SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Fire Commissioners South Walton Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the pension trust fund of the South Walton Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the 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 financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the pension trust fund of the South Walton Fire District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 6, 2020, on our consideration of the South Walton Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 South Walton Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

aren averett. LLC

Destin, Florida January 6, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27.65 million (net position), which represents an increase of \$5.20 million (or 23.15%) over the prior year. Of this amount, \$17.73 million represents investments in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment), \$12.89 thousand represents impact fees restricted by Florida statutes for items needed as a result of the expansion of District activities, and \$9.91 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$9.39 million, a decrease of \$1.15 million due to investment in capital assets.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$3.08 million or 12.68% of the total General Fund expenditures, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement combines and consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the District.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish and demonstrate that, as a governmental activity, The District is principally supported by property tax, intergovernmental, and service revenues. The governmental activities of the District include public safety (fire and emergency medical services) and debt service. The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. The basic governmental fund financial statements are found on pages 13-17 of this report.

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

The District maintains one governmental fund (General Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The District has one fiduciary fund (Pension Trust Fund). Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statement presentation (private-sector business). The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are found on pages 18-19 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information, which is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Beginning on page 20 of this report are the notes to the financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning The District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees. This required supplementary information is found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27.65 million (net position) as of September 30, 2019, as reported in Table 1.

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$17.73 million, or 64.12%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District reports investment in its capital assets net of any related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate such liabilities. The District had no such debt as of September 30, 2019.

Table 1SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICTSTATEMENTS OF NET POSITIONAS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018(In Thousands of Dollars, Rounded)

	Governmental Activities			
	2019			2018
Current, restricted, and other assets Capital assets	\$	13,248 17,729	\$	15,217 11,688
Total assets		30,977		26,905
Deferred outflows of resources		6,374		4,458
Long-term liabilities outstanding		3,475		3,303
Other liabilities		1,365		866
Total liabilities		4,840		4,169
Deferred inflows of resources		4,861		4,741
Net investment in capital assets		17,729		11,688
Restricted		13		2,435
Unrestricted		9,908		8,330
Total net position	\$	27,650	\$	22,453

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are related to pensions and OPEB plans.

The balance of unrestricted net position of \$9.91 million may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$5.20 million, as reported in Table 2. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in property taxes during the year ending September 30, 2019, as compared to the prior year. This was the result of an increase in the total taxable assessed property values within the District during fiscal year 2019.

Table 2SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICTSTATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITIONFOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018(In Thousands of Dollars, Rounded)

	Governmental Activities			
		2019		2018
REVENUES				
Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	5,662 330 1,365	\$	4,449 11 946
General revenues Property taxes Other taxes Other revenue		16,426 28 462		14,552 26 225
Total revenues		24,273		20,209
EXPENSES Current		40.070		47.000
Public safety Total expenses		<u>19,076</u> 19,076		<u>17,083</u> 17,083
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		5,197		3,126
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,453		19,327
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	27,650	\$	22,453

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, revenues and expenditures were favorable compared to budgetary estimates. The most notable favorable variances occurred in the following areas:

- Ad valorem revenue exceeded the budgeted amount as a result of higher collection rate.
- Impact fees imposed on development within the District exceeded projections due to development in South Walton County being higher than expected.
- Charges for services exceeded budget as a result of a significant increase in bonfire permit fees and ambulance service fees exceeding management's expectations.
- Overall expenditures were below the amounts budgeted due to the intentional postponement of capital expenditures and payroll-related expenditures being less than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, totaled \$17.73 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, etc. The additions to the District's capital assets for the current fiscal year were \$7,195,266, which was primarily composed of construction costs for a new fleet maintenance and logistics building that was in process at September 30, 2019. The net book value of the District's capital assets disposed was \$61,348, and depreciation and amortization expense in the current year totaled \$1,092,842.

Table 3SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICTCAPITAL ASSETS(Net of Depreciation and Amortization)AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Governmental Activities			
	2019			2018
Land	\$	671,155	\$	310,754
Buildings		3,820,300		4,053,792
Improvements other than buildings		83,220		91,727
Furniture and equipment		780,120		867,454
Trucks and automobiles		4,583,873		3,863,421
Intangible assets		120,331		125,267
Construction in progress		7,669,890		2,375,398
Total	\$	17,728,889	\$	11,687,813

Additional information on the capital assets of the District can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$2.07 million, which was comprised entirely of compensated absences. It should be noted that \$850,000 of the District's governmental fund balance has been assigned for compensated absences. The District had no debt as of September 30, 2019.

Table 4SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICTLONG-TERM LIABILITIES OUTSTANDINGAS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 Governmental Activities			
	 2019 2018			
Compensated absences	\$ 2,068,836	\$	1,888,401	

The District's long-term liabilities increased by \$180,435 during the 2019 fiscal year, which is attributable to the net increase in compensated absences. Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 13 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax, and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments such as the District primarily rely upon property taxes and a limited array of permitted other sources (such as impact fees and user fees) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring grants from both the State and Federal government, which provide funding for specific programs, projects, or activities.

The primary source of revenue for the District is property taxes, which were implemented in 1997. The District's millage rate for the current fiscal year and preceding four fiscal years was as follows:

Ad Valorem
Millage Rate
1.0000
.9799
.9799
.9799
.9799

Current trends and forecasts indicate the District will continue to see an increase in growth with higher demands for service. The State's improving economic conditions are expected to result in an upward reassessment of property values within the District in the near future. The adopted budget for fiscal year 2020 estimates property tax revenues to increase by approximately 7.96%, as result of an increase in the taxable assessed value of property within the District. The District elected to set its millage rate for fiscal year 2020 at 1.0000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of South Walton Fire District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Fiscal Officer, 911 N County Highway 393, Santa Rosa Beach, FL 32459. The District's website address is www.swfd.org. Inquiries may also be sent via email to the fiscal agent at cmartin@swfd.org.

