



# **AGENDA**

## **REGULAR MEETING**



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**February 11, 2020**

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# TERN BAY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

February 3, 2020

Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District

Dear Board Members:

The Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Tern Bay Community Development District will be held on **Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.** at the **Country Inn and Suites 24244 Corporate Court, Port Charlotte, Florida 33954.**

1. Call to Order & Roll Call
2. Acceptance of Resignation of David Caldwell (Seat 4) from the Board of Supervisors, which resignation was effective December 20, 2019
  - a) Appointment of Board Member Replacement
  - b) Administration of Oath of Office
  - c) Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics
  - d) Form 1 – Statement of Financial Interests
3. Consideration of Resolution 2020-1 Re-Designating the Officers of the District.
4. Consideration of acceptance of Audited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30th, 2019
5. Staff Reports
  - a) Attorney
  - b) Engineer
  - c) Manager
    - I. Field Manager Report
    - II. Financial Statement for the period ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
6. Supervisor's Requests and Audience Comments
7. Adjournment

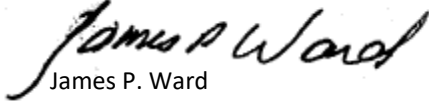
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The second order of business is the consideration of the December 10, 2019 regular meeting minutes.

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The balance of the Agenda is standard in nature and I look forward to seeing you at the meeting, and if you have any questions and/or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me directly at (954) 658-4900.

Yours sincerely,  
Tern Bay Community Development District



James P. Ward  
District Manager

**David Caldwell**  
**5182 Sand Dollar Lane**  
**Naples, Florida 34103**

December 20, 2019

Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District

Re: Resignation

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I hereby resign my seat on the Board of Supervisors of the Tern Bay CDD and any office I hold, effective December 20, 2019.

Sincerely,



David Caldwell

CC: Russell Smith

Jim Ward

**OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a citizen of the State of Florida and of the United States of America, and being an officer of the **Tern Bay Community Development District** and a recipient of public funds as such officer, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, and will faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge the duties devolving upon me as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the **Tern Bay Community Development District**, Charlotte County, Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

Sworn to (or affirmed) before me by means of ( ) physical presence or ( ) online notarization this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020, by \_\_\_\_\_, whose signature appears hereinabove, who is personally known to me or who produced \_\_\_\_\_ as identification.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
STATE OF FLORIDA

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

# FLORIDA COMMISSION ON ETHICS



GUIDE  
to the  
SUNSHINE AMENDMENT  
and  
CODE of ETHICS  
for Public Officers and Employees

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**2018**

State of Florida  
COMMISSION ON ETHICS

**Michelle Anchors, *Chair***  
Ft. Walton Beach

**Michael Cox, *Vice Chair***  
Trinity

**Jason David Berger**  
Palm City

**Daniel Brady, PH.D.**  
Miami Shores

**Matthew J. Carson**  
Tallahassee

**Guy W. Norris**  
Lake City

**Kimberly Bonder Rezanka**  
Cocoa

**Virindia Doss**  
*Executive Director*  
P.O. Drawer 15709  
Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709  
[www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us)  
(850) 488-7864\*

\*Please direct all requests for information to this number.

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## **I. HISTORY OF FLORIDA'S ETHICS LAWS**

Florida has been a leader among the states in establishing ethics standards for public officials and recognizing the right of citizens to protect the public trust against abuse. Our state Constitution was revised in 1968 to require a code of ethics, prescribed by law, for all state employees and non-judicial officers prohibiting conflict between public duty and private interests.

Florida's first successful constitutional initiative resulted in the adoption of the Sunshine Amendment in 1976, providing additional constitutional guarantees concerning ethics in government. In the area of enforcement, the Sunshine Amendment requires that there be an independent commission (the Commission on Ethics) to investigate complaints concerning breaches of public trust by public officers and employees other than judges.

The Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees is found in Chapter 112 (Part III) of the Florida Statutes. Foremost among the goals of the Code is to promote the public interest and maintain the respect of the people for their government. The Code is also intended to ensure that public officials conduct themselves independently and impartially, not using their offices for private gain other than compensation provided by law. While seeking to protect the integrity of government, the Code also seeks to avoid the creation of unnecessary barriers to public service.

Criminal penalties, which initially applied to violations of the Code, were eliminated in 1974 in favor of administrative enforcement. The Legislature created the Commission on Ethics that year "to serve as guardian of the standards of conduct" for public officials, state and local. Five of the Commission's nine members are appointed by the Governor, and two each are appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. No more than five Commission members may be members of the same political party, and none may be lobbyists, or hold any public employment during their two-year terms of office. A chair is selected from among the members to serve a one-year term and may not succeed himself or herself.

## **II. ROLE OF THE COMMISSION ON ETHICS**

In addition to its constitutional duties regarding the investigation of complaints, the Commission:

- Renders advisory opinions to public officials;
- Prescribes forms for public disclosure;
- Prepares mailing lists of public officials subject to financial disclosure for use by Supervisors of Elections and the Commission in distributing forms and notifying delinquent filers;
- Makes recommendations to disciplinary officials when appropriate for violations of ethics and disclosure laws, since it does not impose penalties;

- Administers the Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Law;
- Maintains financial disclosure filings of constitutional officers and state officers and employees; and,
- Administers automatic fines for public officers and employees who fail to timely file required annual financial disclosure.

### III. THE ETHICS LAWS

The ethics laws generally consist of two types of provisions, those prohibiting certain actions or conduct and those requiring that certain disclosures be made to the public. The following descriptions of these laws have been simplified in an effort to provide notice of their requirements. Therefore, we suggest that you also review the wording of the actual law. Citations to the appropriate laws are in brackets.

The laws summarized below apply generally to all public officers and employees, state and local, including members of advisory bodies. The principal exception to this broad coverage is the exclusion of judges, as they fall within the jurisdiction of the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

Public Service Commission (PSC) members and employees, as well as members of the PSC Nominating Council, are subject to additional ethics standards that are enforced by the Commission on Ethics under Chapter 350, Florida Statutes. Further, members of the governing boards of charter schools are subject to some of the provisions of the Code of Ethics [Sec. 1002.33(26), Fla. Stat.], as are the officers, directors, chief executive officers and some employees of business entities that serve as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.].

#### A. PROHIBITED ACTIONS OR CONDUCT

##### 1. *Solicitation and Acceptance of Gifts*

Public officers, employees, local government attorneys, and candidates are prohibited from soliciting or accepting anything of value, such as a gift, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service that is based on an understanding that their vote, official action, or judgment would be influenced by such gift. [Sec. 112.313(2), Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** any gift from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the official or his or her agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees are prohibited from directly or indirectly **accepting** a gift worth more than \$100 from such a lobbyist, from a partner, firm, employer, or principal of the lobbyist, or from a political committee or vendor doing business with their agency. [Sec.112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

**However**, effective in 2006 and notwithstanding Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Typically, this would include gifts valued at less than \$100 that formerly were permitted under Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

Also, effective May 1, 2013, persons required to file Form 1 or Form 6, and state procurement employees and members of their immediate families, are prohibited from accepting any gift from a political committee. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

## *2. Unauthorized Compensation*

Public officers or employees, local government attorneys, and their spouses and minor children are prohibited from accepting any compensation, payment, or thing of value when they know, or with the exercise of reasonable care should know, that it is given to influence a vote or other official action. [Sec. 112.313(4), Fla. Stat.]

## *3. Misuse of Public Position*

Public officers and employees, and local government attorneys are prohibited from corruptly using or attempting to use their official positions or the resources thereof to obtain a special privilege or benefit for themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(6), Fla. Stat.]

## *4. Disclosure or Use of Certain Information*

Public officers and employees and local government attorneys are prohibited from disclosing or using information not available to the public and obtained by reason of their public position, for the personal benefit of themselves or others. [Sec. 112.313(8), Fla. Stat.]

## 5. *Solicitation or Acceptance of Honoraria*

Persons required to file financial disclosure FORM 1 or FORM 6 (see Part III F of this brochure), and state procurement employees, are prohibited from **soliciting** honoraria related to their public offices or duties. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and state procurement employees, are prohibited from knowingly **accepting** an honorarium from a political committee, lobbyist who has lobbied the person's agency within the past 12 months, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist, or from a vendor doing business with the official's agency. However, they may accept the payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from such individuals or entities, provided that the expenses are disclosed. See Part III F of this brochure. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

Lobbyists and their partners, firms, employers, and principals, as well as political committees and vendors, are prohibited from **giving** an honorarium to persons required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6 and to state procurement employees. Violations of this law may result in fines of up to \$5,000 and prohibitions against lobbying for up to two years. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no Executive Branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no Executive Branch agency official who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] This may include honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat. Similar rules apply to members and employees of the Legislature. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.]

## **B. PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS**

### 1. *Doing Business With One's Agency*

(a) A public employee acting as a purchasing agent, or public officer acting in an official capacity, is prohibited from purchasing, renting, or leasing any realty, goods, or services for his or her agency from a business entity in which the officer or employee or his or her spouse or child owns more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

(b) A public officer or employee, acting in a private capacity, also is prohibited from renting, leasing, or selling any realty, goods, or services to his or her own agency if the officer or employee is a state officer or employee, or, if he or she is an officer or employee of a political subdivision, to that subdivision or any of its agencies. [Sec. 112.313(3), Fla. Stat.]

## 2. *Conflicting Employment or Contractual Relationship*

(a) A public officer or employee is prohibited from holding any employment or contract with any business entity or agency regulated by or doing business with his or her public agency. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]

(b) A public officer or employee also is prohibited from holding any employment or having a contractual relationship which will pose a frequently recurring conflict between the official's private interests and public duties or which will impede the full and faithful discharge of the official's public duties. [Sec. 112.313(7), Fla. Stat.]

(c) Limited exceptions to this prohibition have been created in the law for legislative bodies, certain special tax districts, drainage districts, and persons whose professions or occupations qualify them to hold their public positions. [Sec. 112.313(7)(a) and (b), Fla. Stat.]

3. *Exemptions—Pursuant to Sec. 112.313(12), Fla. Stat., the prohibitions against doing business with one's agency and having conflicting employment may not apply:*

(a) When the business is rotated among all qualified suppliers in a city or county.

(b) When the business is awarded by sealed, competitive bidding and neither the official nor his or her spouse or child have attempted to persuade agency personnel to enter the contract. NOTE: Disclosure of the interest of the official, spouse, or child and the nature of the business must be filed prior to or at the time of submission of the bid on Commission FORM 3A with the Commission on Ethics or Supervisor of Elections, depending on whether the official serves at the state or local level.

(c) When the purchase or sale is for legal advertising, utilities service, or for passage on a common carrier.

(d) When an emergency purchase must be made to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

(e) When the business entity is the only source of supply within the political subdivision and there is full disclosure of the official's interest to the governing body on Commission FORM 4A.

(f) When the aggregate of any such transactions does not exceed \$500 in a calendar year.

