Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

Year Ended September 30, 2014 with Independent Auditors' Report

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

Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2014

Board of County Commisssioners

Mary Ann Lindley, Chairman	At-Large
Bill Proctor, Vice Chairman	
Jane G. Sauls	
John E. Dailey	
Bryan Desloge	
Kristin Dozier	
Nick Maddox	At-Large

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

Vincent S. Long

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AND COMPTROLLER

Bob Inzer

Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

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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 special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the Board), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida as of September 30, 2014, the results of each of the major funds' changes in financial position, where applicable, the cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison statements of the major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying special-purpose financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the major funds, the proprietary fund and the agency funds of the Board, only that portion that is attributable to the transactions of the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Leon County, Florida, as of September 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

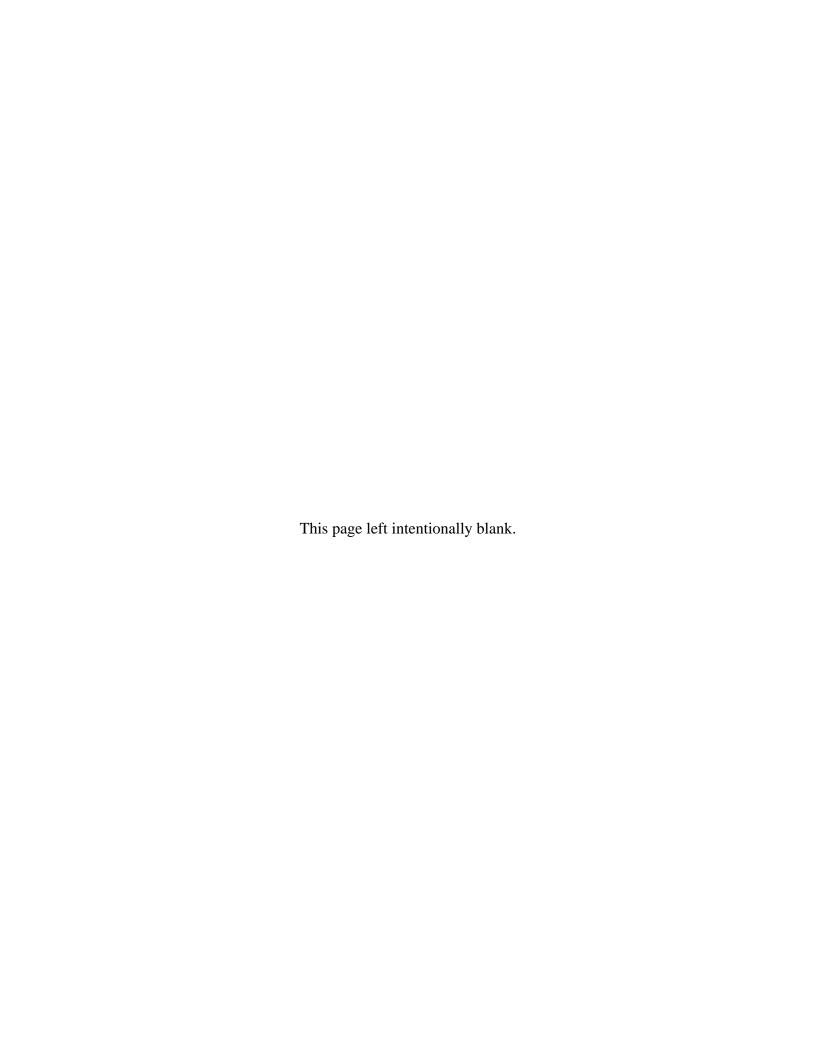
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida February 23, 2015 Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A. Tallahassee. Florida

Thomas Howell Ferguen P. R. Law, Redd, Drona & Murroe, P. A.



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	Grants Fund	Fire Rescue Services Fund
Assets				
Cash	\$ 10,384,100	\$ 0	\$ 95,013	\$ 0
Investments	29,283,769	1,359,555	6,668,391	2,496,759
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	105,778	2,303	44,399	2,438
Special assessments	0	0	0	0
Due from other governments	1,311,667	1,307	858,200	0
Due from other funds	292,186	0	0	0
Due from other county units	582,172	2,181,713	12,947	559
Inventories	236,829	0	0	0
Other assets	3,619	0	0	0
Total assets	\$ 42,200,120	\$ 3,544,878	\$ 7,678,950	\$ 2,499,756
Liabilities and fund balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,025,574	\$ 29,180	\$ 163,586	\$ 605
Accrued liabilities	284,437	0	3,296	0
Due to other governments	5,246	0	193	1,637,898
Due to other funds	0	0	0	0
Due to other county units	76,556	0	0	0
Deposits	44,510	332,379	0	0
Revenue received in advance	0	0	5,953,962	0
Total liabilities	2,436,323	361,559	6,121,037	1,638,503
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	240,448	0	0	0
Restricted	0	0	1,557,913	0
Committed	5,964,570	477,498	0	861,253
Assigned	7,871,118	2,705,821	0	0
Unassigned	25,687,661	0	0	0
Total fund balances	39,763,797	3,183,319	1,557,913	861,253
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 42,200,120	\$ 3,544,878	\$ 7,678,950	\$ 2,499,756

	Special Assessment aving Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority of Leon County		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	227,807 0	\$ 13,085,249 13,304,054	\$	3,036,198 56,025,706	\$	650,634 0	\$	27,479,001 109,138,234
<u>\$</u>	32,620 1,974,722 0 0 0 0 0 2,235,149	533,807 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$\frac{9}{26,923,110}	<u>\$</u>	4,944,583 0 1,541,228 0 904,994 0 10,415 66,463,124	<u>\$</u>	636 217 0 0 0 0 0 0	<u>\$</u>	5,666,564 1,974,939 3,712,402 292,186 3,682,385 236,829 14,034 152,196,574
\$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,974,722 1,974,722	\$ 847,219 0 0 0 0 149,925 0 997,144	\$	1,089,812 434,779 287,757 14,219 9,481 118,449 374,322 2,328,819	\$	1,070 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,070	\$	4,157,046 722,512 1,931,094 14,219 86,037 645,263 8,303,006 15,859,177
<u> </u>	0 0 260,427 0 0 260,427 2,235,149	0 25,925,966 0 0 0 25,925,966 \$ 26,923,110	\$	10,415 45,519,250 18,522,826 103,909 (22,095) 64,134,305 66,463,124	<u> </u>	0 650,417 0 0 0 650,417		250,863 73,653,546 26,086,574 10,680,848 25,665,566 136,337,397