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,970,077	
Investments, at market	4,496,785	
Receivables, EMS	540,204	
Receivables, other	4,912	
Due from other governments	251,715	
Prepaid expenses	14,188	
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,894	
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	8,341,045	
Depreciable, net	9,387,844	
Net pension asset	1,957,270	
TOTAL ASSETS	30,976,934	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,374,440	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	785,893	
Accrued liabilities	575,729	
Unearned revenue	3,000	
Non-current liabilities		
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences	2,068,836	
Other post-employment benefits	1,406,784	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,840,242	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,861,313	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	17,728,889	
Restricted – impact fees	12,894	
Unrestricted	9,908,036	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 27,649,819	

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Progr	am Reveni	Jes		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions		pital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities
Government Activities							
Public safety	\$ 19,075,971	\$ 5,661,917	\$	330,400	\$	1,365,421	\$ (11,718,233)
	General Rever Taxes Property tax State reven Investment ea Gain on sale Miscellaneou	kes ue sharing arnings of capital asset	S				16,425,751 27,707 348,256 39,420 74,526
	Total gener	al revenues					16,915,660
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					5,197,427		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR					22,452,392		
	NET POSITION		'EAR	ł			\$ 27,649,819

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,970,077
Investments, at market	4,496,785
Receivables, EMS	540,204
Receivables, other	4,912
Due from other governments	251,715
Prepaid expenses	14,188
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	12,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,290,775
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 785,893
Accrued liabilities	575,729
Unearned revenue	3,000
Total liabilities	1,364,622
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable resources	540,204
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	14,188
Restricted for capital growth initiatives	12,894
Assigned for capital outlay	2,309,599
Assigned for compensatory time off	850,000
Assigned for contingencies	3,121,860
Unassigned	3,077,408
Total fund balance	9,385,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,290,775

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND RECONCILATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balance – total governmental fund (page 13)		\$ 9,385,949
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental non-depreciable assets Governmental depreciable and amortizable assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 8,341,045 18,867,259 (9,479,415)	
		17,728,889
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivables not expected to be collected within the period of availability of year-end. These receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Position		
Deferred inflows related to EMS receivable		540,204
Other assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Net pension asset		1,957,270
Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not available/receivable or due/payable, respectively, in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Deferred outflows of resources	6,374,440	
Deferred inflows of resources	 (4,861,313)	4 540 407
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		1,513,127
Compensated absences	(2,068,836)	
Other postemployment benefits	 (1,406,784)	(0.475.000)
		 (3,475,620)
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)		\$ 27,649,819

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Impact fees Charges for services Miscellaneous and interest income	<pre>\$ 16,425,751 2,698,755 1,365,421 2,086,838 434,745</pre>
Total revenues	23,011,510
EXPENDITURES Current	
Public safety Capital outlay	17,067,094 7,195,266
Total expenditures	24,262,360
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,250,850)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,768
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,150,082)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,536,031
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,385,949

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance – governmental fund (page 15)		\$ (1,150,082)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated or amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 7,195,266	
Less current year depreciation and amortization	(1,092,842)	0 400 404
		6,102,424
Governmental funds do not report capital assets on the balance sheet; however, they are reported in the government- wide financial statements. Accordingly, proceeds received for disposal of capital assets are shown as income in the governmental financial statements and a gain or loss is reported in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(100,768)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	39,420	(61,348)
		(01,0+0)
EMS revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		1,222,468
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Change in net pension asset and related deferrals	615,177	
Change in other post-employment benefits	(116,390)	
Change in long-term compensated absences Bad debt expense related to EMS receivables	(180,435) (1,234,387)	
שמע עבטו פארפוושב ובומובע נט בויוט ובנכוימטובש	(1,204,007)	(916,035)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 12)		\$ 5,197,427

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget – Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$16,130,904	\$16,130,904	\$16,425,751	\$ 294,847
Intergovernmental	2,365,530	2,365,530	2,698,755	333,225
Impact fees	600,000	600,000	1,365,421	765,421
Charges for services	1,767,478	1,767,478	2,086,838	319,360
Miscellaneous	124,082	124,082	434,745	310,663
Total revenues	20,987,994	20,987,994	23,011,510	2,023,516
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	18,979,644	18,979,644	17,067,094	1,912,550
Capital outlay	8,707,527	8,707,527	7,195,266	1,512,261
Debt service	78,800	78,800		78,800
Total expenditures	27,765,971	27,765,971	24,262,360	3,503,611
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,777,977)	(6,777,977)	(1,250,850)	5,527,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	102,000	102,000	100,768	(1,232)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,675,977)	(6,675,977)	(1,150,082)	5,525,895
FUND BALANCE AT				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,675,977	6,675,977	10,536,031	3,860,054
FUND BALANCE AT				
END OF YEAR	\$-	\$ -	\$ 9,385,949	\$ 9,385,949

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 646,222
Investments, at market	53,356,713
Interest receivable	75,319
TOTAL ASSETS	54,078,254
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	25,450
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 54,052,804

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 904,000
Plan members	476,768
State of Florida	725,387
Total contributions	2,106,155
Gain on investment	1,548,410
Less investment expense	(103,221)
Net gain on investment	1,445,189
Total additions	3,551,344
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	75,029
Distributions to retirees	963,750
Distributions to terminated employees	584
Total deductions	1,039,363
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,511,981
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
Beginning of year	51,540,823
End of year	\$ 54,052,804

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT

Description of District

South Walton Fire District (the District) is an unincorporated district created by Ordinance 83-6 of the Walton County Board of County Commissioners on August 9, 1983. The District's boundaries generally include all the land, excluding any federal land or land within a municipality, in that area of Walton County, south of the Intracoastal Waterway canal and Choctawhatchee Bay, west of the Walton-Bay County line and east of the Walton-Okaloosa County line.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to governmental units and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Section 218.33, Florida Statutes. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The District's purpose is to protect lives, property, and natural resources through fire suppression, fire inspection, rescue, and emergency medical response.