(g) When the business transacted is the deposit of agency funds in a bank of which a county, city, or district official is an officer, director, or stockholder, so long as agency records show that the governing body has determined that the member did not favor his or her bank over other qualified banks.

(h) When the prohibitions are waived in the case of ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS by the appointing person or by a two-thirds vote of the appointing body (after disclosure on Commission FORM 4A).

(i) When the public officer or employee purchases in a private capacity goods or services, at a price and upon terms available to similarly situated members of the general public, from a business entity which is doing business with his or her agency.

(j) When the public officer or employee in a private capacity purchases goods or services from a business entity which is subject to the regulation of his or her agency where the price and terms of the transaction are available to similarly situated members of the general public and the officer or employee makes full disclosure of the relationship to the agency head or governing body prior to the transaction.

#### *4. Additional Exemptions*

No elected public officer is in violation of the conflicting employment prohibition when employed by a tax exempt organization contracting with his or her agency so long as the officer is not directly or indirectly compensated as a result of the contract, does not participate in any way in the decision to enter into the contract, abstains from voting on any matter involving the employer, and makes certain disclosures. [Sec. 112.313(15), Fla. Stat.] A qualified blind trust established pursuant to Sec. 112.31425, Fla. Stat., may afford an official protection from conflicts of interest arising from assets placed in the trust.

#### *5. Legislators Lobbying State Agencies*

A member of the Legislature is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

#### *6. Employees Holding Office*

A public employee is prohibited from being a member of the governing body which serves as his or her employer. [Sec. 112.313(10), Fla. Stat.]

#### *7. Professional and Occupational Licensing Board Members*

An officer, director, or administrator of a state, county, or regional professional or occupational organization or association, while holding such position, may not serve as a member of a state examining or licensing board for the profession or occupation. [Sec. 112.313(11), Fla. Stat.]

## 8. *Contractual Services: Prohibited Employment*

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch who participates in the decision-making process involving a purchase request, who influences the content of any specification or procurement standard, or who renders advice, investigation, or auditing, regarding his or her agency's contract for services, is prohibited from being employed with a person holding such a contract with his or her agency. [Sec. 112.3185(2), Fla. Stat.]

## 9. *Local Government Attorneys*

Local government attorneys, such as the city attorney or county attorney, and their law firms are prohibited from representing private individuals and entities before the unit of local government which they serve. A local government attorney cannot recommend or otherwise refer to his or her firm legal work involving the local government unit unless the attorney's contract authorizes or mandates the use of that firm. [Sec. 112.313(16), Fla. Stat.]

## 10. *Dual Public Employment*

Candidates and elected officers are prohibited from accepting public employment if they know or should know it is being offered for the purpose of influence. Further, public employment may not be accepted unless the position was already in existence or was created without the anticipation of the official's interest, was publicly advertised, and the officer had to meet the same qualifications and go through the same hiring process as other applicants. For elected public officers already holding public employment, no promotion given for the purpose of influence may be accepted, nor may promotions that are inconsistent with those given other similarly situated employees. [Sec. 112.3125, Fla. Stat.]

# **C. RESTRICTIONS ON APPOINTING, EMPLOYING, AND CONTRACTING WITH RELATIVES**

## 1. *Anti-Nepotism Law*

A public official is prohibited from seeking for a relative any appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement in the agency in which he or she is serving or over which the official exercises jurisdiction or control. No person may be appointed, employed, promoted, or advanced in or to a position in an agency if such action has been advocated by a related public official who is serving in or exercising jurisdiction or control over the agency; this includes relatives of members of collegial government bodies. NOTE: This prohibition does not apply to school districts (except as provided in Sec. 1012.23, Fla. Stat.), community colleges and state universities, or to appointments of boards, other than those with land-planning or zoning responsibilities, in municipalities of fewer than 35,000 residents. Also, the approval of budgets does not constitute "jurisdiction or control" for the purposes



of this prohibition. This provision does not apply to volunteer emergency medical, firefighting, or police service providers. [Sec. 112.3135, Fla. Stat.]

## *2. Additional Restrictions*

A state employee of the executive or judicial branch or the PSC is prohibited from directly or indirectly procuring contractual services for his or her agency from a business entity of which a relative is an officer, partner, director, or proprietor, or in which the employee, or his or her spouse, or children own more than a 5% interest. [Sec. 112.3185(6), Fla. Stat.]

## **D. POST OFFICE HOLDING AND EMPLOYMENT (REVOLVING DOOR) RESTRICTIONS**

### *1. Lobbying by Former Legislators, Statewide Elected Officers, and Appointed State Officers*

A member of the Legislature or a statewide elected or appointed state official is prohibited for two years following vacation of office from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member. Former members of the Legislature are also prohibited for two years from lobbying the executive branch. [Art. II, Sec. 8(e), Fla. Const. and Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.]

### *2. Lobbying by Former State Employees*

Certain employees of the executive and legislative branches of state government are prohibited from personally representing another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which they were employed for a period of two years after leaving their positions, unless employed by another agency of state government. [Sec. 112.313(9), Fla. Stat.] These employees include the following:

(a) Executive and legislative branch employees serving in the Senior Management Service and Selected Exempt Service, as well as any person employed by the Department of the Lottery having authority over policy or procurement.

(b) Persons serving in the following position classifications: the Auditor General; the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA); the Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate; the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives; the executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics; an executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, legislative analyst, or attorney serving in the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, the Senate Minority Party Office, the

House Majority Party Office, or the House Minority Party Office; the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Regents; the president, vice presidents, and deans of each state university; any person hired on a contractual basis and having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title; and any person having the power normally conferred upon the above positions.

This prohibition does not apply to a person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989; who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994; or who reached normal retirement age and retired by July 1, 1991. It does apply to OPS employees.

PENALTIES: Persons found in violation of this section are subject to the penalties contained in the Code (see PENALTIES, Part V) as well as a civil penalty in an amount equal to the compensation which the person received for the prohibited conduct. [Sec. 112.313(9)(a)5, Fla. Stat.]

### *3. Additional Restrictions on Former State Employees*

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee is prohibited from having employment or a contractual relationship, at any time after retirement or termination of employment, with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract in which the employee participated personally and substantially by recommendation or decision while a public employee. [Sec. 112.3185(3), Fla. Stat.]

A former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee who has retired or terminated employment is prohibited from having any employment or contractual relationship for two years with any business entity (other than a public agency) in connection with a contract for services which was within his or her responsibility while serving as a state employee. [Sec.112.3185(4), Fla. Stat.]

Unless waived by the agency head, a former executive or judicial branch employee or PSC employee may not be paid more for contractual services provided by him or her to the former agency during the first year after leaving the agency than his or her annual salary before leaving. [Sec. 112.3185(5), Fla. Stat.]

These prohibitions do not apply to PSC employees who were so employed on or before Dec. 31, 1994.

### *4. Lobbying by Former Local Government Officers and Employees*

A person elected to county, municipal, school district, or special district office is prohibited from representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of

which he or she was an officer for two years after leaving office. Appointed officers and employees of counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts may be subject to a similar restriction by local ordinance or resolution. [Sec. 112.313(13) and (14), Fla. Stat.]

#### **E. VOTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

State public officers are prohibited from voting in an official capacity on any measure which they know would inure to their own special private gain or loss. A state public officer who abstains, or who votes on a measure which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, must make every reasonable effort to file a memorandum of voting conflict with the recording secretary in advance of the vote. If that is not possible, it must be filed within 15 days after the vote occurs. The memorandum must disclose the nature of the officer's interest in the matter.

No county, municipal, or other local public officer shall vote in an official capacity upon any measure which would inure to his or her special private gain or loss, or which the officer knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate. The officer must publicly announce the nature of his or her interest before the vote and must file a memorandum of voting conflict on Commission Form 8B with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days after the vote occurs disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. However, members of community redevelopment agencies and district officers elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis are not required to abstain when voting in that capacity.

No appointed state or local officer shall participate in any matter which would inure to the officer's special private gain or loss, the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom he or she is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary or sibling of a corporate principal by which he or she is retained, of a relative, or of a business associate, without first disclosing the nature of his or her interest in the matter. The memorandum of voting conflict (Commission Form 8A or 8B) must be filed with the meeting's recording officer, be provided to the other members of the agency, and be read publicly at the next meeting.

If the conflict is unknown or not disclosed prior to the meeting, the appointed official must orally disclose the conflict at the meeting when the conflict becomes known. Also, a written memorandum of voting conflict must be filed with the meeting's recording officer within 15 days of the disclosure being made and must be provided to the other members of the agency, with the disclosure being read publicly at the next scheduled meeting. [Sec. 112.3143, Fla. Stat.]

A qualified blind trust established pursuant to Sec. 112.31425, Fla. Stat., may afford an official protection from voting conflicts of interest arising from assets placed in the trust.

## **F. DISCLOSURES**

Conflicts of interest may occur when public officials are in a position to make decisions that affect their personal financial interests. This is why public officers and employees, as well as candidates who run for public office, are required to publicly disclose their financial interests. The disclosure process serves to remind officials of their obligation to put the public interest above personal considerations. It also helps citizens to monitor the considerations of those who spend their tax dollars and participate in public policy decisions or administration.

All public officials and candidates do not file the same degree of disclosure; nor do they all file at the same time or place. Thus, care must be taken to determine which disclosure forms a particular official or candidate is required to file.

The following forms are described below to set forth the requirements of the various disclosures and the steps for correctly providing the information in a timely manner.

### **1. FORM 1 - Limited Financial Disclosure**

Who Must File:

Persons required to file FORM 1 include all state officers, local officers, candidates for local elective office, and specified state employees as defined below (other than those officers who are required by law to file FORM 6).

STATE OFFICERS include:

- 1) Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.
  
- 2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of solely advisory bodies; but including judicial nominating commission members; directors of Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and CareerSource Florida, and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association, board members of the Northeast Florida Regional Transportation Commission, and members of the board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.;

members of the board of Florida is for Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, local boards of trustees and presidents of state universities, and members of the Florida Prepaid College Board.

LOCAL OFFICERS include:

1) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of any county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; a community college or junior college district board of trustees; a board having the power to enforce local code provisions; a planning or zoning board, board of adjustments or appeals, community redevelopment agency board, or other board having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within the political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards, except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; a pension board or retirement board empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or to determine entitlement to or amount of a pension or other retirement benefit.

3) Any other appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.

4) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding \$20,000 for the local governmental unit.

5) Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.

6) The officers, directors, and chief executive officer of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity that is serving as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of a political subdivision, and any business entity employee who is acting as the chief administrative or executive officer or employee of the political subdivision. [Sec. 112.3136, Fla. Stat.]

SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE includes:

1) Employees in the Office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.

2) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: secretary or state surgeon general, assistant or deputy secretary, executive director, assistant or deputy executive director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

3) The following positions in each state department or division: director, assistant or deputy director, bureau chief, assistant bureau chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

4) Assistant state attorneys, assistant public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, public counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, judges of compensation claims, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.