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

Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General Fund	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	Grants Fund	Fire Rescue Services Fund	Special Assessment Paving Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 44,667,067	\$ 66,436,317	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Licenses and permits	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	18,021,519	17,038	3,007,716	0	0
Charges for services	1,976,249	852,658	139,060	7,188,001	0
Fines and forfeitures	0	110,047	0	0	0
Interest	309,228	68,405	10,656	11,583	91,525
Net (decrease) increase in fair value					
of investments	(7,788)	1,103	314	(122)	(702)
Miscellaneous	326,991	0	141,121	0	317,490
Total revenues	65,293,266	67,485,568	3,298,867	7,199,462	408,313
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	15,812,218	0	2,771	0	0
Public safety	2,007,417	0	694,455	6,889,466	0
Physical environment	2,252,075	0	1,850,042	0	0
Transportation	0	0	669,171	0	0
Economic environment	1,822,015	0	27,793	0	0
Human services	7,293,507	139,392	147,957	0	0
Culture and recreation	6,419,112	0	121,049	0	0
Judicial	1,280,235	1,345,718	38,662	0	0
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	0	0	0
Other debt service costs	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	36,886,579	1,485,110	3,551,900	6,889,466	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	28,406,687	66,000,458	(253,033)	309,996	408,313
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	8,520,250	2,075,210	196,431	0	0
Refunding bonds issued	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to refunding bond escrow					
agent	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers out	(41,168,853)	(65,964,407)	(121,155)	(33,247)	(1,338,983)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(32,648,603)	(63,889,197)	75,276	(33,247)	(1,338,983)
Net change in fund balances	(4,241,916)	2,111,261	(177,757)	276,749	(930,670)
Fund balances at beginning of year	44,005,713	1,072,058	1,735,670	584,504	1,191,097
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 39,763,797	\$ 3,183,319	\$ 1,557,913	\$ 861,253	\$ 260,427

Capital	Nonmajor	Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority of Leon County	Total
Improvement	Governmental		Governmental
Fund	Funds		Funds
\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 141,833	\$ 30,897,230 2,464,647 5,572,452 12,068,547 274,856 351,810	\$ 0 0 0 44,971 0 3,819	\$ 142,000,614 2,464,647 26,618,725 22,269,486 384,903 988,859
(4,180)	(14,504)	0	(25,879)
0	2,209,096	0	2,994,698
137,653	53,824,134	48,790	197,696,053
5,024,619 1,784,401 801,372 1,837,852 240,279 51,635 2,846,194 167,843	2,253,361 19,654,157 10,944,800 17,409,510 3,257,008 1,295,750 4,799,395 1,401,123	0 0 0 0 136,892 0 0	23,092,969 31,029,896 15,848,289 19,916,533 5,483,987 8,928,241 14,185,750 4,233,581
0	6,654,251	0	6,654,251
0	2,299,417	0	2,299,417
0	23,776	0	23,776
12,754,195	69,992,548	136,892	131,696,690
(12,616,542)	(16,168,414)	(88,102)	65,999,363
8,982,800	21,728,694	0	41,503,385
0	16,370,000		16,370,000
$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \underline{(589,752)} \\ 8,393,048 \end{array} $ $(4,223,494)$	$ \begin{array}{r} (16,338,941) \\ \underline{(8,972,385)} \\ 12,787,368 \end{array} $ $(3,381,046)$	0 0 0 (88,102)	$ \begin{array}{r} (16,338,941) \\ \underline{(118,188,782)} \\ (76,654,338) \end{array} $ $ (10,654,975) $
30,149,460	67,515,351	738,519	146,992,372
\$ 25,925,966	\$ 64,134,305	\$ 650,417	\$ 136,337,397

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2014

Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash \$ 1,165	\$ 51,088
Cash with fiscal agent 0	67,006
Investments 8,420,262	4,517,732
Accounts 1,108,485	220,848
Due from other governments 83,608	17,568
Due from other county units 400	6,452
Inventories 6,510	85,115
Total current assets 9,620,430	4,965,809
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments 7,559,237	0
Capital assets:	
Land nondepreciable 1,809,844	0
Depreciable (net) 10,850,728	0
Total noncurrent assets 20,219,809	0
Total assets \$ 29,840,239	\$ 4,965,809
10tal assets # 27,040,257	Ψ,,,,,,,,,,,
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ 359,670	\$ 141,415
Accrued liabilities 175,830	44,589
Due to other funds 0	34,312
Other current liabilities 0	2,796,572
Revenue received in advance 295	0
Total current liabilities 535,795	3,016,888
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Liability for closure costs/maintenance 11,759,283	0
Accrued liabilities 126,919	0
Total noncurrent liabilities 11,886,202	0
Total liabilities 12,421,997	3,016,888
	, ,
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets 12,660,572	0
Unrestricted 4,757,670	1,948,921
Total net position 17,418,242	1,948,921
Total liabilities and net position \$ 29,840,239	\$ 4,965,809