The Reporting Entity

The District is governed by a seven (7) member commission, one elected at-large and six (6) from three specifically described geographic areas (two each) for four-year terms. The powers of this commission are regulated by ordinances and resolutions of the District, Walton County, and the Statutes of the State of Florida.

In evaluating the District as a reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units for which the District may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be included within the District's financial statements. Management utilized criteria set forth in GASB pronouncements for determining financial accountability of potential component units in evaluating all potential component units.

As of September 30, 2019, the District had no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities (the District has no business-type activities to report on the government-wide financial statements), which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The Pension Trust Fund recognizes revenue when contributions are due as there is a statutory requirement to make the contribution. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and is recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues collected and held by other governments at year-end on behalf of the District, are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Walton County Tax Collector bills and collects property taxes for the District in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of assessment and remain in effect until discharged by payment. Taxes are payable when levied (on November 1 or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll becomes available to the Tax Collector).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

The following is the current property tax calendar:

Lien Date Levy Date Due Date Delinquent Date January 1, 2019 November 1, 2019 November 1, 2019 April 1, 2020

Discounts of 1% for each month taxes are paid prior to March 2020 are granted.

Revenue recognition criteria for property taxes under the GASB requires that property taxes expected to be collected within 30 days of the current period be accrued. No accrual has been made for 2019 ad valorem taxes because property taxes are not legally due until subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Current year taxes, which are uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year, are generally immaterial in amount and highly susceptible to uncollectibility, and therefore are not recorded as a receivable as of the balance sheet date.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the District are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes there-in, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

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

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

It is the District's policy that a committed fund balance can only be modified or rescinded by a majority vote of the Board of Fire Commissioners by way of a resolution, which is the highest level of decision-making authority available to the Board. An assigned fund balance can be authorized for a specific purpose by the Board of Fire Commissioners. When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned resources, as they are needed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Basis of Presentation – Continued

The following two broad classifications are used to categorize the fund types used by the District:

Governmental

Governmental funds focus on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) and not net income. The District has the following major governmental fund.

General Fund – This is the District's primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. The District has one type of fiduciary fund.

Pension Trust Fund – Used to report the resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the defined benefit pension plan administered by the Firefighters' Pension Fund Board of Trustees.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Each fund's cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. For purposes of these statements, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, requires the investment of surplus public funds and prescribes allowable investments, specifically the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, direct obligations of the United States Government or other obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government, collateralized interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks or savings and loan associations, debt securities of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgages Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and securities of or other interest in certain investment companies or investment trusts, the portfolio of which is limited to United States Government obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The District adheres strictly to the provisions of those cited Statutes, as well as with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which requires the District to maintain deposits only with "Qualified Public Depositories." The District's cash and investments are stated at fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Deposits and Investments – Continued

Pension trust funds may invest in annuity and life insurance contracts with life insurance companies, collateralized interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks or savings and loan associations, direct obligations of the United States Government or other obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government, bonds issued by the State of Israel, stocks, commingled funds administered by national or state banks, mutual funds or other evidences of indebtedness, provided that (a) all individually held securities in a commingled mutual fund must be issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or its territories and in the case of bonds shall hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a rating service; (b) up to ten percent (10%) of the assets may be invested in foreign securities; (c) the Board shall not invest more than five percent (5%) of its assets in the common stock, capital stock, or convertible securities of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed five percent (5%) of the outstanding capital stock of that company; nor shall the aggregate of its investments in common stock, capital stock and convertible securities at cost exceed sixty percent (60%) of the assets of the fund. During the year, the District maintained cash and investments in accordance with retirement fund plan documents. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables

District management places all emergency medical services receivables greater than 120 days outstanding into a "Pending Collections" status, turns them over to a contracted collection agency, and removes them from the accounts receivable. If payment is subsequently collected by the collection agency, the District recognizes bad debt recovery income. Accordingly, the District has not allowed for any uncollectible trade accounts as of September 30, 2019.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost more than the following:

Land	All
Buildings	\$10,000
Improvements other than buildings	\$10,000
Vehicles	\$ 5,000
Equipment and furnishings	\$ 1,500
Intangible assets (software)	\$ 1,500

Assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed, while donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

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

Intangible assets include purchased and internally developed software. These assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method.

Property and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years				
Buildings	5-40 Years				
Improvements other than buildings	10-40 Years				
Vehicles	3-15 Years				
Equipment and furnishings	5-40 Years				
Intangible assets (software)	3-5 Years				

Compensated Absences

The current portion of paid time off (i.e., termination payments for unused leave, due for payment) is recorded as an expenditure and a liability in the General Fund, while the remainder is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. At September 30, 2019, the District's compensated absences liability is all long-term.

On September 11, 2018, the District ratified the 2018 through 2021 union contract (South Walton Professional Fire Fighters Association, IAFF Local 3516), which established the following policy for accruing paid time off for full-time 24-hour shift members and regular full-time communications members.