5) The superintendent or director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.

6) State agency business managers, finance and accounting directors, personnel officers, grant coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding \$20,000.

7) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

What Must Be Disclosed:

FORM 1 requirements are set forth fully on the form. In general, this includes the reporting person's sources and types of financial interests, such as the names of employers and addresses of real property holdings. NO DOLLAR VALUES ARE REQUIRED TO BE LISTED. In addition, the form requires the

disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

When to File:

CANDIDATES for elected local office must file FORM 1 together with and at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

STATE and LOCAL OFFICERS and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES are required to file disclosure by July 1 of each year. They also must file within thirty days from the date of appointment or the beginning of employment. Those appointees requiring Senate confirmation must file prior to confirmation.

Where to File:

Each LOCAL OFFICER files FORM 1 with the Supervisor of Elections in the county in which he or she permanently resides.

A STATE OFFICER or SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEE files with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

2. *FORM 1F - Final Form 1 Limited Financial Disclosure*

FORM 1F is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 1 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

3. *FORM 2 - Quarterly Client Disclosure*

The state officers, local officers, and specified state employees listed above, as well as elected constitutional officers, must file a FORM 2 if they or a partner or associate of their professional firm represent a client for compensation before an agency at their level of government.

A FORM 2 disclosure includes the names of clients represented by the reporting person or by any partner or associate of his or her professional firm for a fee or commission before agencies at the reporting person's level of government. Such representations do not include appearances in ministerial matters, appearances before judges of compensation claims, or representations on behalf of one's agency in one's official capacity. Nor does the term include the preparation and filing of forms and applications merely for the purpose of obtaining or transferring a license, so long as the issuance of the license does not require a variance, special consideration, or a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

#### When to File:

This disclosure should be filed quarterly, by the end of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter during which a reportable representation was made. FORM 2 need not be filed merely to indicate that no reportable representations occurred during the preceding quarter; it should be filed ONLY when reportable representations were made during the quarter.

#### Where To File:

LOCAL OFFICERS file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently reside.

STATE OFFICERS and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES file with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3145(4), Fla. Stat.]

#### 4. *FORM 6 - Full and Public Disclosure*

#### Who Must File:

Persons required by law to file FORM 6 include all elected constitutional officers and candidates for such office; the mayor and members of the city council and candidates for these offices in Jacksonville; the Duval County Superintendent of Schools; judges of compensation claims (pursuant to Sec. 440.442, Fla. Stat.); members of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation Board and members of expressway authorities, transportation authorities (except the Jacksonville Transportation Authority), bridge authority, or toll authorities created pursuant to Ch. 348 or 343, or 349, or other general law.

#### What Must be Disclosed:

FORM 6 is a detailed disclosure of assets, liabilities, and sources of income over \$1,000 and their values, as well as net worth. Officials may opt to file their most recent income tax return in lieu of listing sources of income but still must disclose their assets, liabilities, and net worth. In addition, the form requires the disclosure of certain relationships with, and ownership interests in, specified types of businesses such as banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, and utility companies.

#### When and Where To File:

Incumbent officials must file FORM 6 annually by July 1 with the Commission on Ethics. CANDIDATES must file with the officer before whom they qualify at the time of qualifying. [Art. II, Sec. 8(a) and (i), Fla. Const., and Sec. 112.3144, Fla. Stat.]



5. *FORM 6F - Final Form 6 Full and Public Disclosure*

This is the disclosure form required to be filed within 60 days after a public officer or employee required to file FORM 6 leaves his or her public position. The form covers the disclosure period between January 1 and the last day of office or employment within that year.

6. *FORM 9 - Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

Each person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and each state procurement employee, must file a FORM 9, Quarterly Gift Disclosure, with the Commission on Ethics on the last day of any calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which he or she received a gift worth more than \$100, other than gifts from relatives, gifts prohibited from being accepted, gifts primarily associated with his or her business or employment, and gifts otherwise required to be disclosed. FORM 9 NEED NOT BE FILED if no such gift was received during the calendar quarter.

Information to be disclosed includes a description of the gift and its value, the name and address of the donor, the date of the gift, and a copy of any receipt for the gift provided by the donor. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

7. *FORM 10 - Annual Disclosure of Gifts from Government Agencies and Direct-Support Organizations and Honorarium Event Related Expenses*

State government entities, airport authorities, counties, municipalities, school boards, water management districts, and the South Florida Regional Transportation Authority, may give a gift worth more than \$100 to a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, and to state procurement employees, if a public purpose can be shown for the gift. Also, a direct-support organization for a governmental entity may give such a gift to a person who is an officer or employee of that entity. These gifts are to be reported on FORM 10, to be filed by July 1.

The governmental entity or direct-support organization giving the gift must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the gift no later than March 1 of the following year. The officer or employee then must disclose this information by filing a statement by July 1 with his or her annual financial disclosure that describes the gift and lists the donor, the date of the gift, and the value of the total gifts provided during the calendar year. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3148, Fla. Stat.]

In addition, a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6, or a state procurement employee, who receives expenses or payment of expenses related to an honorarium event from someone who is prohibited from giving him or her an honorarium, must disclose annually the name, address, and affiliation of the donor, the amount of the expenses, the date of the event, a description of the

expenses paid or provided, and the total value of the expenses on FORM 10. The donor paying the expenses must provide the officer or employee with a statement about the expenses within 60 days of the honorarium event.

The disclosure must be filed by July 1, for expenses received during the previous calendar year, with the officer's or employee's FORM 1 or FORM 6. State procurement employees file their statements with the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat.]

However, notwithstanding Sec. 112.3149, Fla. Stat., no executive branch or legislative lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts or honorarium event related expenses that formerly were permitted under Sections 112.3148 and 112.3149. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts, which include anything not primarily related to political activities authorized under ch. 106, are prohibited from political committees. [Sec. 112.31485 Fla. Stat.]

#### 8. *FORM 30 - Donor's Quarterly Gift Disclosure*

As mentioned above, the following persons and entities generally are prohibited from giving a gift worth more than \$100 to a reporting individual (a person required to file FORM 1 or FORM 6) or to a state procurement employee: a political committee; a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, and the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such a lobbyist; and vendors. If such person or entity makes a gift worth between \$25 and \$100 to a reporting individual or state procurement employee (that is not accepted in behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization), the gift should be reported on FORM 30. The donor also must notify the recipient at the time the gift is made that it will be reported.

The FORM 30 should be filed by the last day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the gift was made. If the gift was made to an individual in the legislative branch, FORM 30 should be filed with the Lobbyist Registrar. [See page 35 for address.] If the gift was to any other reporting individual or state procurement employee, FORM 30 should be filed with the Commission on Ethics.

However, notwithstanding Section 112.3148, Fla. Stat., no executive branch lobbyist or principal shall make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 shall knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. This may include gifts that formerly were permitted under Section 112.3148. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.] Similar prohibitions apply to legislative officials and employees. However, these laws are not administered

by the Commission on Ethics. [Sec. 11.045, Fla. Stat.] In addition, gifts from political committees are prohibited. [Sec. 112.31485, Fla. Stat.]

9. *FORM 1X AND FORM 6X - Amendments to Form 1 and Form 6*

These forms are provided for officers or employees to amend their previously filed Form 1 or Form 6.

#### **IV. AVAILABILITY OF FORMS**

LOCAL OFFICERS and EMPLOYEES who must file FORM 1 annually will be sent the form by mail from the Supervisor of Elections in the county in which they permanently reside not later than JUNE 1 of each year. Newly elected and appointed officials or employees should contact the heads of their agencies for copies of the form or download it from [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us), as should those persons who are required to file their final disclosure statements within 60 days of leaving office or employment.

ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, OTHER STATE OFFICERS, and SPECIFIED STATE EMPLOYEES who must file annually FORM 1 or 6 will be sent these forms by mail from the Commission on Ethics by JUNE 1 of each year. Newly elected and appointed officers and employees should contact the heads of their agencies or the Commission on Ethics for copies of the form or download it from [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us), as should those persons who are required to file their final disclosure statements within 60 days of leaving office or employment.

Any person needing one or more of the other forms described here may also obtain them from a Supervisor of Elections or from the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, Florida 32317-5709. They are also available on the Commission's website: [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

#### **V. PENALTIES**

*A. Non-criminal Penalties for Violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics*

There are no criminal penalties for violation of the Sunshine Amendment and the Code of Ethics. Penalties for violation of these laws may include: impeachment, removal from office or employment, suspension, public censure, reprimand, demotion, reduction in salary level, forfeiture of no more than one-third salary per month for no more than twelve months, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift from a political committee.

*B. Penalties for Candidates*

CANDIDATES for public office who are found in violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: disqualification from being on the

ballot, public censure, reprimand, or a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

*C. Penalties for Former Officers and Employees*

FORMER PUBLIC OFFICERS or EMPLOYEES who are found in violation of a provision applicable to former officers or employees or whose violation occurred prior to such officer's or employee's leaving public office or employment may be subject to one or more of the following penalties: public censure and reprimand, a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000, and restitution of any pecuniary benefits received, and triple the value of a gift received from a political committee.

*D. Penalties for Lobbyists and Others*

An executive branch lobbyist who has failed to comply with the Executive Branch Lobbying Registration law (see Part VIII) may be fined up to \$5,000, reprimanded, censured, or prohibited from lobbying executive branch agencies for up to two years. Lobbyists, their employers, principals, partners, and firms, and political committees and committees of continuous existence who give a prohibited gift or honorarium or fail to comply with the gift reporting requirements for gifts worth between \$25 and \$100, may be penalized by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and a prohibition on lobbying, or employing a lobbyist to lobby, before the agency of the public officer or employee to whom the gift was given for up to two years. Any agent or person acting on behalf of a political committee giving a prohibited gift is personally liable for a civil penalty of up to triple the value of the gift.

Executive Branch lobbying firms that fail to timely file their quarterly compensation reports may be fined \$50 per day per principal for each day the report is late, up to a maximum fine of \$5,000 per report.

*E. Felony Convictions: Forfeiture of Retirement Benefits*

Public officers and employees are subject to forfeiture of all rights and benefits under the retirement system to which they belong if convicted of certain offenses. The offenses include embezzlement or theft of public funds; bribery; felonies specified in Chapter 838, Florida Statutes; impeachable offenses; and felonies committed with intent to defraud the public or their public agency. [Sec. 112.3173, Fla. Stat.]

*F. Automatic Penalties for Failure to File Annual Disclosure*

Public officers and employees required to file either Form 1 or Form 6 annual financial disclosure are subject to automatic fines of \$25 for each day late the form is filed after September 1, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. [Sec. 112.3144 and 112.3145, Fla. Stat.]

## **VI. ADVISORY OPINIONS**

Conflicts of interest may be avoided by greater awareness of the ethics laws on the part of public officials and employees through advisory assistance from the Commission on Ethics.

