,846	139,036,294	8,000,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditure	(58,746,833)	(64,317,824)	(53,709,706)	10,608,118
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	100,189,793	100,198,285	75,230,250	(24,968,035)
Transfers out	(43,942,960)	(48,392,224)	(23,740,333)	24,651,891
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,246,833	51,806,061	51,489,917	(316,144)
Net change in fund balances	(2,500,000)	(12,511,763)	(2,219,789)	10,291,974
Fund balances, October 1	34,665,173	34,665,173	34,665,173	0
Fund balances, September 30	$ 32,165,173	$ 22,153,410	$ 32,445,384	$ 10,291,974

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

Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 52,476	$ 1,042,697	$ 663,124
Cash with fiscal agent	0	54,291	0
Restricted cash and investments	8,914,429	0	0
Investments	3,084,711	5,609,238	0
Receivables:			
Accounts	789,625	172,967	0
Intergovernmental	0	11,649	10,434
Due from other funds	0	908	0
Inventory	1,214	39,710	0
Total current assets	12,842,455	6,931,460	673,558
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	4,382,232	0	0
Mortgage loans, net of allowances	0	0	428,656
Capital assets:			
Land nondepreciable	1,809,844	0	0
Depreciable (net)	7,002,903	0	0
Total noncurrent assets	13,194,979	0	428,656
Total assets	26,037,434	6,931,460	1,102,214
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,994,651	313,943	2,742
Accrued liabilities	33,387	110,810	0
Compensated absences	58,534	308,450	0
Liability for closure costs/maintenance	8,914,429	0	0
Claims and judgements	0	4,267,812	0
Unearned revenues	7,247	0	0
Total current liabilities	11,008,248	5,001,015	2,742
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	103,220	275,538	0
Liability for closure costs/maintenance	8,081,669	0	0
Other postemployment benefits obligation	231,230	0	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,416,119	275,538	0
Total liabilities	19,424,367	5,276,553	2,742
Net position			
Investment in capital assets	8,812,747	0	0
Unrestricted	(2,199,680)	1,654,907	1,099,472
Total net position	6,613,067	$ 1,654,907	$ 1,099,472
Total liabilities and net position	26,037,434	$ 6,931,460	$ 1,102,214
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	409,131		
Net position of business-type activities	$ 7,022,198		

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

Leon County, Florida

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

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	$ 12,014,315	$ 0	$ 39,237
Receipts from other governments	0	0	11,272
Payments for general and administrative expenses	0	0	(87,569)
Payments for program services	0	0	(38,562)
Payments to suppliers	(12,655,188)	(4,818,780)	0
Payments to employees	(1,694,766)	(673,069)	0
Claims paid	0	(1,596,530)	0
Payment for interfund services	(38,965)	0	0
Payments from interfund services	0	7,352,619	0
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,374,604)	264,240	(75,622)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Tax proceeds	1,719,965	0	0
Contribution housing assistance loans	0	0	27,674
Transfers from other funds	458,540	0	0
Transfers to other funds	(81,820)	(1,125,908)	0
Miscellaneous	273,166	0	0
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	2,369,851	(1,125,908)	27,674
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and/or construction of capital assets	(280,983)	0	0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(280,983)	0	0
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net Proceeds from sales, maturities, and purchases of investments	335,749	997,292	0
Purchases of investments	0	0	0
Interest and dividends received	1,033	34,600	15,210
Net cash used in investing activities	336,782	1,031,892	15,210
Net increase in cash	51,046	170,224	(32,738)
Cash and equivalents, October 1	1,430	926,764	695,862
Cash and equivalents, September 30	$ 52,476	$ 1,096,988	$ 663,124

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

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

Leon County, Florida

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Agency Funds

September 30, 2018

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

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

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Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Component Units

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

Specific criteria used to determine financial accountability are:

- Selection of a voting majority of the governing body.

- Imposition of will: Ability to remove appointed members at will; ability to approve or modify charges affecting revenue; ability to appoint, hire or dismiss management.

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Component Units (continued)

- Financial benefit or burden relationship: The County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of or provide support to the organization; or the County is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

- Fiscal dependency: Ability to approve or modify the organization's budget or rate charges and ability to approve debt issuances and/or tax levies.