Regular Full-Time 24-Hour Shift Members:

Years of Service	Accrual Rate	Annual Accrual				
Date of Hire	11.04 hours per pay period	287.00 hours				
5th Anniversary	12.22 hours per pay period	317.68 hours				
9th Anniversary	13.39 hours per pay period	348.10 hours				
13th Anniversary	14.58 hours per pay period	379.04 hours				
17th Anniversary	15.76 hours per pay period	409.72 hours				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences – Continued

Regular Full-Time Communications Members:

Years of Service	Accrual Rate	Annual Accrual				
Date of Hire	8.31 hours per pay period	216.00 hours				
5th Anniversary	9.61 hours per pay period	249.96 hours				
9th Anniversary	10.89 hours per pay period	283.24 hours				
13th Anniversary	12.16 hours per pay period	316.26 hours				
17th Anniversary	13.44 hours per pay period	349.54 hours				
Non-Union personnel accrue acc	cording to the following schedule:					

24-Hour staff personnel:

Years of Employment	Accrual Rate	Annual Accrual				
Date of Hire	11.04 hours per pay period	287.00 hours				
5th Anniversary	12.22 hours per pay period	317.68 hours				
9th Anniversary	13.39 hours per pay period	348.10 hours				
13th Anniversary	14.58 hours per pay period	379.04 hours				
17 th Anniversary	15.76 hours per pay period	409.72 hours				

8-Hour staff personnel:

Years of Employment	Accrual Rate	Annual Accrual
Date of Hire	5.08 hours per pay period	132.08 hours
5th Anniversary	6.00 hours per pay period	136.00 hours
15th Anniversary	6.92 hours per pay period	179.92 hours

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Compensated Absences – Continued

According to the 2018-2021 Union contract, employees start to accrue paid time off on their first day of employment; however, no paid time off may be scheduled during the first year of employment. Additionally, accumulated paid time off may be carried over from year to year according to the schedule below;

Employment Date	PTO Carry Over Maximum
Prior to October 1, 2000	3,000 hours
Between October 1, 2000 and September 30, 2005	2,500 hours
After October 1, 2005	2,000 hours

Compensatory Time Off

Employees may accrue compensatory time off for overtime hours worked in accordance with the provisions of the Union Contract. Upon retirement, termination, resignation, or line of duty death, compensatory time will be paid out up to a maximum of 240 hours. Non-Contract exempt employees may accrue compensatory time off for overtime hours worked. Upon retirement, termination, resignation or line of duty death, compensatory time will be paid out up to a maximum of 244 hours.

Sick Leave

Communications personnel shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 4.85 hours per pay period. Twentyfour (24) hour staff employees shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 6.46 hours per pay period. Eight (8) hour staff employees shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 3.69 hours per pay period until their tenth (10th) anniversary when the sick leave accrual increases to 4.62 hours per pay period.

The amount of the unpaid accrued leave at September 30, 2019 was \$2,068,836.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, any long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as a governmental activity in the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Note 7 for additional information on the District's deferred outflows of resources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 7 for additional information on the District's deferred inflows of resources.

Classification of Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications are comprised of the following:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, deposits, and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u> – Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

<u>Committed</u> – Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by a formal action (a Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Fire Commissioners. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action (a Resolution) that imposed the constraint initially. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.

<u>Assigned</u> – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Fire Commissioners or a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the Board of Fire Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICT – CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. The net investment in capital assets represents net position related to property and equipment, net of any related debt. Restricted net position represents the net position restricted by enabling legislation. The District considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2019 through January 6, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. The Board of Fire Commissioners must approve any revision to the budget. Comparisons are made of actual results to budgeted amounts. Budget data presented in the financial statements includes approved amendments to the original adopted budget. Budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are based on procedures required by Florida Statutes.

Budget workshops are held by the District in which proposed budget information is reviewed and discussed. A newspaper of general circulation in the District advertises the proposed budget. Public hearings are conducted to hear requests and concerns from the public. The final budget is adopted by resolution. Any subsequent amendments must be enacted in the same manner as the original budget, except individual line item transfers, which are approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – CONTINUED

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. As of September 30, 2019, the District reported encumbrances of \$420,805 in the General Fund, which represents the open balance for a construction contract discussed further in Note 6.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

The District maintains its deposits in one "Qualified Public Depository" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The provisions of this statute allow "Qualified Public Depositories" to participate in a multiple financial institution collateral pool to ensure the security for public deposits. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida, securities which have a market value equal to 50% of all public funds on deposit at the end of each month in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public institution, the state treasurer will pay public depositors all losses. Losses in excess of insurance and collateral will be paid through assessments between all Qualified Public Depositories. Under this method, all District deposits, including any certificates of deposit, are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer in the District's name. Interest rate risk is mitigated with certificates of deposit with a 181-day or less maturity. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

At year-end, the value of the District's deposits was \$5,917,119, all of which was held by a qualified public depository under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments

The types of investments that can be made by the District are restricted by state statutes, retirement fund plan documents, and other contractual agreements. A description of the requirements and the types of investments allowed can be found in Note 1.

As of September 30, 2019, investments held by the General Fund and Pension Trust Fund were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 4,496,785
Pension Trust Fund	53,356,713
	\$ 57,853,498

Interest Rate Risk

Both the District's investment policy and the pension trust fund's investment policy encourage matching investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements in order to manage interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2019, the District held the following investments and related maturities:

					INVESTM	ENT	MATURITIE	S (YE	EARS)			
	Fair Value		<1	 1-5	 5-10		10-15	_	15-20	 20-25		25-30
Investments subject to interest rate risk												
U.S. Treasury U.S. Government	\$ 4,576,859	\$	1,181,686	\$ 602,835	\$ -	\$	656,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,136,019
Agencies CMO's and asset-	2,897,557		2,696,738	200,819	-		-		-		-	-
backed securities Corporate bonds	17,950		-	17,950	-		-		-		-	-
and other debt	10,422,472		949,075	 8,695,393	 778,004		-		-		-	-
	17,914,838	\$	4,827,499	\$ 9,516,997	\$ 778,004	\$	656,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,136,019
Investments not subject to interest rate risk Mutual and exchange-												
traded funds Commingled real	34,717,515											
estate funds	5,221,145	-										
Total	\$ 57,853,498											

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments – Continued

Credit Risk

The pension trust fund was in compliance with its investment policies described in Note 1 regarding credit risk as of September 30, 2019. The District's investment policy does not limit investments to those with specific credit ratings.

