OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	17
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	18
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	19
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	20
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	21
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION TRUST	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FIRE/RESCUE FUND	23
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LANDFILL TRUST FUND	24
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	25
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	26
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	27

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	20
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS	29
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	30
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PLAN	76
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – SHERIFF'S OFFICE PLAN	77
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN	78
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN	79
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN	80
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN	81
OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTION	82
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	83
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ROAD IMPROVEMENT FUND	84
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS	85
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	88
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	92
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TOURIST DEVELOPMENT FUND	96
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BOATING IMPROVEMENT FUND	97

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	98
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND	99
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LIBRARY BRICK FUND	100
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ENHANCED 9-1-1 SYSTEM FUND	101
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FEDERAL EQUITABLE SHARING FUND	102
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAW LIBRARY FUND	103
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION FUND	104
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DRUG ABUSE TRUST FUND	105
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND	106
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – UNINCORPORATED SERVICE AREA FUND	107
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE FUND	108
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CEMETERY TRUST FUND	109
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DRIVER'S EDUCATION SAFETY TRUST FUND	110

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT INNOVATION FUND	111
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LEGAL AID FUND	112
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – IMPACT FEES FUND	113
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TEEN COURT FUND	114
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL GRANTS FUND	115
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND	116
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CRIME PREVENTION FUND	117
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MATHEWSON LIBRARY TRUST FUND	118
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SHERIFF'S INMATE WELFARE FUND	119
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CLERK'S COURT RELATED FUND	120
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS DESCRIPTION	121
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	123
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	126
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	131
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	134

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	135
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR	
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL	
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES	
OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	137
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL	
PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS	140
MANAGEMENT LETTER	149
COLLEGE E OF FINDINGS AND DESPONSES	450
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	152
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	153



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, Landfill Trust Fund, and Community Development Block Grant Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the County reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 19). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14, information on other postemployment benefits on pages 76 through 77, and information on pension benefits on pages 78 through 81 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida May 2, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of Okeechobee County's (County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are key financial highlights for the fiscal year:

- The County's total net position decreased by \$5.8 million, of which \$5.8 million was a decrease in governmental activities and there was a \$14,027 increase from business-type activities.
- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2018 by \$101.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$78.9 million was the net investment in capital assets and \$15.8 million was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, \$6.8 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At September 30, 2018 the County's General Fund balance was \$7.9 million which represents a \$1.1 million decrease from the previous year. The County's Governmental Funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$45.0 million, a decrease of \$5.9 million from the previous year. Of this amount, \$0.2 million is not in a spendable form (nonspendable), \$13.6 million is for specific purposes imposed by external providers (restricted), \$12.7 million is for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County (committed), \$11.2 million is intended for specific purposes (assigned), and \$7.3 million is available for use at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At September 30, 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.6 million, or 24.3% of General Fund expenditures for the current year. Approximately three months of current year expenditures were available in unassigned fund balance.
- The County's total liabilities increased by \$2.3 million or 5.9% during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This County's basic financial statements consist of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position reports the County's net position and changes to it. You can think of the County's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including law enforcement, corrections, road department, parks and recreation, fire rescue and general administration.
- Business-type activities The County charges a fee for rentals to help it cover all or most of the
 cost of certain services it provides. Rental income from boat slips and a restaurant building at
 Okee-Tantie Campground and Marina are reported here. Currently the campground and store
 are closed.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds; not the County as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e. Landfill Trust Fund and Capital Projects Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from State Housing Initiative Program). The County's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Governmental Funds Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These classifications of fund balance show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the County's fund balances by law, creditors, County Commission, and the County's annually adopted budget. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the County charges customers for the services it provides-whether
 to outside customers or to other units of the County-these services are generally reported in
 proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported
 in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the County's enterprise
 funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report
 in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as
 cash flows, for proprietary funds.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing information on pension and other postemployment benefits. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The comparison of net position from year to year serves to measure government's financial position. As of September 30, 2018, assets exceeded liabilities by \$101.5 million (net position).

Statement of Net Position (in millions)

	Govern	-,	Business-type								
	Activ	ities				vities	•		Total	Enti	ty
	2018	2017			2018	2017		2018		2017	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$ 51.50	\$	54.78	\$	0.11	\$	0.07	\$	51.61	\$	54.85
Depreciation	 78.18		77.49		2.75		2.77		80.93		80.26
Total Assets	\$ 129.68	\$	132.27	\$	2.86	\$	2.84	\$	132.54	\$	135.11
Deferred Outflows											
of Resources	13.60		13.45		-		-		13.60		13.45
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 4.40	\$	3.47	\$	0.01	\$	0.01	\$	4.41	\$	3.48
Long-Term Debt	 36.70		35.34		-				36.70		35.34
Total Liabilities	\$ 41.10	\$	38.81	\$	0.01	\$	0.01	\$	41.11	\$	38.82
Deferred Inflows											
of Resources	3.54		2.46		-		-		3.54		2.46
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital											
Assets	\$ 76.09	\$	76.17	\$	2.75	\$	2.77	\$	78.84	\$	78.94
Restricted	15.82		17.27		_		-		15.82		17.27
Unrestricted	6.73		11.01		0.10		0.06		6.83		11.07
Total Net Position	\$ 98.64	\$	104.45	\$	2.85	\$	2.83	\$	101.49	\$	107.28

Net investment in capital assets, which consists of capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding, represents 77.7% of the County's net position. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens and, therefore, are not available for future spending. Resources necessary to cover debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position represents 15.6% of total net position and is obligated for a specific purpose. Unrestricted net position represents 6.7% of total net position and may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the County without restriction.

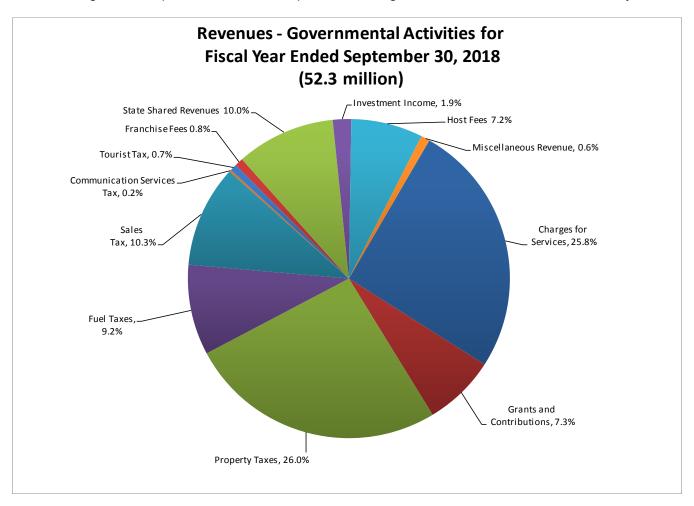
The following schedule compares revenues and expenditures of the entire entity for the current and previous fiscal year. Total revenue for the County increased 6.9% over the prior year. Approximately 26.0% of revenues are derived from property taxes and 21.3% from other taxes. Approximately 25.7% of revenues come from charges for services, 9.9% from state shared revenues, 7.2% from Solid Waste Host Fees, and 7.2% from grants and contributions. Total expenses increased 11.6% over last year.

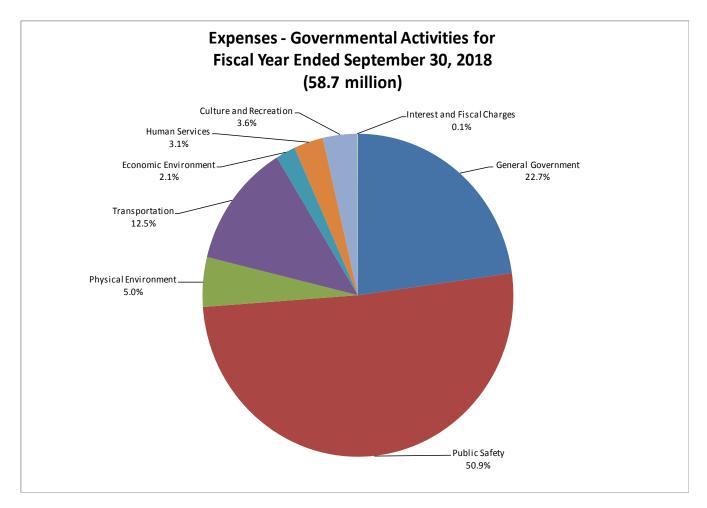
Changes in Net Position (Dollars in Millions)

	Governmental				Business-type							
			vities		Activities			Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	13.45	\$	12.73	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	13.50	\$	12.78
Grants and Contributions		3.79		3.25		_		_		3.79		3.25
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property Taxes		13.57		13.12		-		-		13.57		13.12
Fuel Taxes		4.79		4.71		-		_		4.79		4.71
Sales Tax		5.40		4.75		0.09		0.07		5.49		4.82
Communication Services Tax		0.10		0.11		-		-		0.10		0.11
Tourist Tax		0.36		0.34		-		_		0.36		0.34
Franchise Fees		0.44		0.40		-		_		0.44		0.40
State Shared Revenues		5.21		5.67		-		_		5.21		5.67
Investment Income		0.97		0.61		-		_		0.97		0.61
Host Fees		3.77		2.69		-		_		3.77		2.69
Miscellaneous Revenue		0.46		0.56		_		_		0.46		0.56
Total Revenues		52.31		48.94		0.14		0.12		52.45		49.06
Expenses:												
General Government		13.39		12.43		-		-		13.39		12.43
Public Safety		29.95		26.87		-		-		29.95		26.87
Physical Environment		2.92		3.18		-		-		2.92		3.18
Transportation		7.31		5.55		-		-		7.31		5.55
Economic Environment		1.21		0.91		-		-		1.21		0.91
Human Services		1.79		1.72		-		-		1.79		1.72
Culture and Recreation		2.09		1.87		-		-		2.09		1.87
Debt Service:												
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0.04		0.03		-		-		0.04		0.03
Campground and Marina						0.12		0.12		0.12		0.12
Total Expenses		58.70		52.56		0.12		0.12		58.82		52.68
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers		(6.39)		(3.62)		0.02		-		(6.37)		(3.62)
Transfers		_		(0.53)		-		0.53		-		-
Change in Net Position		(6.39)		(4.15)		0.02		0.53		(6.37)		(3.62)
Net Position - Beginning		104.45		108.60		2.83		2.30		107.28		110.90
Restatement		0.58		-		-		-		-		-
Net Position - Beginning,												
as Restated		105.03		108.60		2.83		2.30		107.86		110.90
Net Position - Ending	\$	98.64	\$	104.45	\$	2.85	\$	2.83	\$	101.49	\$	107.28

Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased \$3.4 million over the prior year. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$58.7 million, an increase of \$6.1 million (11.7%) from the prior year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through property taxes was only \$13.6 million. The area representing the largest increase was public safety, which increased \$3.1 million primarily due new positions and pay increases for the current year. The change in net position for the year was a negative \$6.4 million reflecting a 54.0% increase over the prior year change in net position of negative \$4.15 million.