*A. Who Can Request an Opinion*

Any public officer, candidate for public office, or public employee in Florida who is in doubt about the applicability of the standards of conduct or disclosure laws to himself or herself, or anyone who has the power to hire or terminate another public employee, may seek an advisory opinion from the Commission about himself or herself or that employee.

*B. How to Request an Opinion*

Opinions may be requested by letter presenting a question based on a real situation and including a detailed description of the situation. Opinions are issued by the Commission and are binding on the conduct of the person who is the subject of the opinion, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the opinion. Published opinions will not bear the name of the persons involved unless they consent to the use of their names; however, the request and all information pertaining to it is a public record, made available to the Commission and to members of the public in advance of the Commission's consideration of the question.

*C. How to Obtain Published Opinions*

All of the Commission's opinions are available for viewing or download at its website: [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

## **VII. COMPLAINTS**

*A. Citizen Involvement*

The Commission on Ethics cannot conduct investigations of alleged violations of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics unless a person files a sworn complaint with the Commission alleging such violation has occurred, or a referral is received, as discussed below.

If you have knowledge that a person in government has violated the standards of conduct or disclosure laws described above, you may report these violations to the Commission by filing a sworn complaint on the form prescribed by the Commission and available for download at [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us). The Commission is unable to take action based on learning of such misdeeds through newspaper reports, telephone calls, or letters.

You can obtain a complaint form (FORM 50), by contacting the Commission office at the address or phone number shown on the inside front cover of this booklet, or you can download it from the Commission's website:  
[www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

### *B. Referrals*

The Commission may accept referrals from: the Governor, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, a State Attorney, or a U.S. Attorney. A vote of six of the Commission's nine members is required to proceed on such a referral.

### *C. Confidentiality*

The complaint or referral, as well as all proceedings and records relating thereto, is confidential until the accused requests that such records be made public or until the matter reaches a stage in the Commission's proceedings where it becomes public. This means that unless the Commission receives a written waiver of confidentiality from the accused, the Commission is not free to release any documents or to comment on a complaint or referral to members of the public or press, so long as the complaint or referral remains in a confidential stage.

A COMPLAINT OR REFERRAL MAY NOT BE FILED WITH RESPECT TO A CANDIDATE ON THE DAY OF THE ELECTION, OR WITHIN THE 30 CALENDAR DAYS PRECEDING THE ELECTION DATE, UNLESS IT IS BASED ON PERSONAL INFORMATION OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN HEARSAY.

### *D. How the Complaint Process Works*

Complaints which allege a matter within the Commission's jurisdiction are assigned a tracking number and Commission staff forwards a copy of the original sworn complaint to the accused within five working days of its receipt. Any subsequent sworn amendments to the complaint also are transmitted within five working days of their receipt.

Once a complaint is filed, it goes through three procedural stages under the Commission's rules. The first stage is a determination of whether the allegations of the complaint are legally sufficient: that is, whether they indicate a possible violation of any law over which the Commission has jurisdiction. If the

complaint is found not to be legally sufficient, the Commission will order that the complaint be dismissed without investigation, and all records relating to the complaint will become public at that time.

In cases of very minor financial disclosure violations, the official will be allowed an opportunity to correct or amend his or her disclosure form. Otherwise, if the complaint is found to be legally sufficient, a preliminary investigation will be undertaken by the investigative staff of the Commission. The second stage of the Commission's proceedings involves this preliminary investigation and a decision by the Commission as to whether there is probable cause to believe that there has been a violation of any of the ethics laws. If the Commission finds no probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint will be dismissed and will become a matter of public record. If the Commission finds probable cause to believe there has been a violation of the ethics laws, the complaint becomes public and usually enters the third stage of proceedings. This stage requires the Commission to decide whether the law was actually violated and, if so, whether a penalty should be recommended. At this stage, the accused has the right to request a public hearing (trial) at which evidence is presented, or the Commission may order that such a hearing be held. Public hearings usually are held in or near the area where the alleged violation occurred.

When the Commission concludes that a violation has been committed, it issues a public report of its findings and may recommend one or more penalties to the appropriate disciplinary body or official.

When the Commission determines that a person has filed a complaint with knowledge that the complaint contains one or more false allegations or with reckless disregard for whether the complaint contains false allegations, the complainant will be liable for costs plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person complained against. The Department of Legal Affairs may bring a civil action to recover such fees and costs, if they are not paid voluntarily within 30 days.

#### *E. Dismissal of Complaints At Any Stage of Disposition*

The Commission may, at its discretion, dismiss any complaint at any stage of disposition should it determine that the public interest would not be served by proceeding further, in which case the Commission will issue a public report stating with particularity its reasons for the dismissal. [Sec. 112.324(12), Fla. Stat.]

#### *F. Statute of Limitations*

All sworn complaints alleging a violation of the Sunshine Amendment or the Code of Ethics must be filed with the Commission within five years of the alleged violation or other breach of the public trust. Time starts to run on the day AFTER the violation or breach of public trust is committed. The statute of limitations

is tolled on the day a sworn complaint is filed with the Commission. If a complaint is filed and the statute of limitations has run, the complaint will be dismissed. [Sec. 112.3231, Fla. Stat.]

## **VIII. EXECUTIVE BRANCH LOBBYING**

Any person who, for compensation and on behalf of another, lobbies an agency of the executive branch of state government with respect to a decision in the area of policy or procurement may be required to register as an executive branch lobbyist. Registration is required before lobbying an agency and is renewable annually. In addition, each lobbying firm must file a compensation report with the Commission for each calendar quarter during any portion of which one or more of the firm's lobbyists were registered to represent a principal. As noted above, no executive branch lobbyist or principal can make, directly or indirectly, and no executive branch agency official or employee who files FORM 1 or FORM 6 can knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, **any expenditure** made for the purpose of lobbying. [Sec. 112.3215, Fla. Stat.]

Paying an executive branch lobbyist a contingency fee based upon the outcome of any specific executive branch action, and receiving such a fee, is prohibited. A violation of this prohibition is a first degree misdemeanor, and the amount received is subject to forfeiture. This does not prohibit sales people from receiving a commission. [Sec. 112.3217, Fla. Stat.]

Executive branch departments, state universities, community colleges, and water management districts are prohibited from using public funds to retain an executive branch (or legislative branch) lobbyist, although these agencies may use full-time employees as lobbyists. [Sec. 11.062, Fla. Stat.]

Online registration and filing is available at [www.floridalobbyist.gov](http://www.floridalobbyist.gov). Additional information about the executive branch lobbyist registration system may be obtained by contacting the Lobbyist Registrar at the following address:

Executive Branch Lobbyist Registration  
Room G-68, Claude Pepper Building  
111 W. Madison Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1425  
Phone: 850/922-4987

## **IX. WHISTLE-BLOWER'S ACT**

In 1986, the Legislature enacted a "Whistle-blower's Act" to protect employees of agencies and government contractors from adverse personnel actions in retaliation for disclosing information in a sworn complaint alleging certain types of improper activities. Since then, the Legislature has revised this law to afford greater protection to these employees.



While this language is contained within the Code of Ethics, the Commission has no jurisdiction or authority to proceed against persons who violate this Act. Therefore, a person who has disclosed information alleging improper conduct governed by this law and who may suffer adverse consequences as a result should contact one or more of the following: the Office of the Chief Inspector General in the Executive Office of the Governor; the Department of Legal Affairs; the Florida Commission on Human Relations; or a private attorney. [Sec. 112.3187 - 112.31895, Fla. Stat.]

## **X. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

As mentioned above, we suggest that you review the language used in each law for a more detailed understanding of Florida's ethics laws. The "Sunshine Amendment" is Article II, Section 8, of the Florida Constitution. The Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees is contained in Part III of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Additional information about the Commission's functions and interpretations of these laws may be found in Chapter 34 of the Florida Administrative Code, where the Commission's rules are published, and in The Florida Administrative Law Reports, which until 2005 published many of the Commission's final orders. The Commission's rules, orders, and opinions also are available at [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

If you are a public officer or employee concerned about your obligations under these laws, the staff of the Commission will be happy to respond to oral and written inquiries by providing information about the law, the Commission's interpretations of the law, and the Commission's procedures.

## **XI. TRAINING**

Constitutional officers and elected municipal officers are required to receive a total of four hours training, per calendar year, in the area of ethics, public records, and open meetings. The Commission on Ethics does not track compliance or certify providers.

Visit the training page on the Commission's website for up-to-date rules, opinions, audio/video training, and opportunities for live training conducted by Commission staff. A comprehensive online training course addressing Florida's Code of Ethics, as well as Sunshine Law, and Public Records Act is available via a link on the Commission's homepage.

Please print or type your name, mailing address, agency name, and position below:

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:**

LAST NAME -- FIRST NAME -- MIDDLE NAME :

MAILING ADDRESS :

CITY : ZIP : COUNTY :

NAME OF AGENCY :

NAME OF OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT :

CHECK ONLY IF  CANDIDATE OR  NEW EMPLOYEE OR APPOINTEE

**\*\*\*\* THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED \*\*\*\***

**DISCLOSURE PERIOD:**

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS YOUR FINANCIAL INTERESTS FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019.

**MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTERESTS:**

FILERS HAVE THE OPTION OF USING REPORTING THRESHOLDS THAT ARE ABSOLUTE DOLLAR VALUES, WHICH REQUIRES FEWER CALCULATIONS, OR USING COMPARATIVE THRESHOLDS, WHICH ARE USUALLY BASED ON PERCENTAGE VALUES (see instructions for further details). CHECK THE ONE YOU ARE USING (**must check one**):

**COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS** OR  **DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS**

**PART A -- PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME** [Major sources of income to the reporting person - See instructions]  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME	SOURCE'S ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION OF THE SOURCE'S PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

**PART B -- SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME**  
[Major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses owned by the reporting person - See instructions]  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS' INCOME	ADDRESS OF SOURCE	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE

**PART C -- REAL PROPERTY** [Land, buildings owned by the reporting person - See instructions]  
(If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")


**You are not limited to the space on the lines on this form. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.**

**FILING INSTRUCTIONS** for when and where to file this form are located at the bottom of page 2.

**INSTRUCTIONS** on who must file this form and how to fill it out begin on page 3.

**PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY** [Stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc. - See instructions]  
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

TYPE OF INTANGIBLE	BUSINESS ENTITY TO WHICH THE PROPERTY RELATES

**PART E — LIABILITIES** [Major debts - See instructions]  
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF CREDITOR	ADDRESS OF CREDITOR

**PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES** [Ownership or positions in certain types of businesses - See instructions]  
 (If you have nothing to report, write "none" or "n/a")

NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY	BUSINESS ENTITY # 1	BUSINESS ENTITY # 2
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY		
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY		
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY		
I OWN MORE THAN A 5% INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS		
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST		

**PART G — TRAINING**

For **elected municipal officers** required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to section 112.3142, F.S.