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments are diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank. When investment funds are needed, in whole or in part, for the purposes originally intended or for more optimal investments, investments may be redeemed at market price and the proceeds placed into the proper account for immediate use or investment.

4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurements guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u> – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.

<u>Level 3</u> – Unobservable inputs for an asset. The District had no Level 3 investments as of September 30, 2019.

4. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The following table presents the investments carried at fair value on September 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,576,859	\$ 4,576,859	\$-	\$-
U.S. Government agency obligations	2,897,557	-	2,897,557	-
CMO's and asset-backed securities	17,950	-	17,950	-
Corporate bonds	10,422,472		10,422,472	
Total debt securities	17,914,838	4,576,859	13,337,979	<u>-</u>
Equity securities and commingled funds				
Mutual and exchange-traded funds	34,717,515	-	34,717,515	-
*Commingled real estate investment funds	5,221,145			
Total equity securities and commingled funds	39,938,660		34,717,515	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 57,853,498	\$ 4,576,859	\$ 48,055,494	<u>\$-</u>

* In accordance with GASBS No. 72, certain investments that were measure at NAV per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Receivables		
EMS - ambulance and rescue services	\$	540,204
Other receivables		4,912
Total Receivables	\$	545,116
Due From Other Governments		
Due from the County Tax Collector for excess fees on prior year taxes	\$	119,257
Due from the State for Hurricane Michael personnel deployments		125,178
Due from the State for supplemental firefighter compensation		7,280
Total Due From Other Governments	\$	251,715

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated and amortized				
Land	\$ 310,754	\$ 360,401	\$-	\$ 671,155
Construction in progress	2,375,398	5,310,092	(15,600)	7,669,890
Total capital assets not being depreciated and				
amortized	2,686,152	5,670,493	(15,600)	8,341,045
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized				
Buildings	7,124,930	5,047	-	7,129,977
Improvements other than buildings	240,851	-	-	240,851
Furniture and equipment	3,275,879	119,428	(770,300)	2,625,007
Trucks and automobiles	7,989,123	1,400,298	(674,768)	8,714,653
Intangibles	141,171		15,600	156,771
Total capital assets being				
depreciated and amortized	18,771,954	1,524,773	(1,429,468)	18,867,259
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Buildings	(3,071,138)	(238,539)	-	(3,309,677)
Improvements other than buildings	(149,124)	(8,507)	-	(157,631)
Furniture and equipment	(2,408,425)	(206,762)	770,300	(1,844,887)
Trucks and automobiles	(4,125,702)	(618,498)	613,420	(4,130,780)
Intangibles	(15,904)	(20,536)		(36,440)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(9,770,293)	(1,092,842)	1,383,720	(9,479,415)
Total capital assets being depreciated and				
amortized, net	9,001,661	431,931	(45,748)	9,387,844
Governmental Activities, Net	\$11,687,813	\$ 6,102,424	\$ (61,348)	\$17,728,889

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	\$ 1,092,842
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 1,092,842

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Construction Commitments

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the District began a major project to construct a fleet maintenance and logistics building and a fire training tower. The construction on the project commenced during the year ended September 30, 2018. The primary source of funding for the project is impact fees that are restricted for capital growth initiatives. The total costs incurred for the project as of September 30, 2019 were \$7,501,680, and the balance due to the contractor to complete the project was \$420,850 plus retainage. The project is expected to be completed in December 2019.

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2019, the District had various components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related	^	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$	1,629,387 3,356,580
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,379,285
Total pension related deferred outflows of resources		6,365,252
OPEB related Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,188
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,374,440
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$	1,985,664
Changes of assumptions		2,154,675
Differences between expected and actual experience		437,115
Total pension related deferred inflows of resources		4,577,454
OPEB related		
Changes of assumptions		283,859
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,861,313

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description Plan Administration

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plan's Board of Trustees comprised of:

- a) Two District Board appointees,
- b) Two Members of the System elected by a majority of the other covered Firefighters, and
- c) A fifth Member elected by the other four and appointed by the District Board.

Each person employed by the Fire Department as a full-time Firefighter becomes a member of the system as a condition of his or her employment. All Firefighters are therefore eligible for plan benefits as provided for in the plan document and by applicable law.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018:	
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	16
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	9
Active Plan Members	86
	111

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability, and death benefits as follows:

Normal Retirement:

<u>Eligibility</u>: Earlier of age 55 and the completion of 10 years of credited service or the completion of 25 years of credited service, regardless of age.

<u>Benefit Amount</u>: Members hired prior to October 1, 2011: 4% of average final compensation times credited service. Additionally, these Members will receive a \$550.00 per month supplemental retirement benefit, payable until the earlier of death or age 65 (normal retirement only). Members hired on and after October 1, 2011: 3% of average final compensation times credited service.

Early Retirement:

Eligibility: Age 50 and 10 years of credited service.

Benefit Amount: Accrued benefit, reduced by 3% per year prior to normal retirement date.