The following charts depict revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:





Business-Type Activities: Net position of business-type activities increased by \$14,027 over the prior year. Revenues of business-type activities increased by 16.7% or \$20,000 over the prior year. Expenses remained relatively unchanged.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2018, governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$45.0 million, a decrease of \$5.9 million from the prior year balance.

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2018, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$7.9 million, with the majority, \$7.6 million, being unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance divided by the total fund annual expenditures equals a percentage of 24.3%. This indicates that 24.3% (2.9 months) of the year's General Fund expenditures could be paid from unassigned General Fund balances. Expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year exceeded revenues, transfers in, and issuance of debt by \$1.1 million due primarily to not receiving the full amount of anticipated taxes and grant revenues, as originally budgeted.

The Transportation Trust fund is used to fund the maintenance and operations of the County's transportation facilities, such as streets and drainage. At September 30, 2018, total fund balance in the Transportation Trust Fund was \$3.1 million, all of which is restricted. Expenditures for the fiscal year exceeded revenues by \$1.4 million due primarily to the timing of grant reimbursements related to FDOT projects at the Okeechobee County Airport and the NE 34th Avenue Roadway Improvement.

The Fire/Rescue Fund is used to fund fire suppression and emergency medical services of the unincorporated area of the county. At September 30, 2018, total fund balance in the Fire Rescue Fund was \$2.6 million, substantially all of which is assigned. Expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year exceeded revenues by \$224,000.

The Landfill Trust Fund is used to account for a portion of solid waste host fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee Landfill committed to a reserve to allow the County funds to provide this service should the landfill revert back to the County. The County has established a minimum fund balance of \$2.5 million for the purpose of the trust fund. The fund also holds \$1.5 million (less any economic development expenditures) assigned for economic development, received from the contractor in lieu of property. At September 30, 2018, total fund balance was \$13.2 million, of which \$11.7 million was committed and \$1.5 was assigned. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$845,000 due primarily to hurricane related expenses that are pending FEMA reimbursement, offset by receipt of host fees and interest income.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund is used to account for a federal grant used for a potable water system project. The net decrease in fund balance of \$387,000 and the total fund balance of negative \$392,000 is due to the timing of requests for reimbursements and the related payment that affect revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.1 million. The net increase in the fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$81,000. Some of these projects include the Public Works Office Building, Agri-Civic Center Roof Extension and engineering for the Property Appraiser-Tax Collector-Driver's License (PATCDL) Building.

The Road Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.8 million. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$1.8 million. Some of these projects include drainage improvements at River Lake Estates, SW 3rd Terrace Road Improvements and Basswood Sidewalks.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail, and on a fund basis for the enterprise funds.

At September 30, 2018, total net position amounted to \$2.85 million for enterprise funds of which \$2.75 million is investment in capital assets and \$96,000 is unrestricted. The net increase in net position during the fiscal year was \$14,000.

The net operating income (loss) of the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year 2018 was as follows:

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgetary statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, present the original adopted budgets and final adopted budgets for fiscal year 2018. The actual results of operations are also presented with a variance column showing the difference of actual results to the final budget.

Over the course of the year, the County revised the budget several times; increasing total appropriations in the General Fund \$1.5 million from the original to the final budget, primarily in Capital Outlay . These budget amendments fall into several categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations of \$6.7 million that were approved after the beginning of the year as a result of unanticipated revenues. The second category includes prior year encumbrances for items or services not received by September 30 of that year and were carried forward as a purchase order into the beginning of the current year. The third category includes an amendment to adjust estimated fund balances which are projected during the budget process to the audited funded balances as of September 30.

For the General Fund, a comparison of the final operating budget revenues compared to actual revenues produces a negative variance of \$75,000 due primarily to not receiving the full amount of anticipated taxes and grant revenue. Actual expenditures and transfers out were lower than final budgeted expenditures by \$116,000 due primarily to not spending the entire amounts budgeted for personnel and operating.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2018, capital assets net of depreciation for its governmental activities and business-type activities are \$78.2 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. As of September 30, 2018, construction in progress accounted for \$3.8 million of capital assets. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$0.7 million. This is primarily due to current year additions of \$6.3 million. This is offset by the depreciation of buildings and equipment, which represented \$5.6 million and \$56,000 of net dispositions.

Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a comparison of capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Capital Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Entity Total			
		2018		2017	2	2018	2	2017		2018		2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:												
Land	\$	5.56	\$	5.56	\$	2.42	\$	2.42	\$	7.98	\$	7.98
Construction in Progress		3.84		3.81		-		-		3.84		3.81
Capital Assets, Net of												
Accumulated Depreciation:												
Buildings and Improvements		40.84		42.20		0.33		0.35		41.17		42.55
Machinery and Equipment		7.99		7.23		-		-		7.99		7.23
Computer Software		0.27		0.09		-		-		0.27		0.09
Infrastructure		19.68		18.60						19.68		18.60
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	78.18	\$	77.49	\$	2.75	\$	2.77	\$	80.93	\$	80.26

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general long-term debt outstanding of \$1.5 million, an 67% increase over the prior year. The following is a comparison of long-term debt activity for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

		Governmental Activities								
	2	2018	2	2017	% Change					
Fire Station IV Note	\$	0.59	\$	0.72	-18.1%					
Capital Leases		0.93		0.19	100.0%					
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	1.52	\$	0.91	67.0%					

The \$610,000 increase in long-term debt is a result of new capital leases totaling \$1.04 million offset by \$430,000 in current year payments. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Notes 6 to the financial statements.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statement and can be found in Note 17.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The millage rate for fiscal year 2018-2019 was set at 8.0000 mills, which is greater than the rollback rate for the General Fund. This is an increase from the 2017-2018 total millage rate of 7.8684. The County Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget, including tax rates, fees that will be charged for services and a reduction in spending.

One of those factors is the economy, which has shown a slight decline. The County's average unemployment rate stands at 4.2% versus 3.7% a year ago. This is greater than the State's unemployment rate of 3.4%, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Source: www.thefloridascorecard.org).

Okeechobee's estimated 2018 population is 41,140 a 4% increase above 2010 census, according to the U.S. Census Bureau: State and County Quickfacts.

Property values increased from \$1.71 billion in 2017 to \$1.91 billion in 2018, resulting in an 11.7% increase in taxable property. Despite the current year increase, property values remain 13% below the peak amounts in 2008.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed as follows: Okeechobee County, Finance Department, 312 NW 3rd Street, Okeechobee, Florida 34972.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 45,179,625	\$ 87,243	\$ 45,266,868
Accounts Receivable - Net	1,832,377	7,992	1,840,369
Due from Other Governments	4,142,853	12,895	4,155,748
Prepaid Items	200,947	-	200,947
Assets Available for Sale	148,826	<u>-</u>	148,826
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	9,394,510	2,421,000	11,815,510
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	68,782,513	330,174	69,112,687
Total Assets	129,681,651	2,859,304	132,540,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items	13,598,655	-	13,598,655
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,516,713	3,413	3,520,126
Accrued Interest Payable	3,645	-	3,645
Due to Other Governments	214,497	-	214,497
Unearned Revenue	100,000	-	100,000
Deposits	555,599	8,673	564,272
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	31,061,792	-	31,061,792
Total OPEB Liability	1,736,563	-	1,736,563
Due within One Year	2,394,550	-	2,394,550
Due in More than One Year	1,509,252	-	1,509,252
Total Liabilities	41,092,611	12,086	41,104,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items	3,436,337	-	3,436,337
Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	104,888	-	104,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,541,225		3,541,225
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	76,093,884	2,751,174	78,845,058
Restricted for:			
General Government	790,242	-	790,242
Public Safety	1,866,821	-	1,866,821
Transportation	10,344,478	_	10,344,478
Community Programs	1,491,538	-	1,491,538
Tourism	946,164	-	946,164
Culture and Recreation	384,345	-	384,345
Unrestricted	6,728,998	96,044	6,825,042
Total Net Position	\$ 98,646,470	\$ 2,847,218	\$ 101,493,688

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating Capital			Primary Government				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 13,384,601	\$ 2,468,680	\$ 629,230	\$ 84,112	\$ (10,202,579)	\$ -	\$ (10,202,579)			
Public Safety	29,936,153	7,769,692	450,399	142,119	(21,573,943)	-	(21,573,943)			
Physical Environment	2,921,741	2,487,790	434,220	290,587	290,856	-	290,856			
Transportation	7,311,490	233,558	-	978,637	(6,099,295)	-	(6,099,295)			
Economic Environment	1,206,541	-	117,575	-	(1,088,966)	-	(1,088,966)			
Human Services	1,794,626	13,634	493,509	-	(1,287,483)	-	(1,287,483)			
Culture and Recreation	2,085,391	477,627	147,643	22,440	(1,437,681)	-	(1,437,681)			
Debt Service:										
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,261				(40,261)		(40,261)			
Total Governmental Activities	58,680,804	13,450,981	2,272,576	1,517,895	(41,439,352)	-	(41,439,352)			
Business-Type Activities:										
Campground and Marina	117,817	50,592	-	-	-	(67,225)	(67,225)			
Total Business-Type Activities	117,817	50,592	-	_	-	(67,225)	(67,225)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 58,798,621	\$ 13,501,573	\$ 2,272,576	\$ 1,517,895	(41,439,352)	(67,225)	(41,506,577)			
		General Revenues	:							
		Taxes:								
		Property Taxe	S		13,571,661	-	13,571,661			
		Fuel Taxes			4,785,462	-	4,785,462			
		Sales Tax			5,401,051	80,193	5,481,244			
		Communication	on Services Tax		96,330	-	96,330			
		Tourist Tax			359,150	-	359,150			
		Franchise Fee	es .		435,934	-	435,934			
		State Shared Re	evenues		5,209,436	-	5,209,436			
		Investment Earn	ings		966,809	966	967,775			
		Host Fees	· ·		3,766,420	-	3,766,420			
		Miscellaneous			463,876	93	463,969			
		Total Gener	al Revenues and Tra	nsfers	35,056,129	81,252	35,137,381			
		Change in Net Pos	sition		(6,383,223)	14,027	(6,369,196)			
		Net Position - Begi	nning of the Year, as	Previously Reported	104,450,472	2,833,191	107,283,663			
		Restatement (See	-	•	579,221	-	579,221			
		Net Position - Begi	nning of the Year, as	Restated	105,029,693	2,833,191	107,862,884			
		Net Position - End	of Year		\$ 98,646,470	\$ 2,847,218	\$ 101,493,688			