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

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	7,288,235	\$	6,215,477
Total operating revenues	Ψ	7,288,235	Ψ	6,215,477
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		2,018,376		645,753
Contractual services		5,766,809		77,391
Supplies		308,989		1,561,112
Communications services		25,118		343,106
Insurance		47,865		2,773,656
Utility services		314,816		25,142
Depreciation		1,002,267		0
Other services and charges		1,381,271		698,191
Total operating expenses		10,865,511		6,124,351
Operating (loss) gain		(3,577,276)		91,126
Nonoperating revenues:				
Taxes		1,703,344		0
Interest		127,831		25,041
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		44,906		(690)
Miscellaneous		16,388		0
Total nonoperating revenues		1,892,469		24,351
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(1,684,807)		115,477
Transfers in		910,190		0
Transfers out		(29,020)		0
Change in net position		(803,637)		115,477
Net position at beginning of year		18,221,879		1,833,444
Net position at end of year	\$	17,418,242	\$	1,948,921

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers	\$ 7,757,179	\$ 211,907
Payments to suppliers	(7,592,334)	(4,534,528)
Payments to employees	(1,989,186)	(636,153)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(47,865)	0
Internal activity - cash received from other funds	0	5,854,333
Claims paid	0	(1,036,361)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,872,206)	(140,802)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Tax proceeds	1,703,345	0
Repayments on interfund loans	(61)	0
Transfers from other funds	910,190	0
Transfers to other funds	(29,020)	0
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,584,454	0
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		_
Sale of property	136,366	0
Acquisition and/or construction of capital assets	(383,155)	0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(246,789)	0
Cash flows from investing activities	2 001 000	2 225 525
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	3,981,009	2,335,737
Purchases of investments	(4,615,329)	(2,233,623)
Interest and dividends received Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	124,759 44,906	25,418 (690)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(464,655)	126,842
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Net increase (decrease) increase in cash	804	(13,960)
Cash at beginning of year	361	132,054
Cash at end of year	\$ 1,165	\$ 118,094

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Landfill Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating loss income to net cash				
used in operating activities				
Operating (loss) gain:	\$	(3,577,276)	\$	91,126
Adjustment to reconcile operating (loss) gain to net				
cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,002,267		0
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts and intergovernmental receivables		229,726		(149,237)
Inventories		3,480		(13,709)
Accounts payable and other liabilities		201,189		(78,582)
Accrued expenses		29,190		9,600
Revenues received in advance		295		0
Estimated liability for closure costs/maintenance		238,923		0
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,872,206)	\$	(140,802)

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

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				(ragaray
Taxes	\$ 43,607,861	\$ 43,607,861	\$ 44,667,067	\$ 1,059,206
Intergovernmental	18,274,263	18,274,263	18,021,519	(252,744)
Charges for services	2,439,325	2,439,325	1,976,249	(463,076)
Interest	752,115	752,115	309,228	(442,887)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	0	0	(7,788)	(7,788)
Miscellaneous	144,163	144,163	326,991	182,828
Total revenues	65,217,727	65,217,727	65,293,266	75,539
Expenditures				
General government	17,723,348	20,801,700	15,812,218	4,989,482
Public safety	2,723,937	2,723,937	2,007,417	716,520
Physical environment	2,418,406	2,418,406	2,252,075	166,331
Economic environment	1,903,396	1,913,396	1,822,015	91,381
Human services	7,757,411	7,924,411	7,293,507	630,904
Culture and recreation	6,695,549	6,695,549	6,419,112	276,437
Judicial	258,550	258,550	1,280,235	_(1,021,685)
Total expenditures	39,480,597	42,735,949	36,886,579	5,849,370
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,737,130	22,481,778	28,406,687	5,924,909
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	10,610,030	19,847,857	8,520,250	(11,327,607)
Transfers out	(36,347,160)	(42,329,635)	(41,168,853)	1,160,782
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,737,130)	(22,481,778)	(32,648,603)	(10,166,825)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	(4,241,916)	(4,241,916)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_44,005,713	44,005,713	44,005,713	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 44,005,713	\$ 44,005,713	\$ 39,763,797	\$ (4,241,916)

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

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Dudgatad	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Amounts	A -41	- 0.0-0-7.0
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 64,887,387	\$ 64,887,387	\$ 66,436,317	\$ 1,548,930
Intergovernmental	43,890	43,890	17,038	(26,852)
Charges for services	816,050	816,050	852,658	36,608
Fines and forfeitures	95,000	95,000	110,047	15,047
Interest	253,650	253,650	68,405	(185,245)
Net increase in fair value of investments	0	0	1,103	1,103
Total revenues	66,095,977	66,095,977	67,485,568	1,389,591
Expenditures				
Human services	110,000	150,033	139,392	10,641
Judicial	1,931,570	1,931,570	1,345,718	585,852
Total expenditures	2,041,570	2,081,603	1,485,110	596,493
Excess of revenues over expenditures	64,054,407	64,014,374	66,000,458	1,986,084
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	0	2,040,033	2,075,210	35,177
Transfers out	(64,054,407)	(66,054,407)	(65,964,407)	90,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(64,054,407)	(64,014,374)	(63,889,197)	125,177
Net change in fund balance	0	0	2,111,261	2,111,261
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,072,058	1,072,058	1,072,058_	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,072,058	\$ 1,072,058	\$ 3,183,319	\$ 2,111,261