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

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

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

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

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

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Excluded from the Reporting Entity (continued)
Florida:

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

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

Consolidated Dispatch Agency

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

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

Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency (continued)

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

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

Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

- Notes to the financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and agency fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. Program revenues include charges for services, fines and forfeiture, licenses and permits, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than being reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

C. Basis of Presentation

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Major Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Major Fund:

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

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

Other Fund Types:

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

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets (continued)

The ranges of useful lives are as follows:

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

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

Capitalization of Interest

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

Unearned Revenues

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

Landfill Closure Costs

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

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Landfill Closure Costs (continued)
estimated landfill closure cost. This amount is represented as "restricted assets" on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Accrued Compensated Absences

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

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

Net Obligation for Pension Benefits

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

Net Obligation for Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

Due to/from Other Funds

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Balances are comprised of funds that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Note I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

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

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

Reserves/Designations of Net Position

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Related Items

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

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

Long-term Debt Transactions

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Funds	Reclassifications & Eliminations	Statement of Net Position
$ 1,096,988	$ 0	$ 30,406,137
5,609,238	0	95,096,043
184,616	0	15,135,802
908	(1,630,344)	0
39,710	0	901,419
0	0	254,468
0	0	282,940,829
0	0	770,544
6,931,460	(1,630,344)	425,505,242
0	0	63,534,647
0	0	63,534,647
6,931,460	(1,630,344)	489,039,889
$ 313,943	$ 5,396,559	$ 14,915,535
13,981	(5,396,559)	0
0	0	1,825,510
409,130	0	409,130
4,267,812	0	4,267,812
0	(1,630,344)	0
0	0	571,177
0	0	25,000
0	0	5,203,861
0	0	331,732
0	0	150,572,731
96,829	0	17,702,017
583,988	0	16,430,342
0	0	770,544
0	0	29,473,000
5,685,683	(1,630,344)	242,498,391
0	0	689,023
0	0	18,915,584
0	0	1,114,016
0	0	20,718,623
1,245,777	0	225,822,875
$ 6,931,460	$ (1,630,344)	$ 489,039,889

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of ($3,653,324) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities of $(15,696,807), reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities, versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital Related Items

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

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

Long-term Debt Transactions

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

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

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

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

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

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

Internal Service Funds Aggregate Loss

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

Internal service funds aggregate loss (gain) on governmental activities	$ (701,344)

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

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

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)

Net Pension Liability	Other Postemployment Benefits	Internal Service Funds	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 166,275,791
0	0	0	(2,999,148)	0
0	0	0	0	35,380,244
0	0	0	3,841,546	41,513,731
0	0	0	(842,398)	0
0	0	0	(1,033,306)	1,359,097
0	0	0	1,033,306	0
0	0	0	0	3,030,837
0	0	0	0	247,559,700
2,031,073	276,367	(1,167,876)	0	46,501,275
4,316,030	504,253	364,895	0	120,717,661
436,083	29,423	78,567	0	12,597,916
1,156,915	36,490	134,395	0	30,969,557
277,779	5,536	3,812	0	9,569,402
399,245	6,340	16,784	0	10,610,972
663,086	32,082	51,069	0	14,366,176
676,025	88,049	94,698	0	16,751,375
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	795,453
9,956,236	978,540	(423,656)	0	262,879,787
(9,956,236)	(978,540)	423,656	0	(15,320,087)
0	0	0	0	112,872,540
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	(1,125,000)	0	(113,249,260)
0	0	(1,125,000)	0	(376,720)
(9,956,236)	(978,540)	(701,344)	0	(15,696,807)
				241,519,682
				$ 225,822,875

Note III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

1. On or before May 1 of each year, the Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, and Supervisor of Elections submit to the Board of County Commissioners a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and funding sources.

2. Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The proposed operating budget is presented to the Board of County Commissioners on or before June 1 of each year by the Property Appraiser and on or before August 1 of each year by the Tax Collector. Their budgets are simultaneously submitted to the State of Florida, Department of Revenue, from which the approval of the budget of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector must emanate.