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

400570	General	Transportation Trust	Fire/ Rescue	Landfill Trust	Community Development Block Grant	Capital Improvement	Road Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds	\$ 5,614,466 1,825,033 571,183	\$ 2,440,922 837,140 1,073	\$ 1,668,270 886,306 502,181	\$ 9,394,548 3,358,666 359,719	\$ 48,107 - -	\$ 4,980,323 - 252,288	\$ 4,556,171 1,538,485	\$ 7,428,179 603,009 145,933 19,167	\$ 36,130,986 9,048,639 1,832,377 19,167
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Advances to Other Funds Assets Available for Sale	1,420,056 106,375 -	1,480,122 - - -	3,342 12,171 -	65,270 - 500,000	661,892	25,905 46 - -	166,614 - - -	319,652 82,355 - 148,826	4,142,853 200,947 500,000 148,826
Total Assets	\$ 9,537,113	\$ 4,759,257	\$ 3,072,270	\$ 13,678,203	\$ 709,999	\$ 5,258,562	\$ 6,261,270	\$ 8,747,121	\$ 52,023,795
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	\$ 1,239,094 11,183 2,065	\$ 672,216 -	\$ 199,509 -	\$ 147,115 -	\$ 209,999	\$ 123,340 -	\$ 494,265 -	\$ 431,175 7,984 212,432	\$ 3,516,713 19,167 214,497
Unearned Revenue Deposits Advances from Other Funds	33,502	100,000 19,850	- - -	300,000	- - - 500,000	250	- - -	201,997	100,000 555,599 500,000
Total Liabilities	1,285,844	792,066	199,509	447,115	709,999	123,590	494,265	853,588	4,905,976
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue:	004.500	070.044	0.040	05.070	204 700	40.005		05.007	4 004 007
Intergovernmental Emergency Medical Services Other Revenues	384,583 - -	878,214 - -	3,342 266,579	65,270 - -	391,766 - -	13,005 - -	-	95,027 - 77,313	1,831,207 266,579 77,313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	384,583	878,214	269,921	65,270	391,766	13,005	-	172,340	2,175,099
Fund Balances: Nonspendable	106,375	-	12,171	-	-	46	-	82,355	200,947
Restricted Committed Assigned	117,669 <i>-</i> -	3,088,977 - -	- - 2,590,669	- 11,675,698 1,490,120	- - -	- - 5,121,921	5,767,005 - -	4,628,659 1,030,225 1,986,315	13,602,310 12,705,923 11,189,025
Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred	7,642,642 7,866,686	3,088,977	2,602,840	13,165,818	(391,766) (391,766)	5,121,967	5,767,005	(6,361) 7,721,193	7,244,515 44,942,720
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 9,537,113	\$ 4,759,257	\$ 3,072,270	\$ 13,678,203	\$ 709,999	\$ 5,258,562	\$ 6,261,270	\$ 8,747,121	\$ 52,023,795

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 44,942,720
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	78,177,023
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	2,175,099
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, capital leases, and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,903,802)
Accrued general long-term debt interest expense is not a financial use and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(3,645)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(20,899,474)
Total other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,841,451)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 98,646,470

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Transportation Trust	Fire/ Rescue	Landfill Trust	Community Development Block Grant	Capital Improvement	Road Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•			•	•	•		•	
Taxes	\$ 19,076,280	\$ 1,894,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,004,800	\$ 1,409,827	\$ 23,385,327
Licenses and Permits	47,094	7,150	-	-	-	25.240	-	776,969	831,213
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	5,326,086 1,570,462	2,040,258 210,384	29,138 1,354,481	-	288,126	35,340	-	667,638 1,367,947	8,386,586 4,503,274
Fines and Forfeitures	1,570,462	210,304	1,334,461	-	-	-	-	598,527	4,503,274 702,747
Special Assessments	104,220	3,470	4,931,037	-	-	-	-	2,465,061	7,399,568
Net Change in Fair Value	-	3,470	4,931,037	-	-	-	-	2,403,001	7,399,300
of Investments	216,445	99,984	57,540	255,853	_	77,208	126,488	132,499	966,017
Miscellaneous	1,877,455	43,723	82,757	1,244,006	_	1,000,000	120,400	127,960	4,375,901
Total Revenues	28,218,042	4,299,389	6,454,953	1,499,859	288,126	1,112,548	1,131,288	7,546,428	50,550,633
Total Nevertues	20,210,042	4,200,000	0,404,000	1,400,000	200,120	1,112,040	1,101,200	7,040,420	00,000,000
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	8,038,001	-	-	-	-	282,713	-	2,217,781	10,538,495
Public Safety	17,359,630	-	5,973,665	2,054,088	-	1,800	-	1,554,388	26,943,571
Physical Environment	237,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,772,261	3,010,205
Transportation		4,465,415	-	-	-	-	95,552	-	4,560,967
Economic Environment	73,721	-	-	28,000	674,892	-	-	437,757	1,214,370
Human Services	1,755,528	-	-	-	-		-		1,755,528
Culture and Recreation	1,543,015			-	-	5,750		32,439	1,581,204
Capital Outlay	2,152,785	1,211,648	277,304	65,270	-	740,845	2,818,610	198,378	7,464,840
Debt Service:			400.0=0						
Principal Retirement	293,896	-	132,278	-	-	-	-	-	426,174
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,037	-	28,257			- 1 001 100	-	7.040.004	40,294
Total Expenditures	31,466,557	5,677,063	6,411,504	2,147,358	674,892	1,031,108	2,914,162	7,213,004	57,535,648
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,248,515)	(1,377,674)	43,449	(647,499)	(386,766)	81,440	(1,782,874)	333,424	(6,985,015)
	(=,= :=,= :=)	(1,011,011)	,	(***,****)	(,)	- 1, 112	(1,1 ==,01 1)		(=,===,==,=)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	1,095,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,132	1,215,525
Transfers Out	(8,300)	-	(267,214)	(197,575)	-	-	-	(742,436)	(1,215,525)
Issuance of Debt	1,038,322								1,038,322
Total Other Financing								,	
Sources (Uses)	2,125,415		(267,214)	(197,575)				(622,304)	1,038,322
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,123,100)	(1,377,674)	(223,765)	(845,074)	(386,766)	81,440	(1,782,874)	(288,880)	(5,946,693)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,989,786	4,466,651	2,826,605	14,010,892	(5,000)	5,040,527	7,549,879	8,010,073	50,889,413
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,866,686	\$ 3,088,977	\$ 2,602,840	\$ 13,165,818	\$ (391,766)	\$ 5,121,967	\$ 5,767,005	\$ 7,721,193	\$ 44,942,720

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$(5,946,693) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period. 743,004 In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of capital assets sold. (56,298)Long-term liabilities are reported in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds because they are not due and payable in the current period. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (734, 198)Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. 1,746,948 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds 33 Changes in net pension liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (1,963,737)Changes in total other postemployment benefits liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (172,282)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$(6,383,223)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			7.0000.	(i togativo)
Taxes	\$ 19,274,221	\$ 19,284,957	\$ 19,076,280	\$ (208,677)
Licenses and Permits	43,000	43,000	47,094	4,094
Intergovernmental	6,064,511	5,876,716	5,326,086	(550,630)
Charges for Services	1,529,212	1,650,172	1,570,462	(79,710)
Fines and Forfeitures	90,300	90,300	104,220	13,920
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	53,389	93,799	216,445	122,646
Miscellaneous	1,252,054	1,254,532	1,877,455	622,923
Total Revenues	28,306,687	28,293,476	28,218,042	(75,434)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,967,060	8,142,584	8,038,001	104,583
Public Safety	17,021,193	16,788,568	17,359,630	(571,062)
Physical Environment	268,635	265,651	237,944	27,707
Economic Environment	76,938	77,062	73,721	3,341
Human Services	1,990,428	2,029,709	1,755,528	274,181
Culture and Recreation	1,565,063	1,595,116	1,543,015	52,101
Capital Outlay	804,757	2,345,005	2,152,785	192,220
Debt Service:				
Principal	330,906	330,906	293,896	37,010
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,319	15,319	12,037	3,282
Total Expenditures	30,040,299	31,589,920	31,466,557	123,363
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(1,733,612)	(3,296,444)	(3,248,515)	47,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	898,428	938,855	1,095,393	156,538
Transfers Out	-	-	(8,300)	(8,300)
Issuance of Debt		1,038,322	1,038,322	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	898,428	1,977,177	2,125,415	148,238
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(835,184)	(1,319,267)	(1,123,100)	196,167
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,192,967	7,966,255	8,989,786	1,023,531
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,357,783	\$ 6,646,988	\$ 7,866,686	\$ 1,219,698