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

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 355,083	\$ 11,845,798	\$ 3,007,716	\$ (8,838,082)
Charges for services	97,470	323,040	139,060	(183,980)
Interest	0	4,035	10,656	6,621
Net increase in fair value of investments	0	0	314	314
Miscellaneous	0	1,901,553	141,121	(1,760,432)
Total revenues	452,553	14,074,426	3,298,867	(10,775,559)
Expenditures				
General government	0	3,626	2,771	855
Public safety	561,721	2,005,234	694,455	1,310,779
Physical environment	0	4,114,788	1,850,042	2,264,746
Transportation	0	5,707,088	669,171	5,037,917
Economic environment	90,000	713,251	27,793	685,458
Human services	29,457	249,201	147,957	101,244
Culture and recreation	15,000	2,087,483	121,049	1,966,434
Judicial	2,338	39,160	38,662	498
Total expenditures	698,516	14,919,831	3,551,900	11,367,931
(Deficiency) excess of revenue				
(under) over expenditures	(245,963)	(845,405)	(253,033)	592,372
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	245,963	845,405	196,431	(648,974)
Transfers out	243,963	843,403	(121,155)	(048,974) $(121,155)$
	245,963	845,405	75,276	
Total other financing sources (uses)	243,963	843,403	/3,2/6	(770,129)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	(177,757)	(177,757)
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,735,670	1,735,670	1,735,670	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,735,670	\$ 1,735,670	\$ 1,557,913	\$ (177,757)
i and balance at one of year	Ψ 1,733,070	Ψ 1,733,070	Ψ 1,331,713	Ψ (1/7,737)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Fire Rescue Services Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	7,139,672	\$	7,139,672	\$	7,188,001	\$	48,329
Interest		0		0		11,583		11,583
Net decrease in fair value of investments		0	_	0		(122)		(122)
Total revenues		7,139,672	_	7,139,672	_	7,199,462		59,790
Expenditures								
Public safety	_	7,104,902	_	7,104,902	_	6,889,466		215,436
Total expenditures	_	7,104,902	_	7,104,902		6,889,466		215,436
Excess of revenues over expenditures		34,770	_	34,770	_	309,996		275,226
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(34,770)		(34,770)		(33,247)		1,523
Total other financing uses		(34,770)	Ξ	(34,770)		(33,247)		1,523
Net change in fund balance		0		0		276,749		276,749
Fund balance at beginning of year		584,504		584,504		584,504		0
Fund balance at end of year	\$	584,504	\$	584,504	\$	861,253	\$	276,749

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Special Assessment Paving Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Interest Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous	\$ 130,466 0 208,934	\$ 130,466 0 208,934	\$ 91,525 (702) 317,490	\$ (38,941) (702) 108,556
Total revenues	339,400	339,400	408,313	68,913
Expenditures Public safety Total expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess of revenues over expenditures	339,400	339,400	408,313	68,913
Other financing uses: Transfers in Transfers out Total other uses	0 (339,400) (339,400)	1,000,000 (1,339,400) (339,400)	0 (1,338,983) (1,338,983)	(1,000,000) 417 (999,583)
Net change in fund balance	0	0	(930,670)	(930,670)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	1,191,097 \$ 1,191,097	1,191,097 \$ 1,191,097	1,191,097 \$ 260,427	<u>0</u> <u>\$ (930,670)</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund September 30, 2014

4	22	ei	ŀ¢

Accounts receivable Due from other county units Total assets	\$ 1,508,302 65,532 \$ 1,573,834
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 494,532 835,647 243,655 \$ 1,573,834

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

Component Units

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

Specific criteria used to determine financial accountability are:

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Component Units (continued)

Financial statements of component units are included in the financial reporting entity either as a blended component unit or as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with governmental accounting standards. At September 30, 2014, the only component unit of the Board is The Housing Finance Authority of Leon County (the Authority) which is discretely presented in a separate column on the Board's financial statements.

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

The Authority's governing board is appointed by the Board; the budget is approved by the Board; all bonds issued and contracts entered into must be approved by the Board; the Board may, at its sole discretion, and at anytime, alter or change the structure, organization, programs or activities of the Authority, including the power to terminate the Authority; and the Board maintains the books and records of the Authority. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Board. Separate financial information for the Housing Finance Authority is available at 918 Railroad Avenue, Tallahassee, Florida 32310 (Note 12).

Excluded from the Reporting Entity:

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

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

Leon County School Board District
Leon County Health Department
Tallahassee - Leon County Civic Center Authority
Fallschase Special Taxing District
Northwest Florida Water Management District
Piney Z Community Development District

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Description of Funds

Governmental Major Funds:

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

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

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

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

Fire Rescue Services Fund – This fund was established to fund enhanced fire protection services in the unincorporated area of Leon County. The revenue source is derived from a fire service fee levied on single-family, commercial, and governmental properties in the unincorporated area of the county. It also assists with funding for volunteer fire departments. By interlocal agreement, the fire rescue and emergency management services are functionally consolidated under the city and county.

Special Assessment Paving – This fund accounts for the repayment of special assessments associated with the county's paving program. Repayments are collected as a non-ad valorem special assessment on the annual tax bill. The revenues are repaying the county for the costs to construct the paving projects.

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Description of Funds (continued)

Proprietary Major Fund:

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

Other Fund Types:

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds (Agency Funds) are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when earned and their expenses are recognized when incurred. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes, Section 129.01 (2) (b), requires that "...the 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 Board has complied with the provisions of the above Florida Statutes.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, the Board invested in four different investment pools: the Special Purpose Investment Account (SPIA) within the Florida Treasury Investment Pool (the Pool) administered by the Florida Department of Financial Services, as authorized by Section 17.61(1), *Florida Statutes*; The Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), a local government investment pool developed through the joint efforts of the Florida Association of Court Clerks (FACC) and the Florida Association of Counties (FAC); The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The FMIvT is an Authorized Investment under Section 163.01, *Florida Statutes*; and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSF), administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) as authorized by Section 218.415 (17), *Florida Statutes*.

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The emergency medical services allowance is equal to 64% of outstanding charges at September 30, 2014.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Inventories

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Such assets are reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as part of the county-wide basic financial statements. The Board does not record depreciation of these assets on its governmental fund financial statements, although depreciation is recorded for such assets in the county-wide financial statements. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. Accounting policies for capitalization and depreciation of infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks are described in the county-wide financial statements. A summary of capital assets purchased by the Board's governmental funds is provided in Note 4.

Fixed Assets

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed Assets (continued)

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Board, through Leon County, offers retiree medical and life insurance benefits for qualifying Board employees that have retired from a Florida Retirement System (FRS) pension plan.