**I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE COMPLETED THE REQUIRED TRAINING.**

**IF ANY OF PARTS A THROUGH G ARE CONTINUED ON A SEPARATE SHEET, PLEASE CHECK HERE**

**SIGNATURE OF FILER:**

**Signature:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date Signed:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**CPA or ATTORNEY SIGNATURE ONLY**

If a certified public accountant licensed under Chapter 473, or attorney in good standing with the Florida Bar prepared this form for you, he or she must complete the following statement:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, prepared the CE Form 1 in accordance with Section 112.3145, Florida Statutes, and the instructions to the form. Upon my reasonable knowledge and belief, the disclosure herein is true and correct.

CPA/Attorney Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

**FILING INSTRUCTIONS:**

If you were mailed the form by the Commission on Ethics or a County Supervisor of Elections for your annual disclosure filing, return the form to that location. To determine what category your position falls under, see page 3 of instructions.

**Local officers/employees** file with the Supervisor of Elections of the county in which they permanently reside. (If you do not permanently reside in Florida, file with the Supervisor of the county where your agency has its headquarters.) Form 1 filers who file with the Supervisor of Elections may file by mail or email. Contact your Supervisor of Elections for the mailing address or email address to use. Do not email your form to the Commission on Ethics, it will be returned.

**State officers or specified state employees** who file with the Commission on Ethics may file by mail or email. To file by mail, send the completed form to P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709; physical address: 325 John Knox Rd, Bldg E, Ste 200, Tallahassee, FL 32303. To file with the Commission by email, scan your completed form and any attachments as a pdf (do not use any other format), send it to [CEForm1@leg.state.fl.us](mailto:CEForm1@leg.state.fl.us) and retain a copy for your records. Do not file by both mail and email. Choose only one filing method. Form 6s will not be accepted via email.

**Candidates** file this form together with their filing papers.

**MULTIPLE FILING UNNECESSARY:** A candidate who files a Form 1 with a qualifying officer is not required to file with the Commission or Supervisor of Elections.

**WHEN TO FILE: Initially,** each local officer/employee, state officer, and specified state employee must file **within 30 days** of the date of his or her appointment or of the beginning of employment. Appointees who must be confirmed by the Senate must file prior to confirmation, even if that is less than 30 days from the date of their appointment.

**Candidates** must file at the same time they file their qualifying papers.

**Thereafter,** file by July 1 following each calendar year in which they hold their positions.

**Finally,** file a final disclosure form (Form 1F) within 60 days of leaving office or employment. Filing a CE Form 1F (Final Statement of Financial Interests) does not relieve the filer of filing a CE Form 1 if the filer was in his or her position on December 31, 2019.

## NOTICE

**Annual Statements of Financial Interests are due July 1. If the annual form is not filed or postmarked by September 1, an automatic fine of \$25 for each day late will be imposed, up to a maximum penalty of \$1,500. Failure to file also can result in removal from public office or employment. [s. 112.3145, F.S.]**

**In addition, failure to make any required disclosure constitutes grounds for and may be punished by one or more of the following: disqualification from being on the ballot, impeachment, removal or suspension from office or employment, demotion, reduction in salary, reprimand, or a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000. [s. 112.317, F.S.]**

## **WHO MUST FILE FORM 1:**

1) Elected public officials not serving in a political subdivision of the state and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file full disclosure on Form 6.

2) Appointed members of each board, commission, authority, or council having statewide jurisdiction, excluding members of solely advisory bodies, but including judicial nominating commission members; Directors of Enterprise Florida, Scripps Florida Funding Corporation, and Career Source Florida; and members of the Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys; the Executive Director, Governors, and senior managers of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; Governors and senior managers of Florida Workers' Compensation Joint Underwriting Association; board members of the Northeast Fla. Regional Transportation Commission; board members of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc; board members of Florida Is For Veterans, Inc.; and members of the Technology Advisory Council within the Agency for State Technology.

3) The Commissioner of Education, members of the State Board of Education, the Board of Governors, the local Boards of Trustees and Presidents of state universities, and the Florida Prepaid College Board.

4) Persons elected to office in any political subdivision (such as municipalities, counties, and special districts) and any person appointed to fill a vacancy in such office, unless required to file Form 6.

5) Appointed members of the following boards, councils, commissions, authorities, or other bodies of county, municipality, school district, independent special district, or other political subdivision: the governing body of the subdivision; community college or junior college district boards of trustees; boards having the power to enforce local code provisions; boards of adjustment; community redevelopment agencies; planning or zoning boards having the power to recommend, create, or modify land planning or zoning within a political subdivision, except for citizen advisory committees, technical coordinating committees, and similar groups who only have the power to make recommendations to planning or zoning boards, and except for representatives of a military installation acting on behalf of all military installations within that jurisdiction; pension or retirement boards empowered to invest pension or retirement funds or determine entitlement to or amount of pensions or other retirement benefits, and the Pinellas County Construction Licensing Board.

6) Any appointed member of a local government board who is required to file a statement of financial interests by the appointing authority or the enabling legislation, ordinance, or resolution creating the board.

7) Persons holding any of these positions in local government: mayor; county or city manager; chief administrative employee or finance

director of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision; county or municipal attorney; chief county or municipal building inspector; county or municipal water resources coordinator; county or municipal pollution control director; county or municipal environmental control director; county or municipal administrator with power to grant or deny a land development permit; chief of police; fire chief; municipal clerk; appointed district school superintendent; community college president; district medical examiner; purchasing agent (regardless of title) having the authority to make any purchase exceeding \$35,000 for the local governmental unit.

8) Officers and employees of entities serving as chief administrative officer of a political subdivision.

9) Members of governing boards of charter schools operated by a city or other public entity.

10) Employees in the office of the Governor or of a Cabinet member who are exempt from the Career Service System, excluding secretarial, clerical, and similar positions.

11) The following positions in each state department, commission, board, or council: Secretary, Assistant or Deputy Secretary, Executive Director, Assistant or Deputy Executive Director, and anyone having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

12) The following positions in each state department or division: Director, Assistant or Deputy Director, Bureau Chief, and any person having the power normally conferred upon such persons, regardless of title.

13) Assistant State Attorneys, Assistant Public Defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and assistant criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, Public Counsel, full-time state employees serving as counsel or assistant counsel to a state agency, administrative law judges, and hearing officers.

14) The Superintendent or Director of a state mental health institute established for training and research in the mental health field, or any major state institution or facility established for corrections, training, treatment, or rehabilitation.

15) State agency Business Managers, Finance and Accounting Directors, Personnel Officers, Grant Coordinators, and purchasing agents (regardless of title) with power to make a purchase exceeding \$35,000.

16) The following positions in legislative branch agencies: each employee (other than those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions and legislative assistants exempted by the presiding officer of their house); and each employee of the Commission on Ethics.

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 1:**

**INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION** (Top of Form): If your name, mailing address, public agency, and position are already printed on the form, you do not need to provide this information unless it should be changed. To change any of this information, write the correct information on the form, and contact your agency's financial disclosure coordinator. You can find your coordinator on the Commission on Ethics website: [www.ethics.state.fl.us](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us).

**NAME OF AGENCY:** The name of the governmental unit which you serve or served, by which you are or were employed, or for which you are a candidate.

**DISCLOSURE PERIOD:** The "disclosure period" for your report is the calendar year ending December 31, 2019.

**OFFICE OR POSITION HELD OR SOUGHT:** The title of the office or position you hold, are seeking, or held during the disclosure period even if you have since left that position. If you are a candidate for office or are a new employee or appointee, check the appropriate box.

**PUBLIC RECORD:** The disclosure form and everything attached to it is a public record. Your Social Security Number is not required and you should redact it from any documents you file. If you are an active or former officer or employee listed in Section 119.071, F.S., whose home address is exempt from disclosure, the Commission will maintain that confidentiality if you submit a written request.

## **MANNER OF CALCULATING REPORTABLE INTEREST**

Filers have the option of reporting based on either thresholds that are comparative (usually, based on percentage values) or thresholds that are based on absolute dollar values. The instructions on the following pages specifically describe the different thresholds. Check the box that reflects the choice you have made. You must use the type of threshold you have chosen for each part of the form. In other words, if you choose to report based on absolute dollar value thresholds, you cannot use a percentage threshold on any part of the form.

### **IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN DOLLAR VALUE THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY**

#### **PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME**

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s). The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded \$2,500 of gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your use or benefit.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

Examples:

— If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than \$2,500, list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

— If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

— If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded \$2,500, list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

— If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, list each individual company from which you derived more than \$2,500. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address and principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than \$2,500 of your gross income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

#### **PART B — SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME**

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)2, F.S.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will not have anything to report unless, during the disclosure period:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); **and,**

(2) You received more than \$5,000 of your gross income during the disclosure period from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than \$5,000. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the above thresholds. List each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

#### **PART C — REAL PROPERTY**

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more current appraisal.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. A street address should be used, if one exists.

#### **PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY**

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than \$10,000 and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset—not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CDs and savings accounts with the same bank. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship should be valued at 100%. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number found on the lease document).

## PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed more than \$10,000 at any time during the disclosure period. The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. You are not required to list the amount of any debt. You do not have to disclose credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then it is not a contingent liability.

## PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by s. 112.3145(6), F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with the types of businesses listed above. You must make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

## PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer whose service began before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

**(End of Dollar Value Thresholds Instructions.)**

# IF YOU HAVE CHOSEN COMPARATIVE (PERCENTAGE) THRESHOLDS THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

## PART A — PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)1, F.S.]

Part A is intended to require the disclosure of your principal sources of income during the disclosure period. You do not have to disclose any public salary or public position(s), but income from these public sources should be included when calculating your gross income for the disclosure period. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property you own jointly (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks), you should include all of that income when calculating your gross income and disclose the source of that income if it exceeded the threshold.

Please list in this part of the form the name, address, and principal business activity of each source of your income which exceeded 5% of the gross income received by you in your own name or by any other person for your benefit or use during the disclosure period.

"Gross income" means the same as it does for income tax purposes, even if the income is not actually taxable, such as interest on tax-free bonds. Examples include: compensation for services, income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, IRA distributions, social security, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support.

Examples:

— If you were employed by a company that manufactures computers and received more than 5% of your gross income from the company, list the name of the company, its address, and its principal business activity (computer manufacturing).

— If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded 5% of your gross income, then list the name of the firm, its address, and its principal business activity (practice of law).

— If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded 5% of your total gross income, list the name of the business, its address, and its principal business activity (retail gift sales).

— If you received income from investments in stocks and bonds, list each individual company from which you derived

more than 5% of your gross income. Do not aggregate all of your investment income.

— If more than 5% of your gross income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), list as a source of income the purchaser's name, address, and principal business activity. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.

— If more than 5% of your gross income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and its principal business activity.

## PART B — SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)2, F.S.]

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. It is not for reporting income from second jobs. That kind of income should be reported in Part A, "Primary Sources of Income," if it meets the reporting threshold. You will **not** have anything to report **unless** during the disclosure period:

(1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, LLC, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); **and,**

(2) You received more than 10% of your gross income from that business entity; **and,**

(3) You received more than \$1,500 in gross income from that business entity.