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,889,063	\$ 1,889,063	\$ 1,894,420	\$ 5,357
Licenses and Permits	6,500	6,500	7,150	650
Intergovernmental	3,076,091	8,359,101	2,040,258	(6,318,843)
Charges for Services	200,961	200,961	210,384	9,423
Special Assessments	3,600	3,600	3,470	(130)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	28,000	28,000	99,984	71,984
Miscellaneous	17,760	21,339	43,723	22,384
Total Revenues	5,221,975	10,508,564	4,299,389	(6,209,175)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	6,520,828	6,862,696	4,465,415	2,397,281
Capital Outlay	1,054,066	6,977,945	1,211,648	5,766,297
Total Expenditures	7,574,894	13,840,641	5,677,063	8,163,578
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,352,919)	(3,332,077)	(1,377,674)	1,954,403
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,785,594	5,038,153	4,466,651	(571,502)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,432,675	\$ 1,706,076	\$ 3,088,977	\$ 1,382,901

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE/RESCUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$ 24,614	\$ 29,138	\$ 4,524	
Charges for Services	1,222,026	1,222,026	1,354,481	132,455	
Special Assessments	5,187,178	5,187,178	4,931,037	(256,141)	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	16,100	16,100	57,540	41,440	
Miscellaneous	40,000	65,000	82,757	17,757	
Total Revenues	6,475,304	6,514,918	6,454,953	(59,965)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	5,800,995	6,241,361	5,973,665	267,696	
Capital Outlay	541,706	502,011	277,304	224,707	
Debt Service:					
Principal	132,279	132,278	132,278	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	28,258	28,257	28,257		
Total Expenditures	6,503,238	6,903,907	6,411,504	492,403	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27,934)	(388,989)	43,449	432,438	
OTHER FINANCING HEES					
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	(249,787)	(267,214)	(267,214)	-	
	(= :0;: 0:)	(==:;=::)	(==:,=::)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(277,721)	(656,203)	(223,765)	432,438	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,242,191	2,130,640	2,826,605	695,965	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,964,470	\$ 1,474,437	\$ 2,602,840	\$ 1,128,403	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LANDFILL TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,168,159	\$ -	\$ (1,168,159)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	45,000	45,000	255,853	210,853
Miscellaneous	510,234	510,234	1,244,006	733,772
Total Revenues	555,234	1,723,393	1,499,859	(223,534)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	-	3,353,194	2,054,088	1,299,106
Economic Environment	-	28,000	28,000	-
Capital Outlay		1,284,975	65,270	1,219,705
Total Expenditures		4,666,169	2,147,358	2,518,811
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	555,234	(2,942,776)	(647,499)	2,295,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers Out			(197,575)	(197,575)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	555,234	(2,942,776)	(845,074)	2,097,702
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,923,158	13,983,131	14,010,892	27,761
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,478,392	\$ 11,040,355	\$ 13,165,818	\$ 2,125,463

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 288,126	\$	(461,874)
EXPENDITURES Economic Environment	 750,000		750,000	 674,892		75,108
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	(386,766)		(386,766)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 <u>-</u>		-	 (5,000)		(5,000)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ (391,766)	\$	(391,766)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-TypeActivities
	Okee-Tantie
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 87,243
Accounts Receivable	7,992
Due from Other Governments	12,895
Total Current Assets	108,130
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	2,421,000
Buildings and Improvements	953,552
Machinery and Equipment	61,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(684,972)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	2,751,174
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,751,174
Total Assets	2,859,304
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,413
Deposits	8,673
Total Current Liabilities	12,086
Total Liabilities	12,086
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	2,751,174
Unrestricted	96,044
Total Net Position	\$ 2,847,218

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities
	Okee-Tantie
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 50,592
Total Operating Revenues	50,592
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and Administrative	96,836
Depreciation	20,981
Total Operating Expenses	117,817
Operating Loss	(67,225)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes	80,193
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	966
Other income	93_
Total Nonoperating Revenues	81,252
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,027
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,833,191
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,847,218

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type
	Activities
	Major
	Fund
	Okee-Tantie
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 50,981
Cash Payments to Vendors	(93,762)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(42,781)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Taxes	79,464
Other Income	93
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	79,557
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and Dividends from Investments	966
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	37,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	49,501
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 87,243
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO	
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (67,225)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	
Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	20,981
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	389
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,074
Total Adjustments	24,444
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (42,781)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash Due from Others	\$ 1,958,100 <u>3</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,958,103</u>
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments Deposits	\$ 1,117,020 194,200 646,883
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,958,103</u>

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (the County) is a Non-Charter County established under the Constitution and the laws of the state of Florida. The six offices, elected county-wide, are as follows: Board of County Commissioners (the Board) composed of five members, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector.

The Board, as the legislative body for the County, budgets and provides the funding used by the separate constitutional officers with the exception of fees collected by the Clerk, Property Appraiser, and Tax Collector. The Clerk maintains the accounting system for the Board's operations. The Clerk, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector each maintain their own accounting system. The operations of the Board and each constitutional officer have been combined in these financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require that each unit of government define a governmental reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the applicable funds of Okeechobee County, Florida.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include all entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable (component units). The County is financially responsible if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board. If a component unit is, in substance, part of the government's operations, it should be reported as a blended component unit. Otherwise, a component unit should be discretely presented. Based on these criteria, the County management determined that there are no component units.

The County did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, program specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chose to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling-up" effect.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (agency). Since these assets are being held for the benefit of third parties (other local governments and individuals) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances or net position, 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 governments' governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the agency funds. The agency funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources and then from unrestricted resources.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual are certain tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, emergency medical services (EMS), and investment earnings. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include charges for services (other than EMS), fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous other revenues result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Major Funds

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

Transportation Trust Fund – The Transportation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for gas taxes distributed by the state of Florida and other intergovernmental financial resources which are restricted for the construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges.

Fire/Rescue Fund – The Fire/Rescue Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the fire and emergency services department. Financing is provided principally by special assessments levied and committed for those purposes. Charges for ambulance services are also received and are assigned for the same purposes.

Landfill Trust Fund – The Landfill Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a portion of host fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee Landfill. The fees are committed by ordinance to a reserve to allow the County funds to provide this service should the landfill revert back to the County.

Community Development Block Grant Fund –The Community Development Block Grant Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a grant restricted for a potable water system project.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by enterprise operations. This includes the one cent additional sales tax, state grants, federal grants, and a portion of host fees which are not committed.

Road Improvement Fund – The Road Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted to be used for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirement of the capital improvements elements of the adopted comprehensive plan. This includes the local option 5 cents fuel tax enacted effective January 1, 2008.

Proprietary Fund

Okee-Tantie Fund – The Okee-Tantie Fund is used to account for the operations of the Okee-Tantie campground and marina.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Other Funds

Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for all assets held by the County in its capacity as custodian or agent for individuals, other governmental units and nonpublic organizations. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. A description of each agency fund can be found on pages 121-122.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the procedures provided by Sections 129 and 195, Florida Statutes in establishing final budget balances reported on the financial statements.

The annual budgets serve as the legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Board. Additionally, certain transfers or appropriations within a fund require the approval of the Board, including transfers from a reserve account and changes in the amounts transferred to a Constitutional Officer. The level of control for appropriations is otherwise exercised at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental and proprietary funds except for Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund, Sheriff's Community Donations Fund, Tax Collector's Coquina Fund, Clerk's PRMT Fund, Clerk's Court Related PRMT Fund, and Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund which do not have legally adopted budgets.

The Clerk's Court Related fund does not budget for the excess of revenue over expenditures that is required to be returned to the state of Florida. For the year ending September 30, 2018, \$259,533 of revenue over expenditures returned to the state of Florida is included in total expenditures.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and cash on hand.

The County follows Florida Statute 218.415, regarding the investment of surplus funds.

Receivables

Receivables are shown at their net realizable value and reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where determined by management. Uncollectible accounts are those 150 days old and greater.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

Transactions for services rendered are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund.

Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the receiving fund; and transactions to shift revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are recorded as transfers in and out, respectively.

Transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and in the "Transfers" section in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. As of fiscal year-end, any unpaid amounts related to these transactions are reported as due to/from other funds on the balance sheet. Assets acquired or constructed by resources of a Governmental Fund which are subsequently transferred to a Proprietary Fund are accounted for as expenditures within the Governmental Fund as contributed capital in the Proprietary Fund.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method of accounting. Under the consumption method, goods and services paid for in advance are reported as an asset until the period in which the goods and services are actually consumed.

Assets Available for Sale

In the Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund there are buildable lots that were obtained through foreclosure. The amount of \$96,000 represents the appraised value at foreclosure of the remaining sixteen lots.

In the Special Grants Fund there are foreclosed homes that were obtained and are in the process of being rehabilitated through the Community Development Block Grant, Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3. At September 30, 2018, \$52,826 represents the value of one property to be sold.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue at the government-wide level arises only when the County receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Revenues in the Proprietary Funds which have not been earned are reported in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are earned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program. The other amounts will be recognized as increases in pension expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category difference including differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The County also has several items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualified for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues and charges for emergency medical services. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings/improvements, equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-way, sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of improvements and replacements which extend the useful lives are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs which do not improve or extend the useful life of the respective assets are charged to expense when incurred.

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the general, special revenue and capital projects funds at the time of purchase. Machinery and equipment is recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are valued at historical cost or at estimated acquisition value for those assets contributed.

The Board holds legal title for the capital assets used in the operations of the Board, Clerk, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law. Capital assets used by the governmental funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Capital assets of the Board's enterprise funds are reported in the Proprietary Funds financial statements.

The Sheriff is accountable for, and thus maintains, capital asset records pertaining only to equipment used in his operations. These assets have been combined with the Board's governmental activities' capital assets in the statement of net position.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations, which is closed to net position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as noted below.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10 – 40 Years
Operating Machinery and Equipment	3 – 30 Years
Computer Software	3 – 10 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Under the laws of the state of Florida, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The tax levy rate of the County for general operations was 7.8684 mills for the year ended September 30, 2018.

The tax levy of the County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year and the Property Appraiser incorporates the County mileages into the total tax levy, which includes the various municipalities, the County School Board and other taxing authorities.

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

All taxes become payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at a rate of 4% in the month of November, 3% in the month of December, 2% in the month of January and 1% in the month of February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

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

The County does not accrue its portion of the County held tax certificates because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

Compensated Absences

The policies of the various County agencies allow employees to accumulate annual leave and sick leave. Various amounts of accumulated sick leave may be paid upon separation or retirement.