Executive Service Plan

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

Net Position and Fund Balances

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Common Expenses

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

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

Operating Transfers

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special taxing districts, and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of Florida regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax levy of Leon County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year. The millage rate collected by the Board during the current fiscal year was 8.314 mills. County citizens were also assessed for emergency medical services through a Municipal Services Taxing Unit at a millage rate of 0.5000 mills. For County citizens charged a special assessment, the required annual payment is included on their tax bill.

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

All taxes are due and payable on November 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January, and 1% in the month of February. The taxes paid in March are without discount. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in September 30, 2014 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, 2014.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3. Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2014, the value of the Board's deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

	Fair <u>Value</u>	Credit Rating	Duration
Deposits in Qualified Public Depositories	\$ 26,946,213	N/A	N/A
External Investment in Government Pools:			
Florida State Treasury Special Purpose			
Investment Account (SPIA)	8,139,693	A+f	2.57
Florida Local Government Investment			
Trust Government Fund (FLGIT)	10,635,363	AAAf	1.54
Florida Municipal Investment Trust			
(FMIvT) 1-3 Year High Quality Bond			
Fund	7,699,992	AAA/V2	1.42
Florida Municipal Investment Trust			
(FMIvT) 0-2 Year High Quality Bond			
Fund	49,938	AAAf/V1	0.71
Florida PRIME Investment Pool	19,820,881	AAAm	0.12
Fidelity Money Market	6,000,608	AAAm	N/A
Externally Managed Portfolio:			
Money Market	187,413	AAA	0.00
U.S. Treasuries	29,394,618	AA+	1.95
Government Sponsored Agencies:			
Fannie Mae	6,730,494	AA+	1.70
Other Government Sponsored Agencies	10,099,084	AA+	1.41
Temporary Liquidity Guarantee	470,765	AA+	0.69
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,006,434	AA+	1.15
Commercial Paper	236,404	AA+	3.70
Corporate Bonds	6,134,340	AA	1.47
Corporate Bonds	12,354,121	A	1.20
Municipal Bonds	2,923,628	AAA	2.05
Municipal Bonds	1,151,507	AA	1.90
Municipal Bonds	501,070	A	1.38
Asset-backed Securities	6,244,906	AAA	0.73
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 156,727,472</u>		

The amounts above exclude cash on hand and amounts held by third parties in trust for the Board, but includes accrued interest of \$145,442.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

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. Staff will notify the Investment Oversight Committee (IOC) at any time holdings drop below the minimum credit ratings specified in the policy. The IOC will consider the market environment and make recommendations to hold and continue to monitor the investments or liquidate the investments. To further limit the 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 at any one time in all securities of any corporate entity, inclusive of commercial paper, medium term notes, or corporate notes and bonds. The Policy provides that 45% of the external portfolio may be invested in Federal instrumentalities, with a limit of 15% of the portfolio in any one issuer.

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

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

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk (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 Treasury Investment Pool are made in Note 2 to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The Florida Treasury Investment Pool is rated by Standard and Poor's. The rating as of September 30, 2014 was A+f. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 50% of the portfolio. A copy of SPIA's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.fltreasury.org/fs_01.html.

The FLGIT is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Controllers, 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 treasury notes, corporates, asset-backed securities, and Federal agency obligations. This investment type is subject to some market risk due to fluctuating prices and liquidity risk due to advance redemption notification requirements. However, it has a professional investment advisor and an investment advisory board, and provides diversity in the Fund's portfolio. The FLGIT maintains a credit rating of AAAf by Standard & Poor's. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. A copy of FLIGIT's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.floridatrustonline.com/about

The FMIvT is a similar investment pool operated by the Florida League of Cities. Its rating, investment parameters, and liquidity generally mirror those of the FLGIT. The 1 to 3 Year High Quality Bond Fund is designed to provide an investment pool alternative to those Members that have excess funds and that have an investment horizon greater than that of money market instruments. The investment objective is: 1) to preserve capital; 2) achieve a total rate of return that exceeds the return of T-Bills by 1% per year over rolling three-year periods; and 3) exceed the return of the Merrill Lynch One-to-Three-year Government Index over three-year periods. The Portfolio will generally invest in securities with greater potential returns and risk than those offered by money market type instruments. Due to the fact that the Portfolio will be investing in securities with an average maturity of approximately two years, increases in interest rates will cause declines in the net asset value of the Portfolio. Therefore, the Portfolio may be an inappropriate investment for funds required to meet short-term needs. The portfolio is managed by Atlanta Capital Management and maintains a AAA/V2 rating from Fitch. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The FMIvT 0 to 2 Year High Quality Bond Fund is also operated by the Florida League of Cities. This Fund, which was established in April 2009, invests in government and high quality securities while maintaining an average maturity of approximately one year. The performance of the portfolio is measured against the Merrill Lynch One Year Treasury Note Index. The portfolio is managed by Atlanta Capital Management and maintains a AAA/V1 rating from Fitch. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 15% of the portfolio. A copy of FMIvT's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.floridaleagueofcities.com/Default.aspx.

The Florida PRIME is an external investment pool that is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the SEC; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for the SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. 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, 2014, Florida PRIME contained certain floating rate and adjustable rate securities that were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three-month LIBOR rates. These floating rate and adjustable rate securities are used to hedge against interest risk and provide diversification to the portfolio. Investments in this pool are limited to a maximum of 50% of the portfolio. The current rating for the Florida PRIME is AAAm by Standard and Poors. A copy of Florida PRIME's most recent financial statements can be found at http://www.sbafla.com/prime/Audits/tabid/582/Default.aspx.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, *Florida Statutes*. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The County's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances at September 30, 2014, were \$28,745,966.

Due to the nature of the County's cash and investments, management believes there is no exposure to custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market 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, with a five-year average of 1.5 years. The effective duration of investments is listed in the preceding table.