If your interests and gross income exceeded these thresholds, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded 10% of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, and the source's principal business activity.

Examples:

— You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than 10% of your gross income—an amount that was more than \$1,500. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).

— You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your partnership income exceeded the thresholds listed above. You should list each tenant of the mall that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, and the tenant's address and principal business activity.

### PART C — REAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

In this part, list the location or description of all real property in Florida in which you owned directly or indirectly at any time during the disclosure period in excess of 5% of the property's value. You are not required to list your residences. You should list any vacation homes, if you derive income from them.

Indirect ownership includes situations where you are a beneficiary of a trust that owns the property, as well as situations where you own more than 5% of a partnership or corporation that owns the property. The value of the property may be determined by the most recently assessed value for tax purposes, in the absence of a more current appraisal.

The location or description of the property should be sufficient to enable anyone who looks at the form to identify the property. A street address should be used, if one exists.

### PART D — INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(a)3, F.S.]

Describe any intangible personal property that, at any time during the disclosure period, was worth more than 10% of your total assets, and state the business entity to which the property related. Intangible personal property includes things such as cash on hand, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, vehicle leases, interests in businesses, beneficial interests in trusts, money owed you, Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) accounts, the Florida Prepaid College Plan, and bank accounts. Intangible personal property also includes investment products held in IRAs, brokerage accounts, and the Florida College Investment Plan. Note that the product contained in a brokerage account, IRA, or the Florida College Investment Plan is your asset—not the account or plan itself. Things like automobiles and houses you own, jewelry, and paintings are not intangible property. Intangibles relating to the same business entity may be aggregated; for example, CD's and savings accounts with the same bank.

Calculations: To determine whether the intangible property exceeds 10% of your total assets, total the fair market value of all of your assets (including real property, intangible property, and tangible personal property such as jewelry, furniture, etc.). When making this calculation, do not subtract any liabilities (debts) that may relate to the property. Multiply the total figure by 10% to arrive at the disclosure threshold. List only the intangibles that exceed this threshold amount. The value of a leased vehicle is the vehicle's present value minus the lease residual (a number which can be found on the lease document). Property that is only jointly owned property should be valued according to the percentage of your joint ownership. Property owned as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with right of survivorship should be valued at 100%. None of your calculations or the value of the property have to be disclosed on the form.

Example: You own 50% of the stock of a small corporation that is worth \$100,000, the estimated fair market value of your home and other property (bank accounts, automobile, furniture, etc.) is \$200,000. As your total assets are worth \$250,000, you must disclose intangibles worth over \$25,000. Since the value of the stock exceeds this threshold, you should list "stock" and the name of the corporation. If your accounts with a particular bank exceed \$25,000, you should list "bank accounts" and bank's name.

### PART E — LIABILITIES

[Required by s. 112.3145(3)(b)4, F.S.]

List the name and address of each creditor to whom you owed any amount that, at any time during the disclosure period, exceeded your net worth. You are not required to list the amount of any debt or your net worth. You do not have to disclose: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, or contingent liabilities. A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" and are jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, it is not a contingent liability.

Calculations: To determine whether the debt exceeds your net worth, total all of your liabilities (including promissory notes, mortgages, credit card debts, judgments against you, etc.). The amount of the liability of a vehicle lease is the sum of any past-due payments and all unpaid prospective lease payments. Subtract the sum total of your liabilities from the value of all your assets as calculated above for Part D. This is your "net worth." List each creditor to whom your debt exceeded this amount unless it is one of the types of indebtedness listed in the paragraph above (credit card and retail installment accounts, etc.). Joint liabilities with others for which you are "jointly and severally liable," meaning that you may be liable for either your part or the whole of the obligation, should be included in your calculations at 100% of the amount owed.

Example: You owe \$15,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 (with spouse) to a savings and loan for a home mortgage. Your home (owned by you and your spouse) is worth \$80,000 and your other property is worth \$20,000. Since your net worth is \$20,000 (\$100,000 minus \$80,000), you must report only the name and address of the savings and loan.

### PART F — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by s. 112.3145, F.S.]

The types of businesses covered in this disclosure include: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies; mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies, utility companies, entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

Disclose in this part the fact that you owned during the disclosure period an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, the types of businesses listed above. You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than 5% of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during the disclosure period, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). If you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

### PART G — TRAINING CERTIFICATION

[Required by s. 112.3142, F.S.]

If you are a Constitutional or elected municipal officer whose service began before March 31 of the year for which you are filing, you are required to complete four hours of ethics training which addresses Article II, Section 8 of the Florida Constitution, the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, and the public records and open meetings laws of the state. You are required to certify on this form that you have taken such training.

**(End of Percentage Thresholds Instructions.)**

**RESOLUTION 2020-1**

**A RESOLUTION RE-DESIGNATING CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE TERN BAY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Supervisors of the Tern Bay Community Development District desire to appoint the below recited person(s) to the offices specified.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TERN BAY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:**

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT.** The following persons are appointed to the offices shown.

<b>Chairperson</b>	<u>Russell Smith</u>
<b>Vice-Chairperson</b>	<u>Christopher Hasty</u>
<b>Assistant Secretary</b>	<u>Anthony Burdett</u>
<b>Assistant Secretary</b>	_____
<b>Assistant Secretary</b>	<u>Barry Frost</u>
<b>Treasurer</b>	<u>James P. Ward</u>
<b>Secretary</b>	<u>James P. Ward</u>

**SECTION 2. REMOVAL OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.** Any other individuals are hereby removed as officers of the District.

**SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS.** If any one of the covenants, agreements or provisions herein contained shall be held contrary to any express provision of law or contract to the policy of express law, but not expressly prohibited or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining covenants, agreements or provisions and shall in no way effect the validity of the other provisions hereof.

**SECTION 4. CONFLICT.** That all Sections or parts of Sections of any Resolutions, Agreements or actions of the Board of Supervisor’s in conflict are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**SECTION 5. PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.



**RESOLUTION 2020-1**

**A RESOLUTION RE-DESIGNATING CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE TERN BAY  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY  
AND INVALID PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND PROVIDING  
FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2020

**Tern Bay  
Community Development District**

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James P. Ward, Secretary

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Russell Smith, Chairman

**Tern Bay Community  
Development District**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**September 30, 2019**

**Tern Bay Community Development District**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

September 30, 2019

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District  
Charlotte County, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tern Bay Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Accounting 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Fort Pierce / Stuart

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tern Bay Community Development District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

## **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 20, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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 Tern Bay Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank  
Certified Public Accountants PL  
Fort Pierce, Florida

November 20, 2019

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Management's discussion and analysis of Tern Bay Community Development District (the "District") financial performance provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the District and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) *Government-wide financial statements*, 2) *Fund financial statements*, and 3) *Notes to financial statements*. The *Government-wide financial statements* present an overall picture of the District's financial position and results of operations. The *Fund financial statements* present financial information for the District's major funds. The *Notes to financial statements* provide additional information concerning the District's finances.

The *Government-wide financial statements* are the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by special assessments.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories; 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the District and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the District. To assist in understanding the District's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities financed by the District include general government, physical environment and debt service.

*Fund financial statements* present financial information for governmental funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the District. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

*Fund financial statements* include a **balance sheet** and a **statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances** for all governmental funds. A **statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual** is provided for the District's General Fund. *Fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's activities. Individual funds are established by the District to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements.

The *government-wide financial statements* and the *fund financial statements* provide different pictures of the District. The *government-wide financial statements* provide an overall picture of the District's financial standing. These statements are comparable to private-sector companies and give a good understanding of the District's overall financial health and how the District paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the District. All assets of the District, including land, infrastructure and improvements are reported in the **statement of net position**. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds are included. The **statement of activities** includes depreciation on all long-lived assets of the District, but transactions between the different functions of the District have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses. The *fund financial statements* provide a picture of the major funds of the District. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the *fund financial statements* to the *government-wide financial statements*, a reconciliation is provided from the *fund financial statements* to the *government-wide financial statements*.

*Notes to financial statements* provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the District. Additional information about the accounting practices of the District, investments of the District, capital assets and long-term debt are some of the items included in the *notes to financial statements*.

**Financial Highlights**

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended September 30, 2019.

- ◆ The District's total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$44,423,556 (net position). Net investment in capital assets was \$44,334,499, restricted net position was \$24,292, and unrestricted net position totaled \$64,765.
- ◆ Governmental activities revenues totaled \$255,931 while governmental activities expenses totaled \$190,555.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Financial Analysis of the District**

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

**Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Current assets	\$ 64,765	\$ 42,490
Restricted assets	99,711	92,394
Capital assets	<u>45,419,499</u>	<u>45,419,499</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>45,583,975</u>	 <u>45,554,383</u>
 Current liabilities	 65,419	 61,203
Non-current liabilities	<u>1,095,000</u>	<u>1,135,000</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>1,160,419</u>	 <u>1,196,203</u>
 Net investment in capital assets	 44,334,499	 44,316,479
Restricted for debt service	24,292	16,969
Net position - unrestricted	<u>64,765</u>	<u>24,732</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$ 44,423,556</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 44,358,180</u></u>

The decrease in liabilities is related to current year principal payments on long-term debt.

The increase in current assets is related to revenues exceeding expenses in the current year.



**Tern Bay Community Development District  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Financial Analysis of the District (Continued)**

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the District and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

**Change in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 252,922	\$ 227,995
Operating contributions	-	18,651,218
General Revenues		
Investment income	2,109	11,380
Miscellaneous	900	346,616
Total Revenues	<u>255,931</u>	<u>19,237,209</u>
Expenses		
General government	93,751	269,052
Physical environment	34,700	105,595
Interest on long-term debt	62,104	104,713
Total Expenses	<u>190,555</u>	<u>479,360</u>
Gain on debt extinguishment	-	69,736,149
Change in Net Position	65,376	88,493,998
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>44,358,180</u>	<u>(44,135,818)</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 44,423,556</u>	<u>\$ 44,358,180</u>

The decrease in general government expenses is primarily due to a decrease in legal fees in the current year.

The decrease in physical environment is the result of decreased field manager and landscape maintenance expenses.

The decrease in interest is related to the cancellation of debt in the prior year.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**Capital Assets Activity**

The following schedule provides a summary of the District's capital assets activity as of September 30, 2019:

Description	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Land	\$ 7,428,992	\$ 7,428,992
Construction in progress	37,990,507	37,990,507
Total Capital Assets	\$ 45,419,499	\$ 45,419,499

There was no capital asset activity in the current year.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The budget exceeded actual expenditures because professional fees were less than expected.

There were no amendments to the September 30, 2019 budget.

**Debt Management**

Governmental Activities debt includes the following:

- ◆ In May 2005, the District issued \$33,280,000 Series 2005A Special Assessment Bonds. The Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements within the District. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2019 is \$1,135,000.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Tern Bay Community Development District is an independent special district that is established pursuant to and governed by the provisions of Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Supervisors which establishes policy and sets assessment rates. The District does not anticipate any material changes for the year ended September 30, 2020.

**Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need addition financial information, contact the Tern Bay Community Development District's management company, J P Ward and Associates, LLC, at 2900 NE 12<sup>th</sup> Terrace, Suite 1, Oakland Park, Florida, 33334, (954-658-4900), Jim Ward [jimward@jowardassociates.com](mailto:jimward@jowardassociates.com).

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**September 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 64,765
Non-current Assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Investments	99,711
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	7,428,992
Construction in progress	37,990,507
Total Non-Current Assets	45,519,210
Total Assets	45,583,975
 <b>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</b>	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued interest	25,419
Bonds payable-current	40,000
Total Current Liabilities	65,419
Non-current Liabilities	
Bonds payable	1,095,000
Total Liabilities	1,160,419
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	44,334,499
Restricted for debt service	24,292
Unrestricted	64,765
Total Net Position	\$ 44,423,556

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Primary government			
Governmental Activities			
General government	\$ (93,751)	\$ 109,928	\$ 16,177
Physical environment	(34,700)	40,687	5,987
Interest on long-term debt	(62,104)	102,307	40,203
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (190,555)	\$ 252,922	62,367
	General revenues:		
	Investment income		2,109
	Miscellaneous revenues		900
			3,009
	Change in Net Position		65,376
	Net Position - October 1, 2018		44,358,180
	Net Position - September 30, 2019		\$ 44,423,556

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
September 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash	\$ 64,765	\$ -	\$ 64,765
Restricted Assets			
Investments, at fair value	-	99,711	99,711
Total Assets	<u>\$ 64,765</u>	<u>\$ 99,711</u>	<u>\$ 164,476</u>
 <b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted for debt service	\$ -	\$ 99,711	\$ 99,711
Unassigned	64,765	-	64,765
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 64,765</u>	<u>\$ 99,711</u>	<u>\$ 164,476</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES  
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
September 30, 2019**

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	164,476
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets not being depreciated, land, (\$7,428,992), construction in progress, (\$37,990,507), used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported at the fund statement level.		45,419,499
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported at the fund statement level.		(1,135,000)
Accrued interest expense for long-term debt is not a current financial use and; therefore, is not reported at the funds statement level.		<u>(25,419)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>44,423,556</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Special assessments	\$ 150,615	\$ 102,307	\$ 252,922
Miscellaneous revenues	900	-	900
Investment earnings	-	2,109	2,109
Total Revenues	<u>151,515</u>	<u>104,416</u>	<u>255,931</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	93,751	-	93,751
Physical environment	34,700	-	34,700
Debt service			
Principal	-	35,000	35,000
Interest	-	62,888	62,888
Total Expenditures	<u>128,451</u>	<u>97,888</u>	<u>226,339</u>
Excess revenue over/under expenditures	<u>23,064</u>	<u>6,528</u>	<u>29,592</u>
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018	<u>41,701</u>	<u>93,183</u>	<u>134,884</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 64,765</u>	<u>\$ 99,711</u>	<u>\$ 164,476</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**For The Year Ended September 30, 2019**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	29,592
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		35,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds; whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due. This is the change in accrued interest from the prior year.		784
		784
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	65,376

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*



**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**For The Year Ended September 30, 2019**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 159,812	\$ 159,812	\$ 150,615	\$ (9,197)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	900	900
Total Revenues	<u>159,812</u>	<u>159,812</u>	<u>151,515</u>	<u>(8,297)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	121,812	121,812	93,751	28,061
Physical environment	38,000	38,000	34,700	3,300
Total Expenditures	<u>159,812</u>	<u>159,812</u>	<u>128,451</u>	<u>31,361</u>
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	-	23,064	23,064
Fund Balances - October 1, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,701</u>	<u>41,701</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,765</u>	<u>\$ 64,765</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

**1. Reporting Entity**

The Tern Bay Community Development District (the "District") was established on September 15, 2004 pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes (the "Act"), and by the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission Chapter 42VV-1.001-1.003. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, the power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure. The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District. The District is governed by a Board of Supervisors (the "Board"), which is comprised of five members. The Supervisors are elected on an at large basis by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercises all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Tern Bay Community Development District (the primary government) as a stand-alone government. The reporting entity for the District includes all functions of government in which the District's Board exercises oversight responsibility including, but not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, significant ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based upon the application of the above-mentioned criteria as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the District has identified no component units.

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

**a. Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the governmental activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities are supported by special assessments. Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

**b. Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

**b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Governmental Funds**

The District classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The District has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

**Nonspendable Fund Balance** – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the District's management company.

**Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy** – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

**b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Governmental Funds (Continued)**

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

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

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

**3. Basis of Presentation**

**a. Governmental Major Funds**

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the annual payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the Series 2005 Bonds.

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**3. Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

**b. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities**

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

**4. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity**

**a. Cash and Investments**

Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as "Qualified Public Depositories," a multiple financial institution pool whereby groups of securities pledged by the various financial institutions provide common collateral from their deposits of public funds. This pool is provided as additional insurance to the federal depository insurance and allows for additional assessments against the member institutions, providing full insurance for public deposits.

The District maintains deposits with "Qualified Public Depositories" as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. All Qualified Public Depositories must place with the Treasurer of the State of Florida securities in accordance with collateral requirements determined by the State's Chief Financial Officer. In the event of default by a Qualified Public Depository, 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.

The District is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury;
2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969;
3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories;
4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**4. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity  
(Continued)**

**b. Restricted Assets**

Certain net positions of the District will be classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted net position, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

**c. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure and construction in progress, are reported in governmental activities.

The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

**d. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line or effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of these premiums or discounts. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current period expenses.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 2019**

**NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**4. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity  
(Continued)**

**d. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

**e. Budgets**

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Chapter 190.065, Florida Statutes. The District utilizes the same basis of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. Formal budgets are adopted for the general fund. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end.

**NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

“Total fund balances” of the District’s governmental funds, \$164,476, differs from “net position” of governmental activities, \$44,423,556, reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

**Capital related items**

When capital assets (improvements and infrastructure that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Land	\$ 7,428,992
Construction in progress	37,990,507
Total	\$ 45,419,499



**Tern Bay Community Development District**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**September 30, 2019**

**NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)**

**Long-term debt transactions**

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at September 30, 2019 were:

Bonds payable	\$ <u>(1,135,000)</u>
---------------	-----------------------

**Accrued interest**

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to the accrued interest on bonds and matured interest.

Accrued interest	\$ <u>(25,419)</u>
------------------	--------------------

**2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities**

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds, \$29,592, differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$65,376, reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

**Long-term debt transactions**

Repayments of bond principal are reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used.

Bond principal payments	\$ <u>35,000</u>
-------------------------	------------------

**Other debt transactions**

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

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$ <u>784</u>
--	---------------

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 2019**

**NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes regarding deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2019, the District's bank balance was \$64,915 and the carrying value was \$64,765. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The District maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
US Bank Money Market	N/A	\$ 99,711

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The District uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the District's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investments in US Bank Money Market are Level 1 assets.

Investments

The District's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk

The District monitors investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 2019**

**NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Credit Risk

The District's investments are limited by State statutory requirements. As of September 30, 2019, the District's investments in US Bank Money Market was rated AAAM by Standards and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer and 100% of the District's investments are invested in US Bank Money Market.

The types of deposits and investments and their level of risk exposure as of September 30, 2019 were typical of these items during the fiscal year then ended. The District considers any decline in fair value for certain investments to be temporary. In addition, the District has the ability to hold investments until its maturity date if the fair value is less than cost. The District's investments are recorded at fair value.

**NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS**

In 2005, the total projected cost of the infrastructure improvements was previously estimated at \$69.9 million, of which approximately \$47.5 million was to be funded with proceeds from Series 2005 bonds. The District does not currently have an estimated cost to complete the project. Any estimate would be subject to change based on the timing of when the project is to be completed as well as the cost associated with the ongoing deterioration of the existing infrastructure.

Additionally, the new developer may make changes to the project as it was originally planned. The District will convey certain infrastructure improvements to other governmental entities upon completion of the project.

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

	<b>Beginning Balance 10/1/2018</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Ending Balance 9/30/2019</b>
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,428,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,428,992
Infrastructure under construction	37,990,507	-	-	37,990,507
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>45,419,499</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,419,499</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 45,419,499</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,419,499</u>

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 2019**

**NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of activity of the long-term debt of the District for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Long-term debt outstanding at October 1, 2018	\$ 1,170,000
Principal payments	<u>(35,000)</u>
Long-term debt at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,135,000</u>

**Special Assessment Refunding Bond**

\$33,280,000 Series 2005A Term Bonds maturing through 2037, interest at 5.37%, collateralized by the pledged revenues of special assessments levied against the benefited property owners, payable May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$1,135,000.

The following schedule shows the debt service requirements to maturity for the District's governmental activities obligations:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 40,000	\$ 61,006	\$ 101,006
2021	40,000	58,856	98,856
2022	45,000	56,706	101,706
2023	45,000	54,288	99,288
2024	50,000	51,869	101,869
2025-2029	280,000	217,150	497,150
2030-2034	365,000	133,300	498,300
2035-2037	270,000	29,563	299,563
Totals	<u>\$ 1,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 662,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,738</u>

**Significant Bond Resolution Terms and Covenants**

The Bond Indenture established certain amounts be maintained in a reserve account. In addition, the Bond Indenture has certain restrictions and requirements relating principally to the use of proceeds to pay for the infrastructure improvements and the procedures to be followed by the District on assessments to property owners. The District agrees to levy special assessments in annual amounts adequate to provide payment of debt service and to meet the reserve requirements. The District was in compliance with the requirements at September 30, 2019.

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
September 30, 2019**

**NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Significant Bond Resolution Terms and Covenants (Continued)

The bond resolution establishes certain funds and determines the order in which revenues are to be deposited into these funds. A description of the significant funds, including their purposes, is as follows:

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2005**

Reserve Fund – The 2005 Reserve Account is funded from the proceeds of the Series 2005 Bonds in an amount equal to a certain 50 percent of the maximum annual debt service requirement of the 2005 bonds. Monies held in the reserve accounts will be used only for the purposes established in the Trust Indenture.

	<u>Capital Improvement Bonds</u>	
	Reserve Balance	Reserve Requirement
Series 2005A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	\$ 50,995	\$ 50,000

**NOTE F – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUES**

Special assessment revenues recognized for the 2018-2019 fiscal year were levied in July 2018. All assessments are collected by the Tax Collector and are due and payable on November 1. Per Section 197.162, Florida Statutes discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January and 1% in February. Assessments paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid assessments become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid assessments are collected via the sale of tax certificates on, or prior to, June 1; therefore, there were no material assessments receivable at fiscal year-end.