The County accrues vacation and sick leave based on current employee compensation levels in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In enterprise funds, expense for compensated absences would be recorded when earned by the employee; however, the Okee-Tantie Fund has no employees and therefore there is no accrual in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

In governmental funds, the cost of accumulated sick and annual leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. As accumulated sick and annual leave would not be liquidated with expendable available resources, a long-term liability of accrued sick and annual leave has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position at September 30, 2018, representing the Board's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County because it is, at present, not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In the statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the County's health plans. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for change in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest in the total OPEB liability, and change of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position</u>

"Total fund balances" of the county's governmental funds, \$44,942,720 differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$98,646,470 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.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) 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 County as a whole.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 169,405,179
Accumulated Depreciation	(91,228,156)
Total Capital Assets Added	\$ 78,177,023

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the</u> Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

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

Fire Station IV Note	\$ (586,584)
Capital Leases	(932,734)
Compensated Absences	(2,384,484)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (3,903,802)

Accrued Interest

Accrued liabilities in the statement of net position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to accrued interest on notes payable.

Accrued Interest on Notes Payable	\$ (3,645)

Receivable Transactions

Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Unavailable Revenue <u>\$ 2,175,099</u>

Pension Related Items

Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (31,061,792)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	13,598,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	(3,436,337)
Total	\$ (20,899,474)

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances as of September 30, 2018 were:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ (1,736,563)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related	(104,888)
Total	\$ (1,841,451)

Elimination of Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$19,167 and interfund advance in the amount of \$500,000 between governmental funds must be eliminated for the statement of net position.

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities</u>

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds, (\$5,946,693) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, (\$6,383,223) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital Related Items

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 6,314,348
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	 (5,571,344)
Difference	\$ 743,004

In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

Sale of Capital Assets	\$	(56,298)
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NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and</u> the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.

Increase in Compensated Absences	\$ (122,050)
Issuance of Capital Leases	(1,038,322)
Principal Repayments:	
Fire Station IV	132,278
Capital Leases	 293,896
Net Adjustment	\$ (734,198)

Revenue Transactions

Some revenue reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-end and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,663,181
Emergency Medical Services	6,454
Other Revenues	77,313
Total Adjustment	\$ 1,746,948

Expense Transactions

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds

Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges \$ (33)

Pension Related Items

Changes in net pension obligations reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Changes in total OPEB obligations reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

OPEB Expense

\$ (172,282)

Reclassification and Elimination

Transfers in and transfers out in the amount of \$1,215,525 between governmental activities are eliminated.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, the County's deposits consisted of the following:

Demand Deposits

\$ 13,049,850

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the County's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the County has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments to amounts shown on the statement of net position and statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds is as follows:

Demand Deposits Investments	\$	13,049,850 34,175,118
Total	\$	47,224,968
Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments	\$	45.266.868
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds:	Ψ	10,200,000
Cash		1,958,100
Total	\$	47,224,968

<u>Investments</u>

The County recognizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices for similar assets in actrive markets. The County had following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level: U.S. Government Obligations Mortgage/Asset-Backed Obligations Total Investments	\$ 6,913,446 1,505,517	\$ 6,913,446 	\$ - 1,505,517	\$ - -
Measured at Fair Value	8,418,963	\$ 6,913,446	\$ 1,505,517	\$ -
Measured at Amortized Cost: Local Government Surplus Trust Funds - PRIME Fund Short-Term Money Market Funds Measured at NAV: Florida Local Government Investment	20,527,556 4,634,602			
Trust - Short Term Bond Fund Total Investments	593,997 \$ 34,175,118			

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Florida PRIME

The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds – PRIME Fund (Florida PRIME) is an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. Investments in Florida PRIME are made pursuant to Chapter 125.31, Florida Statutes. The investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2018, Florida PRIME contained certain floating and adjustable rate securities which were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three month LIBOR rates. These investments represented 33.5% of the Florida PRIME's portfolio at September 30, 2018.

Florida PRIME meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost, as a cash equivalent.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2018 was 33 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018 was 72 days.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Florida Local Government Investment Trust

Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), which is a public entity investment trust organized under the laws of the State of Florida. At September 30, 2018, the County is invested in the Short Term Bond Fund.

FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund – At September 30, 2018, the average maturity in years was 1.94 years. The FLGIT reports all share information at net asset value (NAV). The value of the County's position in the FLGIT external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool's shares.

The investment objective of the FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund is to hold a diversified mix of credit sectors for income generation. Exposure to corporate bond yield premiums is maintained through the purchase of bonds in the new issue market. Allocation to high-quality asset-backed and mortgage backed securities (ABS/MBS) with short duration profiles is maintained for their yield and diversification benefits.

Other information for investments measured at NAV or its equipvalent is as follows:

				Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Redemption	Notice
Pooled Funds:	Value	Commitments	Frequency	Period
FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund	\$ 593,997	\$ -	Daily	1-3 Davs

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the County's investment policy, authorized investments shall be invested to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow requirements. Investments and related level of risk at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

		Less Than	
Investment Type	Total	1 Year	1-5 Years
Short-Term Money Market Funds	\$ 4,634,602	\$ 4,634,602	\$ -
U.S. Government Obligations	6,913,446	6,913,446	-
Mortgage/Asset-Backed Obligations	1,505,517	496,750	1,008,767
Local Government Surplus Trust			
Funds - PRIME Fund	20,527,556	20,527,556	-
Florida Local Government Investment			
Trust - Short Term Bond Fund	593,997		593,997
Total	\$ 34,175,118	\$ 32,572,354	\$ 1,602,764

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County had no policy on credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Florida Local Government Investment Trust (Continued)

Presented below is the actual rating as of September 30, 2018 for each type of investment:

Investment Type	Credit Rating
Local Government Surplus Trust Fund - Florida PRIME	AAAm
FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund	AAAf
U.S. Government Obligations	AA+
Mortgage/Asset-Backed Obligations	AA+

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. Procedures are established to control risks and diversify investments regarding specific security types, maturities, and financial institutions.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables in governmental funds consist of the following at September 30, 2018:

Receivables:	General	Tra	nsportation Trust	Fire/ Rescue	Landfill Trust	Capital provement	lonmajor Govern- mental Funds	 Total
Emergency Medical								
Service(EMS) Fees	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,074,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,074,786
Host Fees	336,242		-	-	336,242	250,000	99,813	1,022,297
Airport/Industrial Park School Resource	-		13,862	-	-	-	-	13,862
Officers	121,282		-	-	-	-	-	121,282
Franchise Fees	107,893		-	-	-	-	-	107,893
Medical Exams	100,585							100,585
Miscellaneous	28,114			1,113	 23,477	2,288	 46,120	101,112
Accounts Receivable, Gross	694,116		13,862	10,075,899	359,719	252,288	145,933	11,541,817
Less: Allowance for	(400,000)		(40.700)	(0.570.740)				(0.700.440)
Uncollectible	 (122,933)		(12,789)	 (9,573,718)	 	 	 	 (9,709,440)
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$ 571,183	\$	1,073	\$ 502,181	\$ 359,719	\$ 252,288	\$ 145,933	\$ 1,832,377

NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	\$ 5,555,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,555,355
Construction in Progress	3,805,928	3,778,194	(3,744,967)	3,839,155
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	9,361,283	3,778,194	(3,744,967)	9,394,510
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	68,740,345	618,477	_	69,358,822
Machinery and Equipment	26,463,742	2,749,877	(1,062,497)	28,151,122
Computer Software	1,173,888	222,826	_	1,396,714
Infrastructure	58,414,070	2,689,941	_	61,104,011
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	154,792,045	6,281,121	(1,062,497)	160,010,669
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/				
Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(26,534,670)	(1,980,948)	_	(28,515,618)
Machinery and Equipment	(19,233,733)	(1,931,914)	1,006,199	(20,159,448)
Computer Software	(1,080,734)	(46,773)	-	(1,127,507)
Infrastructure	(39,813,874)	(1,611,709)	_	(41,425,583)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(86,663,011)	(5,571,344)	1,006,199	(91,228,156)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	68,129,034	709,777	(56,298)	68,782,513
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 77,490,317	\$ 4,487,971	\$ (3,801,265)	\$ 78,177,023

NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 2,421,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,421,000
Total Capital Assets, Not	0.404.000			0.404.000
Being Depreciated/Amortized	2,421,000	-	-	2,421,000
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	953,552	_	_	953,552
Machinery and Equipment	61,594	_	_	61,594
Total Capital Assets Being	01,004			01,004
Depreciated/Amortized	1,015,146	_	_	1,015,146
Depresiated// infonized	1,010,140			1,010,140
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/				
Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(603,231)	(20,660)	_	(623,891)
Machinery and Equipment	(60,760)	(321)	-	(61,081)
Total Accumulated	•			
Depreciation/Amortization	(663,991)	(20,981)	<u> </u>	(684,972)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	351,155	(20,981)		330,174
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,772,155	\$ (20,981)	<u> </u>	\$ 2,751,174

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

Government Activities:		
General Government	\$	1,666,172
Public Safety		1,464,176
Transportation/Public Works		2,049,384
Human Services		11,994
Culture/Recreation		379,618
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -		
Government Activities	\$	5,571,344
Business-Type Activities:		
Okee-Tantie	\$	20,981
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Business-Type Activities		20,981

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	 	 ,	_		 24.4	 00 . 00.
Fire Station IV Note	\$ 718,862	\$ -	\$	(132,278)	\$ 586,584	\$ 137,780
Capital Leases	188,308	1,038,322		(293,896)	932,734	318,752
Compensated Absences	 2,262,434	2,344,963		(2,222,913)	2,384,484	 1,938,018
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,169,604	\$ 3,383,285	\$	(2,649,087)	\$ 3,903,802	\$ 2,394,550

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of leave credits. See Note 1 for a summary of the County's compensated absences policy. The liability for compensated absences is liquidated with resources of the General Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, Clerk's Court Related Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds.