The externally managed portfolio totaled \$77,434,784 at September 30, 2014, and was invested for a weighted average term of 764 days. The County requires a minimum balance of short term investments. The portfolio shall maintain in liquid investments (defined as repurchase agreements purchased under the terms of the County's depository contract, open repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, banker's acceptance, commercial paper, U.S. Treasury direct and agency obligations, money market funds, all having a maturity of 90 days or less, and SPIA) a minimum balance equal to one-twelfth of the current fiscal year's budgeted operating expenditures. The Board 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. The FRS's investment policy and exposure to foreign currency risk is disclosed in Note 2 of the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report is available at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/aadir/statewide_financial_reporting/index.htm.

Note 4. Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets and depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2014, follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	(Reductions)	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Land	\$ 20,546,716	\$ 344,594	\$ 0	\$ 20,891,310	
Improvements other than					
buildings	21,247,223	263,271	0	21,510,494	
Buildings and improvements	177,351,520	39,383,599	(7,956)	216,727,163	
Equipment	54,917,901	4,887,102	(2,209,474)	57,595,529	
Construction in progress	46,418,903	7,953,640	(19,282,941)	35,089,602	
Totals at historical cost	\$ 320,482,263	\$ 52,832,206	\$(21,500,371)	\$351,814,098	

Depreciation on capital assets used in governmental activities is recorded in the county-wide financial statements of Leon County.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 4. Fixed Assets (continued)

Tiote in Fine Fishers (continued)	Beginning Balance		Additions		(Reductions)		_	Ending Balance
Business type activities:								
Land	\$	1,809,844	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,809,844
Buildings, improvements, and								
construction in progress		20,461,096		209,645		(135,843)		20,534,898
Equipment		5,482,402		173,509		(164,390)		5,491,521
Totals at historical cost		27,753,342		383,154		(300,233)		27,836,263
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(11,446,428)		(632,175)		0		(12,078,603)
Equipment		(2,823,641)		(370,094)		96,647		(3,097,088)
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,270,069)	_	(1,002,269)	_	96,647		(15,175,691)
	\$	13,483,273	\$	(619,115)	\$	(203,586)	\$	12,660,572

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

A. A summary of changes in the long-term debt of the Board follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Long-Term Debt					
Special revenue debt:					
Capital Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2012A	\$ 8,267,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,267,000	\$ 0
Taxable Capital Improvement					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B	12,837,000	0	(158,000)	12,679,000	162,000
Capital Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	41,415,000	0	(21,375,000)	20,040,000	6,390,000
Capital Improvement Revenue					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	0	16,200,000	0	16,200,000	0
Total special revenue debt	62,519,000	16,200,000	(21,533,000)	57,186,000	6,552,000

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2013	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance September 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Note payable	2,102,044	0	(406,251)	1,695,793	421,605
Liability for compensated					
absences	4,309,887	2,418,573	(1,353,952)	5,374,508	1,586,085
Other postemployment benefits	2,307,061	546,670	(94,376)	2,759,355	452,294
Arbitrage rebate liability	25,000	0	0	25,000	0
	\$ 71,262,992	\$19,165,243	\$(23,387,579)	\$ 67,040,656	\$ 9,011,984

Total interest costs incurred for general long-term debt by the Board, including bond issuance costs, for the year ended September 30, 2014, was 2,299,417.

B. A summary of each special revenue debt obligation outstanding at September 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Septe	anding at ember 30, 2014
\$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.		12,679,000

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Outstanding at September 30, 2014

\$54,695,000, Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, (i) to finance a portion of the cost of the Series 2005 Project, (ii) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, maturing in the years 2008 through 2017, (iii) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A, maturing in the years 2014 through 2017, (iv) to refund the County's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, maturing in the years 2010 through 2017, (v) to pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Series 2005 Bonds, and (vi) to pay the costs of issuance of the 2005 Bonds, including the premiums in respect of a financial guaranty insurance policy and the surety bond to be deposited into the Reserve Fund. The bonds dated March 30, 2005, are in denominations of \$5,000 each and bear interest from 3% to 5% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1, and October 1, beginning October 1, 2006. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year beginning October 1, 2006.

20,040,000

\$16,200,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, (i) refund a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 of which \$41,415,000 was currently outstanding and maturing in the years 2021 through 2025, and (ii) pay issuance costs on the Series 2014 bonds. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was \$1,695,208. The bonds dated July 23, 2014 and bear interest of 2.69% per annum. The interest on the bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1, beginning October 1, 2014. The bond principal matures serially on October 1 of each year through the final maturity of October 1, 2025.

16,200,000

The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, 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 Reserve Sharing Funds (less the Guaranteed Entitlement and the Second Guaranteed Entitlement).

Total Special Revenue Debt

57,186,000

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The Board's note payable at September 30, 2014 is as follows:

Outstanding at September 30, 2014

SunTrust Equipment Finance & Leasing Corp

On November 18, 2005, the Board borrowed \$4,466,238, (including \$3,986,522 tax exempt, and \$479,686 taxable), under provision of Section 489.145 Florida Statutes. Interest rates are 3.74% and 5.85% for the tax exempt and taxable portion, respectively. The proceeds were used to purchase energy savings equipment. The taxable portion matured on May 18, 2008, and the tax-exempt portion matures on May 18, 2018.