Disability:

<u>Eligibility</u>: a) 10 years of credited service for non-service related; coverage from date of hire for service-incurred. b) Total and permanent disability prior to normal retirement date.

<u>Benefit Amount</u>: Accrued benefit, but not less than 42% of average final compensation for service related disabilities.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Plan Description – Continued Benefits Provided – Continued Death: Less Than 10 Years of Credited Service: Refund of member contributions.

<u>10 Years or More</u>: Beneficiary is entitled to either: 1) the benefits otherwise payable to the firefighter at his early or normal retirement date, payable for 10 years, or 2) a refund of Member contributions.

Vesting (Termination): <u>Less Than 10 Years of Credited Service</u>: Refund of member contributions.

<u>10 Years or More</u>: Accrued benefit payable at age 50 or later, on reduced basis if to commence prior to normal retirement date, or a refund of member contributions.

Contributions

<u>Employee</u>: Members hired prior to October 1, 2011: 7.0% of base pay (8.0% from 10/7/2012 to 9/30/2013). Members hired on and after October 1, 2011: 3.5% of base pay (4.5% from 10/7/2012 to 9/30/2013).

Premium Tax: 1.85% tax on premiums for fire insurance policies.

<u>District</u>: Remaining amount necessary for payment of normal (current year's) cost and amortization of the accrued past service liability as provided in Part VII of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The measurement date is September 30, 2018, and the measurement period for the pension expense was October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The District's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	7.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%

Mortality Rate Healthy Lives: <u>Female</u>: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Continued Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives: <u>Female</u>: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years/ 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

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

The date of the most recent experience study for which significant assumptions are based upon is not available.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019, the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	7.50%
International equity	15.00%	8.50%
Broad market fixed income	25.00%	2.50%
Global fixed income	5.00%	3.50%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Continued

Changes in the District's net pension liability (asset) for the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2018				
(Valuation date of 10/01/2017)	\$ 42,460,259	\$ 45,722,962	\$ (3,262,703)	
Changes:				
Service cost	1,782,394	-	1,782,394	
Interest	3,300,501	-	3,300,501	
Share plan allocation	20,864	-	20,864	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	833,461	-	833,461	
Change in assumptions	1,489,578	-	1,489,578	
Contributions – employer	-	546,000	(546,000)	
Contributions – state	-	681,518	(681,518)	
Contributions – employee	-	431,182	(431,182)	
Contributions – buy back	160,587	160,587	-	
Net investment income	-	4,515,886	(4,515,886)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(471,935)	(471,935)	-	
Administrative expenses		(53,221)	53,221	
Net changes	7,115,450	5,810,017	1,305,433	
Balances at September 30, 2019				
(Measurement date of 09/30/2018)	\$ 49,575,709	\$ 51,532,979	\$ (1,957,270)	

The sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate are as follows:

				Current		
	1%	6.25%	Di	scount Rate 7.25%	1'	% Increase 8.25%
Sponsor's net pension liability	\$	4,765,268	\$	(1,957,270)	\$	(7,511,969)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued plan financial report. A separate audited financial report of the pension plan is not available.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,014,210. On September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
District and state contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,629,387	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,985,664
Changes of assumptions		3,356,580		2,154,675
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,379,285		437,115
Total	\$	6,365,252	\$	4,577,454

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$1,629,387 resulting from District and state contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ (45,344)
2021	(526,902)
2022	(348,415)
2023	78,165
2024	285,792
Thereafter	 715,115
	\$ 158,411

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The District's Retiree Health Care Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the District. The Plan, which is administered by the District, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the District's retirement plans to purchase health insurance at the District's group rate as mandated by Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – Continued

Plan Description – Continued

For purposes of applying paragraph 4 under GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

Plan Membership as of September 30, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	110
	111

Benefits Provided

A retired employee and his or her spouse are eligible to continue health insurance identical to active employees if they meet the eligibility for retirement under the applicable Plan. The retiree is responsible for paying the entire monthly premium for health coverage and that of any covered spouse or eligible dependents.

Total OPEB Liability

The measurement date is September 30, 2018. The measurement period for OPEB expense is October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. The reporting period is October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

The District's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, updated to September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Service based
Discount Rate	4.18%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability – Continued

Mortality

All mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2016 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

Active Lives

For female lives, 100% of the Combined Healthy White-Collar table was used. For male (nonspecial risk) lives, a 50% Combined Healthy White-Collar table, 50% Combined Healthy Blue-Collar table blend was used. For male special risk lives, a 10% Combined Healthy White-Collar table, 90% Combined Healthy Blue-Collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB.

Inactive Healthy Lives

For female lives, 100% of the Annuitant White-Collar table was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, a 50% Annuitant White-Collar table, 50% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. For male special risk lives, a 10% Annuitant White-Collar table, 90% Annuitant Blue-Collar table blend was used. All tables include fully generational adjustments for mortality improvements using improvement scale BB.

Disabled Lives

For female (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Female table was used, set forward two years. For female special risk lives, a 60% of the Disable Female table, 40% Annuitant White-Collar table with no setback blend was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, 100% of the Disabled Male table was used, set back four years. For Male special risk lives, a 60% of the Disabled Male table, 40% Annuitant White Collar table with no setback blend was used. Disabled mortality has not been adjusted for mortality improvements.

Discount Rate

Given the District's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high quality municipal bond rate of 4.18%. The high quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's "Aa2" rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s "AA".