3. On or before July 15 of each year, or within 15 days after the receipt of certified taxable property values from the Property Appraiser, whichever occurs last, the Office of Management and Budget, presents to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.01, Florida Statutes, the proposed budget as submitted contains balanced statements of estimated revenues (including unexpended fund balances to be carried forward) and proposed appropriations for each fund required to be presented by law or by sound financial practices, including the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

4. The County shall require such changes to be made as it shall deem necessary, provided the budget remains in balance and subject to the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 200.065, Florida Statutes, and the budget preparation and adoption procedures, as defined in Section 129.03, Florida Statutes.

5. Following the successful completion of the above referenced public hearings, the County advertises and subsequently conducts a second public hearing to finally adopt a millage rate and budget for each of the taxing entities under their jurisdiction. These public hearings are ordinarily held prior to October 1, of each year. If, however for some reason the County is unable to finally adopt a budget prior to October 1, state law permits the readoption by resolution of the budget of the preceding year as an interim measure. In its effort to get as much citizen input as possible, the County holds a third public hearing prior to the adoption of a tentative millage rate.

6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is prohibited from expending or contracting for the expenditure of any amount in excess of the total amount budgeted in any fund. It is, however, legally permissible at the present time for the budgets of individual departments included within a particular fund to be overexpended in total without requiring mandatory action by either the Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller (as Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners and finance officer), or the County Administrator (as budget officer). Transfers of appropriate amounts between funds require approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

7. Adoption and execution of the budgets of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector are governed by applicable provisions of the Florida Statutes. Budgets for the Courts for each Clerk will be submitted by June 1 to be approved by the legislature. All court revenues will be collected monthly and available for use by the Clerks in the month following collection. By the 10th day of the each month, the Clerks will submit that portion of all fines, fees, service charges, and costs collected in the previous month that exceeds one twelfth of the Clerks' total budget. The remainder of the available revenues will be appropriated for the following month's court expenditures up to the budget cap authorized by the legislature. Any revenue deficits will be certified by the Florida Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation. Any unexpended appropriation for the court's budget will be paid to the State of Florida by January 25 of the following year.

8. Formal budgetary integration at the object level is used as a management control device for all governmental funds of the County for which annual budgets are adopted, including the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds. Proforma project length budgets are provided to the County for certain Capital Projects for informational purposes only. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level.

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

Credit Risk

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

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

1. The Florida Prime (formerly the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund) or any authorized intergovernmental investment pool.

2. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

5. Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

6. Securities of, or other interests in, any management-type investment company or trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, where the investment portfolio is limited to United States Government Obligations.

7. Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance for a county or a municipality.

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

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

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Chief Financial Officer for the State of Florida (formerly the State Treasurer) has been investing state revenues, excess revenues of state universities and community colleges, and certain other public agencies in a commingled investment portfolio for several years. This program is authorized under Section 17.61(1), Florida Statutes and is called the Treasury Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA). Historically, SPIA participants have received higher earnings reflecting the higher risk associated with the longer maturities and lower credit quality. The financial details and disclosures for the SPIA are made in Note 2 to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The rating as of September 30, 2018 was A+f. A copy of SPIA's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/Treasury/Reports/AnnualReports. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 100% of the portfolio. At September 30, 2018, the County had $45,146,542 with SPIA.

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

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

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note IV. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)
recurring basis as of September 30, 2018:

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

Note V. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Note V. PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