\$ 1,695,793

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

		Year	ending Septeml	ber 30,	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capital Improvement Revenue	¢ 7.246.550	¢ 7.240.050	¢ 7.242.250	¢ 0	¢ 0
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 Capital Improvement Revenue	\$ 7,246,550	\$ 7,240,950	\$ 7,243,350	\$ 0	\$ 0
Bonds, Series 2012A	136,406	136,406	136,406	136,406	1,441,406
Taxable Capital Improvement	,	,	,	,	-,,
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B	443,474	443,877	443,192	6,938,440	5,636,412
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2014	558,780	558,471	559,082	558,585	559,007
Note payable Total Debt Service	\$ 8,869,724	\$ 8,864,218	\$ 8,866,544	\$ 8,117,943	\$ 7,636,825
Total Debt Service	\$ 6,809,724	\$ 0,004,210	\$ 6,600,344	\$ 6,117,943	\$ 7,030,823
			Total	Less	
	2020-2024	2025-2027	Payments	Interest	Principal
Capital Improvement Revenue				.	
Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21,730,850	\$ 1,690,850	\$ 20,040,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	7.07(.071				
Bollds, Selles 2012A	7/11/6/8/71	0	0.063.001	706 001	8 267 000
Taxable Capital Improvement	7,076,871	0	9,063,901	796,901	8,267,000
Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B	7,076,871	0	9,063,901 13,905,395	796,901 1,226,395	8,267,000 12,679,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding	0	0		,	12,679,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	0 13,899,730	Ţ.	13,905,395 20,029,027	1,226,395 3,829,027	12,679,000 16,200,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding	0	0	13,905,395	1,226,395	12,679,000

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 6. Employees' Retirement Plan

All full-time employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS includes various plans and programs, including a defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), which is primarily a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public-employee pension plan. Information as to benefits, contribution rates, and vesting requirements by membership category is provided in the county-wide financial statements of Leon County, Florida. Contributions and benefits are established in Section 121.71, *Florida Statutes*.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined blended rates established by the State Legislature that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS.

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

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, 2014, the contribution rate was 1.26% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The total employer retirement contributions for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$3,527,043, \$2,540,719, and \$2,106,821, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Pension Plan and the HIS Program are administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The Division of Retirement issues a publicly available FRS Annual Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Pension Plan and HIS Program. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or by calling 850-488-5706.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Board participates in an agent multiple-employer plan administered by Leon County, Florida (the County) under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health and life insurance benefits program (the Program). The health insurance benefits portion of the Program is considered by the County's insurance provider to be community-rated and the Program may be amended by the Board. A stand alone financial report is not issued for the Program.

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.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

As described in Note 1, the Board consists of elected Constitutional Officers of the County. The annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) obligation of Constitutional Officers is recognized in the county-wide financial statements of the County and the obligation associated with each Constitutional Officer is disclosed within the notes of their respective financial statements. The County's OPEB obligation is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the guidance provided by Governmental Accounting Standards Number 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the Board's share of the County's annual OPEB cost, its actual contributions and changes in the Board's share of the County's net OPEB obligation:

Normal cost (service cost for one year) Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability Interest on normal cost and amortization	\$ 273,658 251,986 21,026
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	546,670 92,282 (128,286)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	510,666 (58,372) 452,294 2,307,061
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 2,759,355

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Board's share of the County's OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the preceding two years is as follows:

					Percentage of Annual		
		Annual	A	Amount	OPEB Cost	ľ	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	<u>Ol</u>	PEB Cost	Co	ntributed	Contributed	_(Obligation
September 30, 2014	\$	510,666	\$	58,372	11%	\$	2,759,355
September 30, 2013	\$	517,892	\$	54,901	11%	\$	2,307,061
September 30, 2012	\$	447,351	\$	51,614	12%	\$	1,844,070

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2014, the Board's share of the actuarial accrued liability for benefits recognized in the County's financial statements was \$4,531,646, all of which was unfunded. The Board's covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$33,913,634. The ratio of the Board's actuarial accrued liability to the Board's covered payroll was 14% at September 30, 2014.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

For the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method of funding was used. The objective under that method is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue, taking into consideration the plan's benefit allocation formula. Thus, the total benefit value each participant is expected to become entitled to is broken down into units, each associated with a year of past or future credited service.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The actuarial assumptions included a 4% rate of return based on the estimated long-term investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of the benefits. In addition, the actuarial assumptions included a 3% salary growth rate. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level of percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2014, was 30 years.

Note 8. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The following is a summary of the County's coverage and exposure relating to the various risks of loss retained as of September 30, 2014.

General Liability

Effective December 15, 2012 the Board purchased commercial insurance for general liabilities from OneBeacon. From October 1, 2009 through December 15, 2012, the Board maintained commercial insurance for general liabilities from Travelers. The Board maintained a \$10,000 deductible with each insurance carrier.

The actuarially determined liability determined below reflects open claims associated with these carriers.

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

	Beginning o Fiscal Year Liability	aı	Current ear Claims nd Changes Estimates	_ I	Claims Payments	alance at scal Year End
September 30, 2014	\$ 15,963	5 \$	(5,684)	\$	0	\$ 10,281
September 30, 2013	\$ 62,998	3 \$	(47,033)	\$	0	\$ 15,965

The claims liability of \$10,281 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$10,000.

Workers' Compensation

The Board maintains a self-insurance Internal Service Fund (the Fund) to account for insurance activities relating to workers' compensation, which is administered by a third-party administrator, Preferred Governmental Claims Solutions. Under this program, the Board absorbs losses up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each claim. At September 30, 2014, the Board had \$40,000 deposited with the third-party administrator for use against future claims. The Board purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention level for this commercial coverage in the current year and any of the past five years.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 8. Risk Management (continued)

Workers' Compensation (continued)

All funds of the Board participate in this program and make payments to the Insurance Service Fund based on payroll exposure in the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. Net position of the Self Insurance Fund is reserved for anticipated future catastrophic losses pursuant to County policy and GASB Statement No. 10.

The actuarially-determined claims liability for workers' compensation of \$2,781,151, which includes incurred but not reported claims of \$1,671,029, reported in the Fund at September 30, 2014 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

	F	eginning of iscal Year Liability	Yeano	Current ar Claims I Changes Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Tiscal Year End
September 30, 2014	\$	2,714,523	\$	902,628	\$ (836,000)	\$ 2,781,151
September 30, 2013	\$	2,531,277	\$	930,246	\$ (747,000)	\$ 2,714,523

Automobile Liability

The Board purchases commercial coverage for automobile liability insurance through the same provider of its general liability insurance. All vehicles are covered for physical damage with a \$1,000 deductible and for liability with a \$10,000 deductible.