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$ 1,414,901	\$-	\$ 1,414,901	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	100,374	-	100,374	
Interest	55,051	-	55,051	
Changes of assumptions	(157,747)	-	(157,747)	
Benefit payments	(5,795)		(5,795)	
Net changes	(8,117)		(8,117)	
Reporting period ending				
September 30, 2019	\$ 1,406,784	\$-	\$ 1,406,784	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease 3.18%	Discount Rate 4.18%	1% Increase 5.18%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,720,050	\$ 1,406,784	\$ 1,170,745

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
		Trend Rates 4.00%-8.50%				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,133,596	\$ 1,406,784	\$ 1,775,134			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan is unfunded, so the OPEB plan has no fiduciary net position.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$125,578. On September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	ferred flows of sources	In	eferred flows of esources
Changes of assumptions Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	- 9,188	\$	283,859
Total	\$	9,188	\$	283,859

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

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ (38,047)
2021	(38,047)
2022	(38,047)
2023	(38,047)
2024	(38,047)
Thereafter	(93,624)
	\$ (283,859)

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The District offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a tax-deferred supplemental retirement program that allows District employees to contribute a portion of their salary before federal income taxes to a retirement account. The assets are held in trust for the employee's benefit. The plan participants, individually, select and make changes in funding options made available by the independent plan administrator. Since plan participants select the investment fund or funds in which their deferred compensation accounts are invested, the District has no liability for investment losses. The District's fiduciary responsibility is to administer the plan properly and to assure the investment alternatives made available are reasonable. For non-high risk employees hired before October 2, 2006, the District contributes 10% of their base wage to the deferred compensation plan. These accounts are fully vested.

10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS – CONTINUED

For non-high risk employees hired after October 2, 2006, the District offers a 401(A) plan, a governmental money purchase plan, with the same independent plan administrator, also with participant selected investments. The District contributes 7% of these employees' base wage for the first three years of employment and 10% thereafter to the 401(A) plan with vesting occurring over seven (7) years.

For the year ending September 30, 2019, contributions made to these plans by plan members totaled \$229,673 and contributions made by the District totaled \$72,882.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

South Walton Fire District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases insurance through commercial carriers to cover these risks.

All full-time District employees are covered under the District's employee health benefit program. The District pays 100% of the health insurance premium for District employees and 50% of the premium for employee dependents. The District's health insurance program has two plans. One plan has no deductibles and a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$1,500 per individual and \$3,000 per family, if network providers are used. The other plan offers a health savings account with a deductible of \$1,500 per individual and \$3,000 per family and a maximum out-of-pocket cost of \$4,500 per individual and \$3,000 per family, if network providers are used. Under these plans, the District is not obligated to reimburse for deductibles or out-of-pocket costs.

It is at the employee's discretion in determining in which plan to participate.

12. OPERATING LEASES

Lessor

The District receives rental income from leasing land, buildings, and other structures under noncancelable operating agreements. Rental income recognized under these leases was \$52,416 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities	
2020	\$ 32,407	,
2021	11,407	,
2022	13,118	}
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 56,932) -

12. OPERATING LEASES – CONTINUED

Lessee

In 1999, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida. This is a 50-year lease for two lots on Mack Bayou Road with the only consideration from the District being the establishment and operation of a fire department, which was satisfied by the construction and operation of the Mack Bayou station.

13. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities of the District for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	• •		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Compensated absences	\$ 1,888,401	\$ 1,603,124	\$ (1,422,689)	\$ 2,068,836
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,888,401	\$ 1,603,124	\$ (1,422,689)	\$ 2,068,836

Description of Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding

	Current		Long-Term	Total
Accrued Compensated Absences				
Total long-term portion of accumulated, vested				
paid time off for governmental fund types	\$	-	\$ 2,068,836	\$ 2,068,836
Total Governmental-Type Activities	\$	-	\$ 2,068,836	\$ 2,068,836

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30,	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
Measurement date ending September 30,	2018		2017		 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,782,3	94	\$ 1,571,9	72	\$ 1,513,160	\$ 1,861,588	\$	1,779,595	\$ 1,647,773
Interest	3,300,5	01	2,925,7	'11	2,533,992	2,590,317		2,279,605	1,995,347
Change in excess state money		-		-	(399,766)	179,685		128,212	-
Share plan allocation	20,8	64	4,8	99	422,953	-		-	-
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	833,4	61	292,9	55	712,281	(786,803)		-	-
Changes of assumptions	1,489,5	78	2,773,0	63	-	(3,878,418)		-	-
Contributions – buy back	160,5	87	103,6	30	-	89,010		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions	(471,9	35)	(422,7	'80)	 (266,641)	 (196,017)	_	(318,562)	 (124,883)
Net change in total pension liability	7,115,4	50	7,249,4	50	4,515,979	(140,638)		3,868,850	3,518,237
Total pension liability – beginning	42,460,2	59	35,210,8	809	 30,694,830	 30,835,468		26,966,618	 23,448,381
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 49,575,7	09	\$ 42,460,2	259	\$ 35,210,809	\$ 30,694,830	\$	30,835,468	\$ 26,966,618
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions – employer	\$ 546,0	00	\$ 430,0	000	\$ 1,151,968	\$ 1,210,923	\$	1,354,591	\$ 1,210,886
Contributions - state	681,5	18	649,5	88	686,162	756,247		704,774	632,791
Contributions – employee	431,1	82	421,6	81	421,011	405,366		397,215	438,276
Contributions – buy back	160,5	87	103,6	30	-	89,010		-	-
Net investment income	4,515,8	86	5,320,3	373	3,664,067	182,373		3,110,572	3,346,835
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of employee contributions	(471,9	35)	(422,7	'80)	(266,641)	(196,017)		(318,562)	(124,883)
Administrative expenses	(53,2	21)	(63,8	323)	 (42,840)	 (43,231)		(30,188)	 (25,992)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,810,0	17	6,438,6	69	5,613,727	2,404,671		5,218,402	5,477,913
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	45,722,9	62	39,284,2	93	 33,670,566	 31,265,895		26,047,493	 20,569,580
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	51,532,9	79	45,722,9	62	 39,284,293	 33,670,566		31,265,895	 26,047,493
Net pension liability (asset) – ending (a) – (b)	\$ (1,957,2	70)	\$ (3,262,7	'03)	\$ (4,073,484)	\$ (2,975,736)	\$	(430,427)	\$ 919,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability (asset)	103.9	5%	107.6	8%	111.57%	109.69%		101.40%	96.59%
Covered employee payroll *	\$ 6,630,3	79	\$ 6,383,1	99	\$ 6,237,566	\$ 6,438,507	\$	5,790,475	\$ 5,638,637
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage									
of covered employee payroll	-29.5	2%	-51.1	1%	-65.31%	-46.22%		-7.43%	16.30%