Fire Station IV Note

The Okeechobee County, Florida promissory note, Series 2007, dated April 19, 2007, bears interest at 4.06%, is payable in semi-annual installments of \$80,268 from February 2008 through August 2022. The note was issued to finance the cost of constructing the new county fire station located on Highway 441 North. This note is secured by a pledge of the County's fire rescue assessments. During the year, \$132,278 of principal and \$28,257 in interest was paid.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
2019	\$	137,780	\$	22,756	\$ 160,536
2020		143,467		17,069	160,536
2021		149,476		11,060	160,536
2022		155,861		4,843	 160,704
Total	\$	586,584	\$	55,728	\$ 642,312

NOTE 7 LEASES

Capital Leases

The County has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of information technology equipment for the County. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, as of the inception date.

NOTE 7 LEASES (CONTINUED)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental
Assets:	Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,224,549
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(149,234)
Total	\$ 1,075,315

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental			
Year Ending September 30,	Activities			
2019	\$ 348,053			
2020		297,903		
2021		195,108		
2022		152,765		
Total Minimum Lease Payment		993,829		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(61,095)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$	932,734		

NOTE 8 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On August 5, 1999 the county issued Series 1999 Tax Exempt Adjustable Mode Exempt Facility Revenue Bonds, (Waste Management, Inc./Okeechobee Landfill Project). Furthermore on July 20, 2004, the County issued Series 2004A Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds (Waste Management, Inc. / Okeechobee Landfill Project). Both Series were issued to provide financial assistance to private organizations for the construction and acquisition of industrial and commercial improvements deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying loans on the property. The County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, the aggregate principal payable for the Series 1999 bonds was \$15,000,000, which is the same as the original issue amount. The aggregate principal payable for the Series 2004 was \$15,970,000, which is the same as the original issue amount.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County administers two single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans entitled Okeechobee County Plan (County Plan) and Sheriff's Office Plan (Sheriff Plan). Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the County may continue to participate in the County's healthcare plans for medical, vision, and life insurance coverage. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The plans do not issue publicly available reports.

For both the County Plan and the Sheriff Plan, the County's total OPEB liability was \$1,736,563, OPEB related deferred inflows of resources was \$104,888, and OPEB expense was \$172,282.

Okeechobee County Plan

For the County Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	13
Active Plan Members	209
Total	222

Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balances - October 1, 2017	\$ 405,738
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	51,094
Interest	16,440
Changes in Assumptions	(27,674)
Benefit Payments	 (10,466)
Net Changes	 29,394
Balances - September 30, 2018	\$ 435,132

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Okeechobee County Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease in			1%	Increase in		
Description	Dis	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Dis	count Rate
OPEB Plan Discount Rate		3.18 %		4.18 %		5.18 %
Total OPEB Liability	\$	488,364	\$	435,132	\$	389,704

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Hea	althcare Cost	Hea	Ithcare Cost	Hea	Ithcare Cost
Description		Frend Rate	T	rend Rate	T	rend Rate
OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Rate	3	3.00% - 7.75%	4.	.00% - 8.75%	5.	00% - 9.75%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	373,922	\$	435,132	\$	510,588

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$53,993. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$	24,599

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over 9 years and will be recognized as follows:

\$ (3,075)
(3,075)
(3,075)
(3,075)
(3,075)
(3,075)
(3,075)
(3,074)
\$

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Okeechobee County Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflatation rate used was 2.50%.

The health care inflation rate used was an initial rate of 8.75% in fiscal year 2017, then 8.50% in fiscal 2018, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal 2073.

The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Method.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.18%, based on the September 27,2018 Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index, as published by the Federal Rserve.

Since the most recent GASB 45 valuation, the following changes have been made:

- The GASB 75 discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.18%. The prior GASB 45 measurement used 4.00%.
- All other assumptions and provisions are those used in the actuarial valuation conducted as of October 1, 2016.

Sheriff's Office Plan

For the Sheriff Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust or agency fund has been established for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	55
Active Plan Members	182_
Total	237

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Office Plan (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2018.

	To	otal OPEB Liability
Balances - October 1, 2017	\$	1,263,431
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		104,115
Interest		49,433
Changes in Assumptions		(96,347)
Benefit Payments		(19,201)
Net Changes		38,000
Balances - September 30, 2018	\$	1,301,431

Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
Description	Dis	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate
OPEB Plan Discount Rate		3.18 %		4.18 %		5.18 %
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,488,120	\$	1,301,431	\$	1,146,573

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost
Description	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Rate	3.00% - 7.75%	4.00% - 8.75%	5.00% - 9.75%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,153,449	\$ 1,301,431	\$ 1,479,193

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Office Plan (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$118,289. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$	80,289

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over 6 years and will be recognized as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2019	\$ (16,058)
2020	(16,058)
2021	(16,058)
2022	(16,058)
2023	(16.057)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflatation rate used was 2.50%.

The health are inflation rate used was an initial rate of 8.75% in fiscal year 2017, then 8.50% in fiscal 2018, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal 2073.

The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Method.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.18%, based on the September 27,2018 Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index, as published by the Federal Rserve.

Since the most recent GASB 45 valuation, the following changes have been made:

- The GASB 75 discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.18%. The prior GASB 45 measurement used 4.00%.
- All other assumptions and provisions are those used in the actuarial valuation conducted as of October 1, 2016.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the County are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The County's pension expense totaled \$1,963,737 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970, through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the County, effective July 1, 2017, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 7.92%, special risk 23.27%, county elected officials 45.50%, senior management 22.71%, and DROP participants 13.26%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$2,451,033 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$25,115,711 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.083384060%, which was an increase of 0.001793634% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,802,236 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Experience	\$	2,127,680	\$	(77,225)	
Changes of Assumptions		8,206,593		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments		-		(1,940,495)	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,280,646		(628,669)	
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement					
Date		684,182			
Total	\$	12,299,101	\$	(2,646,389)	

\$684,182 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		Amount	
2018	•	\$	3,159,821
2019			2,344,079
2020			575,149
2021			1,660,037
2022			1,064,030
Thereafter			165,414

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

The target allocation, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	1.8 %
Fixed Income	18.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Global Equity	54.0	7.6	6.3	17.0
Real Estate	11.0	6.6	6.0	11.3
Private Equity	10.0	10.7	7.8	26.5
Strategic Investments	6.0	6.0	5.7	8.6
Totals	100.0 %			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6 %	1.9 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Description	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 48,338,748	\$ 25,115,711	\$ 7,905,268

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The County's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$307,879 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$5,946,081 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by HIS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.056179309%, which was an increase of 0.002006582% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$161,501 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_		_
Experience	\$	91,032	\$	(10,102)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		661,278		(628,669)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		3,589		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		462,585		(151,177)
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		81,070		
Total	\$	1,299,554	\$	(789,948)

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

\$81,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount	
2018	\$ 108,753	
2019	108,450	
2020	125,475	
2021	96,602	
2022	(14,504)	
Thereafter	3,760	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Discount Rate - Municipal Bond Rate 3.87%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

Description	. , .	Decrease in scount Rate	Cur	rent Discount Rate	 Increase in scount Rate
HIS Plan Discount Rate		2.87%		3.87%	4.87%
County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	6,772,238	\$	5,946,081	\$ 5,257,432

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website at http://www.dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 11 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

NOTE 11 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$401,786 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$80,684 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 12 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or for an unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are not held in the fiduciary responsibility of the County, and are not reflected in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 13 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The balance of interfund receivables and payables were as follows at September 30, 2018:

Due To/From Other Funds	=	nterfund eceivable		nterfund ⊃ayable
Major Fund:	(
General Fund	\$	-	\$	11,183
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		19,167		7,984
Total	\$	19,167	\$	19,167
	-	nterfund	lı	nterfund
Advances To/From Other Funds	R	eceivable	F	Payable
Advances To/From Other Funds Major Funds:	R	eceivable	<u>F</u>	Payable
	<u>R</u> \$	eceivable 500,000	F	Payable -
Major Funds:				Payable - 500,000

Amounts due to and from other funds arise from timing differences as a result of transactions and cash transfers for operating purposes. Advances between funds represent interfund loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year. In 2014, the Board approved a loan from the Landfill Trust Fund to the Community Development Block Grant Fund for the payment of grant expenses, pending reimbursement. As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$500,000.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventories, prepaid amounts, and advances to other funds) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance/resolution) of the Board, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assigned</u>

Amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes. This includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the County that are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned

Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts can be reported only in the Board's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The specific purpose detail for the fund balances are as follows:

		Seneral Fund	Tra	nsportation Trust	 Fire/ Rescue		Landfill Trust		CDBG		Capital Improvement	Road Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:		400.0==	_			_					•		• ••••		
Prepaid Items	\$	106,375 106,375	\$		\$ 12,171 12,171	\$		- 5	\$	_	\$ 46 46	\$ -	\$ 82,355	\$	200,947
Total Nonspendable		100,375		-	12,171			-		-	40	-	82,355		200,947
Restricted for:															
Boating Improvement		_		_	_			-		_	_	-	291,775		291,775
County Services		_		_	_			_		_	_	_	280,401		280,401
Court-Related		_		-	-			-		-	-	-	489,541		489,541
E-911 System		_		_	_			-		_	_	_	391,347		391,347
Fire/Rescue		_		-	-			-		-	-	-	68		68
Housing		_		_	_			-		_	_	_	1,052,906		1,052,906
Library		_		_	_			_		_	_	_	92,570		92,570
Mediation and Arbitration		_		_	_			-		_	_	_	34,534		34,534
Public Safety		117,669		_	_			_		_	_	_	1,037,390		1,155,059
Substance Ábuse		· -		-	-			-		-	-	-	11,405		11,405
Tourism		_		_	_			_		_	_	_	946,164		946,164
Transportation		_		3,088,977	-			_		_	_	5,767,005	558		8,856,540
Total Restricted		117,669		3,088,977	-					-	-	5,767,005	4,628,659		13,602,310
Committed for:															
County Services													140,527		140,527
Solid Waste		-		-	-		11,675,69	-		-	-	-	889,698		12,565,396
Total Committed				<u>-</u>	 		11,675,69			_			1,030,225		12,705,923
Total Committed		-		-	-		11,075,08	00		-	-	-	1,030,223		12,705,925
Assigned for:															
Capital Projects		-		-	-			-		-	5,121,921	-	862,903		5,984,824
County Services		-		-	-			-		-	_	-	1,123,412		1,123,412
Economic Development		-		-	-		1,490,12	20		-	_	-	-		1,490,120
Public Safety		-		-	2,590,669			-		-	_	-	-		2,590,669
Total Assigned		-		-	2,590,669		1,490,12	20		-	5,121,921	-	1,986,315		11,189,025
Unassigned		7,642,642						<u>-</u> _	(391,76	66)			(6,361)		7,244,515
Total	\$ 7	7,866,686	\$	3,088,977	\$ 2,602,840	\$ 1	13,165,81	8 5	\$ (391,76	<u>36)</u>	\$ 5,121,967	\$ 5,767,005	\$ 7,721,193	\$	44,942,720

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Board adopted a fund balance policy for the County as a whole which includes the following:

General Fund

The County intends to maintain, at fiscal year-end, an unassigned fund balance of not less than three months of the following year's General Fund budgeted expenditures.