All funds of the Board participate in this program and pay premiums to the Insurance Service Fund based on the vehicles used by their personnel. Changes in the Fund's claims liability were as follows:

	Fig	ginning of scal Year liability	Ye and	Current ar Claims d Changes Estimates	_	Claims syments	alance at scal Year End
September 30, 2014	\$	36,238	\$	(31,098)	\$	0	\$ 5,140
September 30, 2013	\$	5,321	\$	30,917	\$	0	\$ 36,238

The claims liability of \$5,140 includes an actuarial valuation for incurred but not reported claims of \$5,000.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 9. Leases

In June 2003, the Board purchased the Bank of America building. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates. Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount
2015	\$ 1,522,945
2016	1,044,975
2017	577,586
2018	228,719
2019	223,905
2020-2023	469,213
	\$ 4,067,343

In October 2009, the Board purchased the Lake Jackson Oaks Huntington Property. There are several noncancellable operating lease agreements for the rental of its building. The lease agreements provide for monthly rentals, which escalate over the lease terms and expire on various dates. Minimum future rentals to be collected under the terms of the lease agreements as of September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u> </u>	
2015	\$	242,767
2016		157,724
2017		12,247
	\$	412,738

Note 10. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures

Interfund balances in the Governmental Funds primarily represent repayments due from other funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them. Interfund balances are due and payable within one year.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$ 292,186	\$ 0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	14,219
Internal Service Funds	0	34,312
Agency Fund	0	243,655
	\$ 292,186	\$ 292,186

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 10. Other Required Individual Fund Disclosures (continued)

Each fund has a discrete purpose. However, often, there is a need for one fund to support a portion of another fund's activities. To accomplish this, monies are moved between funds through a process called interfund transfers. Interfund Transfers for the year ended September 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from: Fine & Forfeiture Fund Special Assessment Paving Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to the General Fund	\$ 1,000,000 150,000 259,981 1,409,981
Transfers to the Grants Fund from: General Fund Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to the Grants Fund	121,155 40,000 35,276 196,431
Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund from: General Fund Fine & Forfeiture Fund Special Assessment Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund	4,500,000 1,000,000 1,182,800 2,300,000 8,982,800
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds: General Fund Capital Projects Fund Other Nonmajor Funds Total Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,670,093 549,752 5,065,533 21,285,378
Total Transfers to Governmental Funds	31,874,590
Transfers to the Enterprise Fund from: General Fund Total Transfers to Enterprise Funds	910,190 910,190
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 32,784,780

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 11. Closure and Post-closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the Board to place a final cover on each of its landfill cells when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on each cell for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$11,759,283 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at September 30, 2014, 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 2014 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 Class I waste, however it is still accepting residuals from a Class III materials recovery facility and recovered screened materials. Since the landfill is permitted as a single permit, until the entire landfill is closed the Board cannot begin to perform closure and post-closure care.

The Board is required by state and federal laws to make annual contributions to an escrow account to finance a minimum of all closure costs. The Board is in compliance with those minimum requirements, and at September 30, 2014, held investments in the amount of \$7,559,237 for these purposes that are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The Board expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined; these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

Net income of the landfill fund is accumulated in a reserve for rate stabilization. The fund reported a reserve balance of \$4,757,670 at September 30, 2014. The intent of this reserve is to allow for consistent usage fee charges, construction or acquisition of landfill assets and accumulation of closure and post-closure costs. Because funding for closure and post-closure costs associated with unused capacity of landfill cells is to be derived from future usage fees, the rate stabilization reserve does not represent liquid assets available for that purpose.

Note 12. Component Unit - Housing Finance Authority of Leon County

The Authority had the following bonds outstanding at September 30, 2014, pursuant to its authorization:

Single Family Mortgage Revene and Refunding Bonds:	Outstanding
Series 1995 A	\$ 125,000 \$ 125,000

The principal and interest thereon is payable solely from revenues and other amounts derived from the mortgage loans purchased with bond proceeds and certain reserve funds, all of which are administered by trustees. The Authority is not directly or indirectly liable for the collection of the mortgage loans. The principal and interest on the bonds do not constitute an indebtedness, liability, general obligation or pledge of the faith or credit of the Authority, Leon County, the state of Florida, or any municipality or political subdivision thereof.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contract commitments:

Grants

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

Long-Term Construction Projects

The Board is committed to various material long-term construction projects at September 30, 2014. These commitments have been included in the 2013-2014 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 the report date approximate \$4.9 million.

B. Potential liabilities resulting from litigation:

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

C. Encumbrances:

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. The Board had \$40,752 reserved for encumbrances as of September 30, 2014.

Note 14. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The Debt Service 2011 Fund has an excess of expenditures over appropriations due to a transfer to the General Fund at year end to close out the fund. The Landfill Fund has an excess of expenditures over appropriations due to year end transfer to the Tax Collector.

Note 15. Deficit Fund Balances

The Special Assessment Sewer Fund and the Construction series 2005 Fund have deficit fund balances of \$264 and \$21,831, respectively.

Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2014

Note 16. 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.

Note 17. Subsequent Event

The County has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

September 30, 2014



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

We have issued a management letter to the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida dated February 23, 2015, presenting certain required disclosures and comments pursuant to the *Rules of the Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550.

Thomas Howell Ferguen P. R. Law, Redd, Drona & Murroe, P. A.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida February 23, 2015 Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

September 30, 2014



Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida's (Board) compliance with local government investment policies provided in Chapter 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

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

Thomas Howell Ferguen P. R. Law, Redd, Drona & Murroe, P. A.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida February 23, 2015 Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe P.A. Tallahassee, Florida

Management Letter September 30, 2014



Management Letter

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Leon County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (Board), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2015.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 23, 2015, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations reported in the prior year management letter.

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the 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 D. Q. Law, Redd, Drona & Murroe, P. A.

Thomas Howell Ferguson P.A.

Tallahassee, Florida February 23, 2015 Law, Redd, Crona & Munroe, P.A. Tallahassee, Florida