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) is not available for years prior to 2013.

*The covered employee payroll amounts are in compliance with GASBS No. 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period, which includes DROP payroll.

Changes of Assumptions

For the measurement date 9/30/2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the investment rate of return from 7.50% to 7.25%.

For measurement date 9/30/2017, as required by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality have been changed from those in the July 1, 2015 FRS valuation report to those used in the July 1, 2016 FRS valuation report. Additionally, the investment rate of return was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%.

For the measurement date 09/30/2016, the inflation assumption rate was lowered from 3.00% to 2.50%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

For the measurement date 09/30/2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions were resulted from mandatory revisions to the mortality table to incorporate generational mortality improvements. Furthermore, the salary increase assumption has been changed from 7.50% per year to a service-based assumption that more closely aligns with actual plan experience.

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,206,557	\$ 1,162,676	\$ 1,725,074	\$ 1,787,485	\$ 1,931,153	\$ 1,787,448
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	1,206,654	1,074,689	1,814,944	1,787,485	1,931,153	1,787,448
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (97)	\$ 87,987	\$ (89,870)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll*	\$ 6,630,379	\$ 6,383,199	\$ 6,237,566	\$ 6,438,507	\$ 5,790,475	\$ 5,638,637
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.20%	16.84%	29.10%	27.76%	33.35%	31.70%

* The Covered Employee Payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date:	October 1, 2016						
Notes:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.						
Methods and Assumption	tions Used to Determine	Contribution Rates:					
Funding Method:	Entry Age Normal Actua	rial Cost Method					
Amortization Method:	Level Percentage of Pay	v, Closed					
Remaining Amortization Period:) 30 Years (as of 10/01/20	0154 Valuation)					
Mortality Rate:	Male: RP2000 Generation Collar, Scale BB. <i>Disabled Lives:</i> Female: 60% RP2000 D While Collar with no set Male: 60% RP200 Disable The above stated morta	ational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. onal, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue bisabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant back, no projection scale. bled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar lity rates are required by law, effective October 1, 2016 and ented in conjunction with the 10/01/2015 actuarial valuation.					
Interest Rate:	8.0% per year, compour	nded annually, net of investment-related expenses					
Retirement Age:	Earlier of age 55 and 10	years of service or the completion of 25 years of service					
Early Retirement:		earliest Early Retirement Age (50), members are assumed ate subsidized benefit at the rate of 5% per year.					
Disability Rates:	See table below. It is as	sumed that 75% of disablements are service related.					
Termination Rates:	See table below.						
Salary Increases:	<u>Service</u> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10+	Increase 12.0% 11.5% 11.0% 10.5% 10.0% 9.0% 8.0% 7.0% 6.0% 5.0% 4.0%					

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – CONTINUED (UNAUDITED)

Asset Valuation Method:

Actuarial Value of Assets is developed by recognizing the total actuarial investment gain or loss for each Plan year over a three-year period. This gain or loss is defined as the actual return on investments minus the actuarial assumed investment return.

Termination and Disability Rate Table:

Age	% Terminating During the Year	% Becoming Disabled During the Year
20	6.00%	0.03%
30	5.00%	0.04%
40	2.60%	0.07%
50	0.80%	0.18%

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	9.82%	13.49%	10.72%	0.57%	11.64%	15.50%

Note: This information is not available for previous years.

SOUTH WALTON FIRE DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year ending September 30, Measurement date ending September 30,	2019 2018		2018 2017	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	100,374	\$	111,340
Interest		55,051		47,573
Changes of assumptions		(157,747)		(184,679)
Benefit payments		(5,795)		(5,329)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,117)		(31,095)
Total OPEB liability – beginning		1,414,901		1,445,996
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	1,406,784	\$	1,414,901
Covered employee payroll ¹	\$	8,292,772	\$	7,792,770
Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.96%		18.16%

¹ FY 2019 Covered Payroll, projected based on actual FY 2018 Covered Payroll

Changes of assumptions:

Changes of Assumptions and other inputs reflects the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2019:	4.18%
Fiscal year ending September 30, 2018:	3.64%
Fiscal year ending September 30, 2017:	3.06%

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Board of Fire Commissioners South Walton Fire District

We have examined South Walton Fire District's (the District's) compliance with the following requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

(1) Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, with regards to investments.

Management is responsible for the District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

arren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida January 6, 2020



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

To the Board of Fire Commissioners South Walton Fire District

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 major fund, and the pension trust fund of the South Walton Fire District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Tonen averett. LLC

Destin, Florida January 6, 2020



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Fire Commissioners South Walton Fire District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the South Walton Fire District, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports are dated January 6, 2020, 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 such findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements. There are no component units related to the District.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Financial Condition and Management – Continued

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We greatly appreciate the assistance and cooperation extended to us during our audit.

Warren averett, LLC

Destin, Florida January 6, 2020