Landfill Trust Fund

The County shall maintain a \$2,500,000 minimum fund balance. It is the County's policy to utilize these funds to provide funding for one-time expenses, including hurricane recovery (which may or may not be reimbursed by insurance and/or grants, one-time capital project expenditures, pay-down of debt, or a grant match).

Fund Balance Deficit

The Community Development Block Grant Fund, a special revenue fund, has a fund balance deficit of \$391,766 due to the timing of receipt of funding from the State of Florida for reimbursable grant related activity. The funding to recover the deficit will be received in fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 15 GRANTS

The County participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2018, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The County, with the exception of the Sheriff, is a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM), a local government risk management pool. The PRM program is structured under a self-insured retention insurance program, whereby PRM pays claims up to a specified amount annually for property and general liability, public officials' liability, automobile liability and workers' compensation. PRM purchases excess insurance or stop loss insurance from commercial carriers to cover losses above the self-insured retention amounts.

PRM assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments (premiums) do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, PRM can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of PRM's ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss. PRM requires a one-year advance notice for nonrenewal.

The Sheriff is a member of Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund, which administers insurance activities relating to property and general liability; Florida Sheriffs' Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, which administers workers' compensation insurance; and Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program which administers automobile liability and physical damage insurance. Those funds and program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third-party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operation expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members, would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

The County, with the exception of the Sheriff, is a member of PRM Group Health Trust, a local government risk management pool for employees benefits. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Each member is assessed the premium rates established prior to the beginning of each plan year and those rates remain fixed for the entire plan year. County does not retain any risk of loss due to health insurance claims. PRM purchases excess insurance or stop loss insurance from commercial carriers to cover losses above the self-insured retention amounts.

The Sheriff is a member of the Florida Sheriffs Multiple Employers Trust Consortium, which is a self-funded healthcare pool. The funds contributed in the form of premiums and that of the program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third-party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operation expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members, would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The County carries commercial insurance coverage to insure County employee's life insurance costs. The County does not retain any risk of less under these policies.

There is no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The insurance settlements have not exceeded the County's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has entered into various contracts for design, construction, and other services as of September 30, 2018:

Project	Project Amortization	Expended to Date	Commitment
Ag Center Roof Extension	\$ 473,053	\$ 59,370	\$ 413,683
Ag Center Sign	16,500	15,675	825
Airport Master Plan	266,483	130,548	135,935
Bassinger Civic Center	80,930	73,480	7,450
Basswood Sidewalks	1,426,518	452,257	974,261
FDOT CR68 Micco Bluff Resurfacing	239,795	134,297	105,498
Fire Station #1 Re-roof	123,630	103,224	20,406
Fire Station #2 Construction	26,950	13,005	13,945
Health Department Roof Replacement	42,159	-	42,159
Lock 7 Beautification	32,324	29,244	3,080
Oak Lake Estates Drainage Improvement	66,415	17,427	48,988
Oak Park Drainage	1,390,378	1,386,558	3,820
Oak Park Phase 3 & 4	1,076,953	1,062,097	14,856
Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, and			
Drivers License Building	244,150	40,425	203,725
Potter Road Otter Creek Weir and Channel	81,890	65,270	16,620
Public Safety Complex Bldg. Painting	10,801	8,285	2,516
Public Works Office Building	1,254,093	84,369	1,169,724
Resurfacing NE 36th Boulevard	279,740	153,154	126,586
Safe Route to Schools	29,200	20,862	8,338
Vehicle Maintenance Bldg. Roof Replacement	87,660	3,024	84,636
Total	\$ 7,249,622	\$ 3,852,571	\$ 3,397,051

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 18 TRANSFERS

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from:		
Landfill Trust Fund	\$	197,575
Fire/Rescue Fund		267,214
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		630,604
Total	\$	1,095,393
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:		
General Fund	\$	8,300
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		111,832
Total	Φ.	120,132

Transfers are used 1) to move revenues from the fund that state law required to collect them to the fund that state law requires to expend them, 2) to provide matching funds for grants, and 3) to use unrestricted fund revenues to finance activities which must be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 19 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This change requires the restatement of the September 30, 2017 net position as follows:

	G	Sovernmental Activities
Net Position - September 30, 2017,		
as Previously Reported	\$	104,450,472
Cumulative Effect of Application of GASB 75		579,221
Net Position - September 30, 2017, as Restated	\$	105,029,693

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND REALTED RATIOS – OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 51,094
Interest	16,440
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes of Assumptions	(27,674)
Benefit Payments	(10,466)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	29,394
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	405,738
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 435,132

Notes to Schedule:

Covered Employee Payroll: The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust and contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented. Benefit changes: There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation. Changes of assumptions: The following assumptions have been updated in accordance with GASB 75.

- The GASB 75 discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.18%. The prior GASB 45 measurement used 4.00%.
- All other assumptions and provisions are those used in the actuarial valuation conducted as of October 1, 2016.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND REALTED RATIOS – SHERIFF'S OFFICE PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 104,115
Interest	49,433
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes of Assumptions	(96,347)
Benefit Payments	(19,201)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 38,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,263,431
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,301,431

Notes to Schedule:

Covered Employee Payroll: The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust and contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay. Therefore, no measure of payroll is presented. Benefit changes: There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation. Changes of assumptions: The following assumptions have been updated in accordance with GASB 75.

- The GASB 75 discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.18%. The prior GASB 45 measurement used 4.00%.
- All other assumptions and provisions are those used in the actuarial valuation conducted as of October 1, 2016.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN ¹ YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		2018		2017		2016	_	2015
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	083384060%	0.	081590425%	0.	077979631%	0.	071348317%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	25,115,711	\$	24,133,900	\$	19,689,918	\$	9,215,593
County's Covered Payroll	\$	15,798,805	\$	15,191,035	\$	14,251,741	\$	13,426,970
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll		158.97%		158.87%		138.16%		68.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

¹ Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN ¹ YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,451,033	\$ 2,188,548	\$ 1,996,735	\$ 1,760,886
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (2,451,033)	\$ (2,188,548)	\$ (1,996,735)	\$ (1,760,886)
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 15,925,563 15.39%	\$ 15,573,866 14.05%	\$ 14,584,656 13.69%	\$ 13,486,221 13.06%

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

¹ Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN ¹ YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.056179309%	0.541727270%	0.051841413%	0.049930396%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,946,081	\$ 5,792,398	\$ 6,041,902	\$ 5,092,115
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,428,478	\$ 17,371,706	\$ 16,129,110	\$ 15,134,444
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	32.27%	33.34%	37.46%	33.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

¹ Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN ¹ YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017		2016		2015	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 307,879	\$ 294,660	\$	273,024	\$	206,972	
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (307,879)	\$ (294,660)	\$	(273,024)	\$	(206,972)	
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 18,615,015 1.65%	\$ 17,832,443 1.65%	\$	16,609,997 1.64%	\$	15,216,538 1.36%	

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

¹ Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital – related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by enterprise operations. This includes the one cent additional sales tax, state grants and federal grants.

Road Improvement Fund – The Road Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted to be used for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirement of the capital improvements elements of the adopted comprehensive plan. This includes the local option 5 cents fuel tax enacted effective January 1, 2008.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES. AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 35,340	\$ (979,660)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	12,000	12,000	77,208	65,208
Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	· -
Total Revenues	1,512,000	2,027,000	1,112,548	(914,452)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,694,257	2,952,849	282,713	2,670,136
Public Safety	47,151	50,000	1,800	48,200
Culture and Recreation	, -	5,750	5,750	, -
Capital Outlay	2,381,517	3,890,953	740,845	3,150,108
Total Expenditures	5,122,925	6,899,552	1,031,108	5,868,444
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,610,925)	(4,872,552)	81,440	4,953,992
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,178,940	5,549,873	5,040,527	(509,346)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,568,015	\$ 677,321	\$ 5,121,967	\$ 4,444,646

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	_			
Taxes	\$ 1,004,143	\$ 1,004,143	\$ 1,004,800	\$ 657
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	25,000	25,000	126,488	101,488
Total Revenues	1,029,143	1,029,143	1,131,288	102,145
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Transportation	-	187,835	95,552	92,283
Capital Outlay	1,255,769	4,074,079	2,818,610	1,255,469
Total Expenditures	1,255,769	4,261,914	2,914,162	1,347,752
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(226,626)	(3,232,771)	(1,782,874)	1,449,897
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,262,722	10,077,298	7,549,879	(2,527,419)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,036,096	\$ 6,844,527	\$ 5,767,005	\$ (1,077,522)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Following are descriptions of each special revenue fund.

Tourist Development Fund – The Tourist Development Fund is used to account for the 3% tourist development tax collected on transient rentals. These funds are used to increase tourism through various media, trade shows and sponsorship of area events.

Boating Improvement Fund – The Boating Improvement Fund is used to account for boater registration fees established by F.S. 328.72(15). These fees are used for providing recreational channel marking and public launching facilities and other boating related activities.

Tourism Special Revenue Fund – The Tourism Special Revenue Fund is used to account for a portion of the 3% Tourist Tax earned from the Tourist Development fund. This portion of the tourist tax is used to enhance public uses and access to Lake Okeechobee.