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

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

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

Note VI. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 20,891,310	$ 0	$ 0	$ 20,891,310
Improvements other than buildings	32,305,753	521,873	0	32,827,626
Construction/Purchase in progress	7,845,991	5,265,328	(171,155)	12,940,164
Total not being depreciated	61,043,054	5,787,201	(171,155)	66,659,100
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	221,571,318	127,067	0	221,698,385
Equipment	54,902,485	6,400,263	(2,231,930)	59,070,818
Library collection	3,306,514	673,437	(655,202)	3,324,749
Infrastructure	319,069,255	1,851,101	(75,000)	320,845,356
Leasehold improvement	1,552,793	0	0	1,552,793
Total being depreciated	600,402,365	9,051,868	(2,962,132)	606,492,101
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(109,783,921)	(6,917,276)	0	(116,701,197)
Equipment	(35,487,584)	(4,530,813)	1,716,668	(38,301,729)
Library collection	(1,963,499)	(530,262)	655,202	(1,838,559)
Infrastructure	(222,780,870)	(9,383,735)	32,100	(232,132,505)
Leasehold improvement	(155,279)	(310,559)	0	(465,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	(370,171,153)	(21,672,645)	2,403,970	(389,439,828)
Total being depreciated, net	230,231,212	(12,620,777)	(558,162)	217,052,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 291,274,266	$ (6,833,576)	$ (729,317)	$ 283,711,373
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,809,844	$ 0	$ 0	$ 1,809,844
Total not being depreciated	1,809,844	0	0	1,809,844
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,337,110	11,032	(579,759)	19,768,383
Equipment	5,534,928	269,951	(911,244)	4,893,635
Total being depreciated	25,872,038	280,983	(1,491,003)	24,662,018
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(13,907,216)	(625,324)	273,823	(14,258,717)
Equipment	(2,984,943)	(1,034,373)	618,918	(3,400,398)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,892,159)	(1,659,697)	892,741	(17,659,115)
Total being depreciated, net	8,979,879	(1,378,714)	(598,262)	7,002,903
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 10,789,723	$ (1,378,714)	$ (598,262)	$ 8,812,747

Note VI. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:

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

Business-type activities:

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

Note VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Long-term Obligations

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

Revenue Bonds:		**Outstanding at September 30, 2018**
$8,267,000, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, (i) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A of which $7,965,000 was outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2020, and (ii) to pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) the construction of improvements to the Bank of America Building, and (iv) to finance improvements to the County's courthouse and parking garage. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was $1,279,488. The bonds dated December 20, 2012, bear interest of 1.65% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year for two years beginning October 1, 2019.	$	8,267,000
$12,956,000, Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, to, (i) refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B of which $12,465,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2018 through 2019, and (ii) pay a portion of the costs of the acquisition of the Bank of America Building, and (iii) pay capitalized interest and issuance costs on the Series 2012B bonds, and (iii) pay bond issuance costs. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was $1,405,034. The bonds dated December 20, 2012 and bear interest of 2.22% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2013. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2019.		5,514,000

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Revenue Bonds:	**Outstanding at September 30, 2018**
$15,991,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, (i) refund a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 of which $15,951,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2021 through 2025, and (ii) pay issuance costs on the Series 2017 bonds. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was $489,076. The bonds dated June 22, 2017 and bear interest of 2.11% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning October 1, 2017. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2025.	15,692,000
The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B are parity bonds payable from and secured by a lien upon certain non-ad valorem revenue. The pledged revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax, Guaranteed Entitlement, Second Guaranteed Entitlement, and additional State Revenue Sharing Funds (less the Guaranteed Entitlement and the Second Guaranteed Entitlement).	
Total Special Revenue Bond Obligation	$ 29,473,000

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. A Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, including principal and interest, is as follows:

	Special Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable		
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2019	$ 6,982,000	$ 589,918	$ 7,571,918
2020	7,127,000	442,534	7,569,534
2021	2,944,000	324,180	3,268,180
2022	3,008,000	262,062	3,270,062
2023	3,073,000	198,593	3,271,593
2024-2025	6,339,000	201,337	6,540,337
Total	$ 29,473,000	$ 2,018,624	$ 31,491,624

C. Refunded Obligations

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

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	Balance October 1, 2017	Reductions	Additions	Balance September 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	$ 8,267,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 8,267,000	$ 1,305,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	12,182,000	(6,668,000)	0	5,514,000	5,514,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	15,851,000	(159,000)	0	15,692,000	163,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable	379,122	(47,390)	0	331,732	0
Total Special Revenue Debt	36,679,122	(6,874,390)	0	29,804,732	6,982,000
Liability for compensated absences	17,148,935	(8,403,876)	7,685,283	16,430,342	4,296,608
Pension benefit	149,008,290	(12,962,828)	14,527,269	150,572,731	0
Other postemployment benefits(as restated)	17,740,664	(543,266)	504,619	17,702,017	0
Arbitrage rebate liability	25,000	0	0	25,000	0
Bank of America - Notes payable	382,573	(382,573)	0	0	0
Capital lease liability	0	(202,384)	972,928	770,544	198,408
Governmental Activity Long-term Debt	$ 220,984,584	$ (29,369,317)	$ 23,690,099	$ 215,305,366	$ 11,477,016