**NOTE G – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY AND RELATED PARTIES**

A substantial portion of the District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the developers and landowners, the loss of which could have a materially adverse effect on the District. At September 30, 2019, the developers held the majority of the assessable property located within the District boundaries.

**NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance.



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

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District  
Charlotte County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Tern Bay Community Development District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tern Bay Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting 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 Tern Bay Community Development District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tern Bay Community Development District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in 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.

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District  
Charlotte County, Florida

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tern Bay Community Development District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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.



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank  
Certified Public Accountants  
Fort Pierce, Florida

November 20, 2019



# Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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## MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District  
Charlotte County, Florida

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Tern Bay Community Development District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

### Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Florida Auditor General.

### Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professionals Standards, AT-C Section 315 regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in that report, which is dated November 20, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been followed. The following recommendation was made in the preceding audit report.



To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development 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 Tern Bay Community Development District has met one or more conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the District did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures as of September 30, 2019 for Tern Bay Community Development District. 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.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, see the Prior Audit Findings above.

### **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 Supervisors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Berger Toombs Elam  
Gaines & Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank  
Certified Public Accountants PL  
Fort Pierce, Florida

November 20, 2019



Berger, Toombs, Elam,  
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT/COMPLIANCE  
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

To the Board of Supervisors  
Tern Bay Community Development District  
Charlotte County, Florida

We have examined Tern Bay Community Development District's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for Tern Bay Community Development District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Tern Bay Community Development District's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, Tern Bay Community Development District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2019.

*Berger Toombs Elam  
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank  
Certified Public Accountants PL  
Fort Pierce, Florida

November 20, 2019

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*Tern Bay Community Development District*

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*Financial Statements*

*December 31, 2019*



*Prepared by:*

***JPWARD AND ASSOCIATES LLC***

***2900 NORTHEAST 12TH TERRACE***

***SUITE 1***

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*Tern Bay Community Development District*

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*2900 Northeast 12th Terrace*

*Suite 1*

*Oakland Park, Florida 33334*

*Phone: (954) 658-4900*

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
Balance Sheet  
for the Period Ending December 31, 2019**

Description	Governmental Funds				Totals	(Memorandum Only)
	Series 2005 Bonds		Account Groups			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Long Term Debt	General Fixed Assets		
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Cash and Investments</b>						
General Fund - Invested Cash	\$ 37,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,529
Capital Project Fund - Series 2007						
Construction Account	-	-	-	-		-
Working Capital Account	-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service Fund						
Interest Account	-	-	-	-		-
Sinking Account	-	-	-	-		-
Reserve Account A	-	51,214	-	-		51,214
Reserve Account B	-	-	-	-		-
Revenue	-	22,307	-	-		22,307
Prepayment Account	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Due from Other Funds</b>						
General Fund	-	750	-	-		750
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-		-
Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Accounts Receivable-Bond Holder Funding</b>	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Accrued Interest Receivable</b>	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Assessments Receivable</b>	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Prepaid Expenses</b>	-	-	-	-		-
<b>Amount Available in Debt Service Funds</b>	-	-	74,271	-		74,271
<b>Amount to be Provided by Debt Service Funds</b>	-	-	1,060,729	-		1,060,729
<b>Investment in General Fixed Assets (net of depreciation)</b>	-	-	-	45,419,499		45,419,499
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 37,529</b>	<b>\$ 74,271</b>	<b>\$ 1,135,000</b>	<b>\$ 45,419,499</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>46,666,299</b>

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
Balance Sheet  
for the Period Ending December 31, 2019**

Description	Governmental Funds				Totals	(Memorandum Only)
	Series 2005 Bonds		Account Groups			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	General Long Term Debt	General Fixed Assets		
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Accounts Payable &amp; Payroll Liabilities</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
<b>Notes and Loans Payable - Current Portion</b>						
Note Payable-Oppenheimer Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Due to Other Funds</b>						
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	750	-	-	-	-	750
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Deferred Revenue</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Due to Other Governments</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Bonds Payable</b>						
Current Portion	-	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Long Term	-	-	1,095,000	-	-	1,095,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,135,750</u>
<b>Fund Equity and Other Credits</b>						
<b>Investment in General Fixed Assets</b>	-	-	-	45,419,499	-	45,419,499
<b>Fund Balance</b>						
<b>Restricted</b>						
Beginning: October 1, 2018 (Audited)		99,711	-	-	-	99,711
Results from Current Operations		(25,440)	-	-	-	(25,440)
<b>Unassigned</b>						
Beginning: October 1, 2018 (Audited)	61,747	-	-	-	-	61,747
Results from Current Operations	(24,967)	-	-	-	-	(24,967)
<b>Total Fund Equity and Other Credits</b>	<u>\$ 36,779</u>	<u>\$ 74,271</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,419,499</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>45,530,549</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits</b>	<u>\$ 37,529</u>	<u>\$ 74,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,419,499</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>46,666,299</u>

Prepared by:

**JPWARD and Associates, LLC**

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
General Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	October	November	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
<b>Revenue and Other Sources</b>						
Carryforward	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	N/A
<b>Interest</b>						
Interest - General Checking	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>						
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Special Assessment Revenue</b>						
Special Assessments - On-Roll	1,708	858	2,781	5,347	115,495	5%
Special Assessments - Off-Roll	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Interfund Group Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Total Revenue and Other Sources:</b>	<b>\$ 1,708</b>	<b>\$ 858</b>	<b>\$ 2,781</b>	<b>\$ 5,347</b>	<b>\$ 115,495</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses</b>						
<b>Legislative</b>						
Board of Supervisor's - Fees	-	-	-	-	\$ -	N/A
<b>Executive</b>						
Professional Management	2,875	2,875	2,875	8,625	34,500	25%
<b>Financial and Administrative</b>						
Audit Services	-	-	-	-	6,000	0%
Accounting Services	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	12,000	25%
Assessment Roll Services	667	667	667	2,000	9,000	22%
Arbitrage Rebate Services	-	500	-	500	500	100%
Real Estate Advisor	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Other Contractual Services</b>						
Legal Advertising	-	-	-	-	2,500	0%
Trustee Services	-	-	-	-	3,500	0%
Dissemination Agent Services	-	-	-	-	1,000	0%
Bank Services	6	36	22	65	500	13%
<b>Travel and Per Diem</b>						
Travel and Per Diem	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Communications &amp; Freight Services</b>						

Prepared by:

**JPWARD and Associates, LLC**

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
General Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	October	November	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
Postage, Freight & Messenger	-	9	8	17	400	4%
<b>Insurance</b>	-	8,989	-	8,989	8,900	101%
<b>Rentals &amp; Leases</b>	-	-	-	-	400	0%
<b>Printing &amp; Binding</b>	-	-	-	-	500	0%
<b>Web Site Development</b>	50	50	50	150	2,000	8%
<b>Subscription &amp; Memberships</b>	175	-	-	175	175	100%
<b>Legal Services</b>						
Legal - General Counsel	-	-	-	-	4,000	0%
Legal - Foreclosure Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Legal - Trustee Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Legal - Ryan Golf Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
DRI NOPC	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Legal - TB LLC Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Eminent Domain Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Comprehensive Planning Services</b>	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Other General Government Services</b>						
Engineering Services - General Fund	-	-	-	-	5,000	0%
Engineering Services - Traffic	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
NOPC Fees	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Other Public Safety</b>						
<b>Professional Services</b>						
Charlotte County Sheriff's Patrol	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Wastewater Services</b>						
<b>Utility Services</b>						
Electric Service	-	151	153	304	620	49%
<b>Stormwater Management System</b>						
<b>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</b>						
Lake Banks	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Aquatic Weed Control</b>						



**Tern Bay Community Development District  
General Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	October	November	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
Lake Spraying	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Upland Monitoring & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Other Physical Environment</b>						
<b>Professional Services</b>						
Field Manager Services	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Contingencies	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Assessments -Charlotte County	-	38	-	38	-	N/A
<b>Road &amp; Street Facilities</b>						
<b>Professional Services</b>	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Street Lights</b>						
<b>Electric Service</b>						
Electric Service	-	1,263	1,259	2,522	12,000	21%
<b>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Economic Environment</b>						
<b>Landscaping Services</b>						
<b>Electric Service</b>	-	2,021	1,909	3,930	12,000	33%
<b>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</b>						
Common Area Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Material Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Mulch Installation	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Landscape Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Pumps &amp; Wells</b>						
Routine Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Line Distribution System</b>						
Routine Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>	<b>\$ 4,773</b>	<b>\$ 17,598</b>	<b>\$ 7,943</b>	<b>30,314</b>	<b>\$ 115,495</b>	<b>26%</b>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Fund Balance	(3,065)	(16,740)	(5,162)	(24,967)	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning	61,747	58,682	41,942	61,747	61,747	
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 58,682</b>	<b>\$ 41,942</b>	<b>\$ 36,779</b>	<b>36,779</b>	<b>\$ 61,747</b>	

Prepared by:

**JPWARD and Associates, LLC**

**Tern Bay Community Development District  
Debt Service Fund - Series 2005 Bonds  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Through December 31, 2019**

Description	October	November	December	Year to Date	Total Annual Budget	% of Budget
<b>Revenue and Other Sources</b>						
<b>Carryforward</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
<b>Interest Income</b>						
Reserve Account	76	77	65	218	-	N/A
Prepayment Account	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Revenue Account	73	74	25	171	-	N/A
<b>Special Assessment Revenue</b>						
Special Assessments - On-Roll	1,493	750	2,431	4,674	101,875	5%
Special Assessments - Off-Roll	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Extraordinary Items (Gain)</b>						
Operating Transfers In (From Other Funds)	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Total Revenue and Other Sources:</b>	<b>\$ 1,641</b>	<b>\$ 901</b>	<b>\$ 2,521</b>	<b>\$ 5,063</b>	<b>\$ 101,875</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses</b>						
<b>Debt Service</b>						
<b>Principal Debt Service - Mandatory</b>						
Series 2005 Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	0%
<b>Principal Debt Service - Early Redemptions</b>						
Series 2005 Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Interest Expense</b>						
Series 2005A Bonds	-	30,503	-	30,503	62,888	49%
Series 2005B Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Trustee Services</b>						
Operating Transfers Out (To Other Funds)	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$30,503</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$30,503</b>	<b>\$ 97,888</b>	<b>31%</b>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Fund Balance	1,641	(29,602)	2,521	(25,440)	3,987	
Fund Balance - Beginning	99,711	101,352	71,750	99,711	99,711	
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 101,352</b>	<b>\$ 71,750</b>	<b>\$ 74,271</b>	<b>\$ 74,271</b>	<b>\$ 103,698</b>	

**Statement Notes:**

1. Bonds in Default since end of capitalized interest period.
2. Bondholder's have directed Trustee to transfer funds received from on-roll assessments to pay on-going operating and
3. Operating Transfers Out are funds transferred directly to the Capital Projects Fund to pay on-going operating and maintenance
3. Off-Roll Assessments were billed on or before November 15, 2014, however, the District does not expect those property owner's to pay these assessments.