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

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Project Description	Fiscal Year Issued	Original Bond Issue	Principal Outstanding @ 9/30/2018
Holy Comforter Episcopal School	2002	$ 4,400,000	$ 1,696,695
	2018	6,000,000	50,001
Appalachee Center, Inc.	2008	8,500,000	0
Goodwill Industries - Big Bend, Inc.	2009	2,400,000	1,631,810
Educational Facilities Authority			
Refunding Series 1998B	1998	20,500,000	20,500,000
Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2003	2008	23,315,000	16,475,000
Total Conduit Debt Principal Balance as of September 30, 2018			**$ 40,353,506**
Defeased Conduit Debt			
Educational Facilities Authority	2002	$20,485,000	$ 1,145,000
Refunding series 1998A	1998	12,000,000	7,240,000
			$ 8,385,000

I. Debt Parity

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

Note VIII. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Note IX. CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

A. Florida Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2018 are available online at http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

HIS Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease 2.87%	Current Discount Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
$33,710,099	$29,597,747	$26,169,863

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Florida Retirement System

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

C. Liability for Compensated Absences

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

D. Executive Service Plan

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

E. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Plan Description

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Net OPEB liability

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

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

Summary of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows

Date Established	Description	Initial Amount	Outstanding balance	Amortization Amount	Years Remaining
9/30/2018	Experience Loss	0	0	0	8.60
9/30/2018	Assumption/Other	0	0	0	8.60

Deferred Inflows

Date Established	Description	Initial Amount	Outstanding balance	Amortization Amount	Years Remaining
9/30/2018	Experience Loss	0	0	0	8.60
9/30/2018	Assumption/Other	1,114,016	1,114,016	129,537	8.60

Note X. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Future Years' Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

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

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Note XI. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONVENTIONALLY INSURED CLAIMS & LOSSES

A. General Liability

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

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

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Automobile Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Professional Liability

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

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

E. Excess Insurance

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

Note XII. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriation

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue in the Budget Column

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

Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

D. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

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

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

Note XIII. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES (continued)

E. Fund Balance

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

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

Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Contract Commitments

Lease Income

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

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

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

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

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

Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Lease Income *(continued)*

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

Operating Leases

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

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

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

Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Operating Leases *(continued)*

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2019	$ 827,501
2020	831,360
2021	834,153
2022	837,031
2023	763,548
Thereafter	6,233,969
Total minimum payments	$10,327,562

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

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

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

Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Operating Leases *(continued)*

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

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

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

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

Capital Leases

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

Future Cash Payments		Future Maturities of Lease Liability	
2019	$ 202,385	2019	$ 198,408
2020	202,385	2020	194,509
2021	202,385	2021	190,687
2022	202,383	2022	186,940
	809,538		$ 770,544
Less: amount representing interest	(38,994)		
	$ 770,544		

Note XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Grants

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

Long-Term Construction Projects

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

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

B. Potential Liabilities Resulting from Litigation

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

C. Subsequent Events

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

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

Note XV. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

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

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information

Leon County, Florida

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Florida Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Leon County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.401636460%	0.404240284%	0.426742954%	0.381103706%	0.373806519%	0.387480733%
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 120,974,984	$ 119,571,564	$ 107,752,931	$ 49,224,656	$ 22,807,695	$ 66,702,680
Leon County's covered payroll	$ 92,911,582	$ 90,459,137	$ 84,749,884	$ 82,413,692	$ 80,672,932	$ 80,356,724
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.20 %	132.18 %	127.14 %	59.73 %	28.27 %	83.01 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	96.09 %	88.54 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 09/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

Leon County, Florida

Schedule of Contributions

Florida Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(unaudited)

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

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 09/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

Leon County, Florida

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Leon County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.279643167%	0.275303556%	0.286548096%	0.274123595%	0.270973192%	0.279295965%
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 29,597,747	$ 29,436,726	$ 33,395,994	$ 27,956,296	$ 25,336,655	$ 24,316,386
Leon County's covered payroll	$ 92,911,582	$ 90,459,137	$ 84,749,884	$ 82,413,692	$ 80,672,932	$ 80,356,724
Leon County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.86 %	32.54 %	39.41 %	33.92 %	31.41 %	30.26 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15 %	1.64 %	0.97 %	0.50 %	0.99 %	1.78 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 09/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

Leon County, Florida

Schedule of Contributions

Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(unaudited)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,516,512	$ 1,456,986	$ 1,468,742	$ 1,047,871	$ 928,263	$ 914,903
Actual employer contribution	(1,516,512)	(1,456,986)	(1,468,742)	(1,047,871)	(928,263)	(914,903)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Leon County's covered payroll	$ 92,911,582	$ 90,459,137	$ 84,749,884	$ 82,413,692	$ 80,672,932	$ 80,356,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.63 %	1.61 %	1.73 %	1.27 %	1.15 %	1.14 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 09/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

See Independent Auditors' Report

Leon County, Florida

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*
(unaudited)

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

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

See Independent Auditors' Report

Leon County, Florida

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2018
(unaudited)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

PENSION RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

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

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

OPEB RELATED NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

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

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

2018	3.64%
2017	4.00%

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL
AND
COMPLIANCE REPORTS

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Leon County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Leon County, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Leon County, a discretely presented component unit of Leon County, as described in our report on Leon County, Florida's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by these auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's special-purpose financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item *2018-001* to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedules of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002 and 2018-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Leon County Florida's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Law Redd Crona & Munroe P.A.

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

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

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

Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Qualified Opinion on State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, CSFA 40.901

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Law Redd Crona & Munroe P.A.

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

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

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

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

(continued)

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

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

(continued)

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

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

(2) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal programs and state projects of the Leon County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018. All expenditures related to federal awards and state projects received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state projects passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the accompanying Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).
(3) The Schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
(4) There were no transfers to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

(5) Leon County Board of County Commissioners has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.
(6) No federal assistance was expended in noncash assistance.
(7) Expenditures in the amount of $1,574,284 shown for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA 97.036, grant contract number 17-PA-W1-02-47-02-079, were incurred during the year ended September 30, 2017.
(8) Expenditures in the amount of $3,454 shown for U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor, Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), CFDA 97.036, grant contract number FEMA-4337-DR-FL, were incurred during the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	None
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs?	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes

Identification of major programs:	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
		U.S. Department of Homeland Security
		Pass through Florida Executive Office of the Governor
	97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
		U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
		Pass through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
	14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program

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

See independent auditors' report.

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to State Financial Assistance

State Financial Assistance Awards

Internal control over major projects:	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major projects?	Modified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.554(1)(l)(4), *Rules of the Auditor General* ?	Yes
Findings required to be reported in a management letter pursuant to Chapter 10.554(1)(i), *Rules of the Auditor General* ?	Yes

Identification of major projects:	CSFA Number	Name of State Project
		Florida Housing Finance Corporation
		Direct Projects
	40.901	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program
		Florida Department of Environmental Protection
		Direct Project
	37.052	Florida Springs Grant Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B projects: $300,000

Section II -- Financial Statement Findings

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

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

Federal Awards- See Finding 2018-001 in Section II

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

Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

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

Year ended September 30, 2018

Section II -- Financial Statement Findings Section

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

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2018-001 Closing Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's response:

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

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's response:

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

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

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

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

Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended September 30, 2018

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance:

Federal Programs

There were no prior Federal program audit findings.

State Projects

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management Letter

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Leon County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

2018-004 Solid Waste Cash Receipts

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

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

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

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

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

Management's response:

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, the following recommendation was made.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Law Redd Crona & Munroe P.A.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.
Tallahassee, Florida
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