Residential Solid Waste Collection Fund – The Residential Solid Waste Collection Fund is used pursuant to Local Ordinance 98-06 to account for the mandatory collection and disposal of residential solid waste.

Library Brick Fund – The Library Brick Fund is used to account for funds raised by the library brick program. These funds are used for the sole purpose of purchasing library related equipment and materials.

Enhanced 9-1-1 System Fund – The Enhanced 9-1-1 System Fund accounts for the monthly rate of 40 cents per telephone line collected for providing and maintaining an enhanced emergency telephone service and related grants.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund – The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for funds received as a result of federal criminal, administrative or civil proceedings and revenues received from federal asset sharing programs.

Law Library Fund – The Law Library Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use in the local library.

Mediation and Arbitration Fund – The Mediation and Arbitration Fund was used to account for a service charge of \$5 on any Circuit Court proceeding and a \$45 fee on any petition for modification of a final judgment or dissolution. These funds are used to fund family mediation. With the enactment of Article V of the state Constitution these funds are no longer collected. This fund will be closed out when the remainder of the funds are spent.

Drug Abuse Trust Fund – The Drug Abuse Trust Fund is used to account for funds collected by authority of Florida Statutes to be disbursed as assistance grants to drug abuse treatment and education programs.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – The Law Enforcement Trust fund is used to account for funds received pursuant to F.S. 895.05 and used for school resource officers, crime prevention, drug education or other law enforcement purposes.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Unincorporated Service Area Fund – The Unincorporated Service Area Fund is used to account for the operations of the Planning & Zoning, Animal Control, Building Department, Code Enforcement and Economic development activities within the unincorporated area of the County. It is financed by service fees, as well as a portion of the Small County Surtax.

State Housing Initiative Program Fund – The State Housing Initiative Program Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a grant from the State of Florida which is restricted to provide certain types of housing assistance to homeowners in the County.

Cemetery Trust Fund – The Cemetery Trust Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2003-05 for the operation and maintenance of County owned cemeteries.

Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund – The Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund is used to account for a grant from the State of Florida following the 2004 hurricane season for housing recovery for County residents.

Driver's Education Safety Trust Fund – The Driver's Education Safety Trust Fund is used to account for a \$3 fee established by F.S. 318.1215 for every civil traffic penalty to be used for driver's education programs in schools.

Court Innovation Fund – The Court Innovation Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for use in the Court System.

Legal Aid Fund – The Legal Aid Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use of legal aid.

Impact Fees Fund – The Impact Fees Fund is used to account for revenues received from impact fees that are restricted to new capital facilities that increase the level of service for roads, fire rescue corrections, and fire.

Teen Court Fund – The Teen Court Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use of Teen Court.

Special Grants Fund – The Special Grants Fund is used to account for grants funded by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for storm water drainage improvements in the southwest section of the County. Also, it is used to account for a grant funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for neighborhood housing improvements.

Solid Waste Management Fund – The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for grants, monitoring fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee landfill, and other revenues to be used for solid waste disposal services and to monitor the landfill.

Crime Prevention Fund – The Crime Prevention Fund is used to account for court fines collected under F.S. 775.083 which are dedicated for the use of crime prevention programs within the County, including safe neighborhood programs.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Mathewson Library Trust Fund – The Mathewson Library Trust Fund is used to account for funds bequeathed to the County for library use.

Sheriff's Inmate Welfare Fund – The Sheriff's Inmate Welfare Fund accounts for revenues earned by providing goods and services to inmates. These resources are used for the benefit of the inmates.

Sheriff's Community Donations Fund – The Community Donations Fund is used to account for donations received by the Sheriff to be used exclusively for animal control services and the K-9 unit.

Tax Collector's Coquina Fund – The Tax Collector's Coquina Fund accounts for revenues received from the Coquina district.

Clerk's PRMT Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund (PRMT) reports the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Chapter 29.008, Florida Statutes.

Clerk's Court Related Fund – The Clerk's Court Related Fund is used to account for the State of Florida appropriations, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures which are restricted for the Clerk's court related activities.

Clerk's Court Related PRMT Fund – The Clerk's Court Related PRMT Fund is used to report the revenues and expenditures for the 10% PRMT pursuant to Chapter 28.37(2), Florida Statutes.

Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund – The Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund accounts for revenues received from the Coquina district.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue															
		Tourist velopment		Boating provement		Tourism Special Revenue		esidential Solid Waste Collection		Library Brick		Enhanced 9-1-1 System	E	ederal quitable Sharing		Law Library
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	587,515 2,536	\$	291,775	\$	330,215 1,690	\$	636,938 229,120	\$	43,438	\$	289,931	\$	1,094	\$	6,651
Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds		2,536 710		-		1,090		229,120		-		90,465		-		-
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items		31,895 -		-		-		-		-		108,478 50,642		-		-
Assets Available for Sale Total Assets	<u> </u>	622.656		201 775	_	224 005		966.059	_	42 429	_	- F20 F16		1 004		- 6 651
	\$	622,656	\$	291,775	\$	331,905	\$	866,058	\$	43,438	\$	539,516	\$	1,094	\$	6,651
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued																
Liabilities	\$	8,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	209,674	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	166
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,485
Due to Other Governments Deposits		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		8,397						209,674	_		-	2,500				6,651
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue:																
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_		_		95,027		_		_
Other Revenues		_										<u> </u>				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		95,027		-		-
Fund Balances:																
Nonspendable				-		<u>-</u>		-		-		50,642				-
Restricted		614,259		291,775		331,905		-		43,438		391,347		1,094		-
Committed		-		-		-		656,384		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		614,259	-	291,775		331,905		656,384		43,438		441,989		1,094		
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		014,209		291,115		331,905	_	000,004		43,430		441,909		1,094		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	622,656	\$	291,775	\$	331,905	\$	866,058	\$	43,438	\$	539,516	\$	1,094	\$	6,651

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue															
		ediation and bitration		Drug Abuse Trust	En	Law forcement Trust	C	Unin- corporated Service Area		State Housing Initiative artnership	C	Cemetery Trust	H	urricane Housing Lecovery Fund	Е	Driver's ducation Safety Trust
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale	\$	34,534 - - - - - -	\$	11,405 - - - - - -	\$	55,359 - - - 6,308 - -	\$	731,742 279,198 100,030 - 126,642 24,406	\$	904,203 - - - - - 927	\$	93,413 - - - - 8,597 - -	\$	- - - - - 96,000	\$	63,500 - - - - - -
Total Assets	\$	34,534	\$	11,405	\$	61,667	\$	1,262,018	\$	905,130	\$	102,010	\$	96,000	\$	63,500
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	126,345 - - 10,400 136,745	\$	123 - - - 123	\$	2,152 - - - 2,152	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental Other Revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -		- - -		- - -		77,313 77,313		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		34,534		- 11,405 - - -		61,667		24,406 - 1,023,554 -		927 904,080 - -		99,858		96,000		63,500
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	34,534 34,534	\$	11,405 11,405	\$	61,667 61,667	\$	1,047,960 1,262,018	\$	905,007 905,130	\$	99,858	\$	96,000 96,000	\$	63,500 63,500

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue															
	<u> </u>	Court nnovation		Legal Aid		Impact Fees		Teen Court		Special Grants	Solid Waste Management		Crime Prevention			athewson Library Trust
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	206,602	\$	2,611	\$	743	\$	705	\$	862,237	\$	201,761	\$	337,486	\$	52,766
Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	Ф	- -	Ф	2,011 - -	Ф	743 - -	Ф	705 - -	Ф		Ф	201,761	Ф	337,466 - -	Ф	52,766
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		7,984 -		-		-		-		- 827		- 12,822		-		-
Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale		-		-		- -		-		52,826		19 -		- -		- -
Total Assets	\$	214,586	\$	2,611	\$	743	\$	705	\$	915,890	\$	237,533	\$	337,486	\$	52,766
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	3,742 - - - - 3,742	\$	1,817 794 - - 2,611	\$	- - - - -	\$	705 - - 705	\$	161 - - - 161	\$	4,200 - - - - 4,200	\$	- - - - -	\$	3,634 - - - - 3,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental Other Revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		- 210,844		-		- 743		-		- 52,826		19 -		- 337,486		- 49,132
Committed Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		862,903		233,314		- -		- -
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		210,844				743			_	915,729		233,333		337,486		49,132
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	214,586	\$	2,611	\$	743	\$	705	\$	915,890	\$	237,533	\$	337,486	\$	52,766

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue													
		Sheriff's Inmate Welfare	Co	Sheriff's ommunity onations		Tax ollector's Coquina Fund		Clerk's PRMT		Clerk's Court Related	Clerk's Court Related PRMT		Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•	500.005	•	04.050	•	04.470	•	550.000	•	100.054	•		A 44.474	A 7 400 4 7 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	532,095	\$	31,356	\$	91,178	\$	559,098	\$	423,354	\$ -	•	\$ 44,474	\$ 7,428,179 603,009
		22,262		-		-		-		-	-	•	-	145,933
Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds		22,202		-		- 4,875		-		-	-	•	-	19,167
Due from Other Governments		-		-		4,075		-		30,391	-	•	-	319,652
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		6,361	-	•	-	82,355
Assets Available for Sale		-		-		-		-		0,301	-	•	-	148,826
	_		_		_		_		_					
Total Assets	\$	554,357	\$	31,356	\$	96,053	\$	559,098	\$	460,106	\$ -	_ =	\$ 44,474	\$ 8,747,121
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	9,558 - - - - - 9,558	\$	2,629 - - - 2,629	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	56,077 - 212,432 191,597 460,106	\$ -	- : - - - <u>-</u>	\$ - - - - -	\$ 431,175 7,984 212,432 201,997 853,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable Revenue:														
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-	-	•	-	95,027
Other Revenues		-												77,313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-	-	•	-	172,340
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		6,361	-		-	82,355
Restricted		544,799		28,727		-		559,098		-	-		-	4,628,659
Committed		-		-		96,053		-		-	-		44,474	1,030,225
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,986,315
Unassigned		-		-						(6,361)				(6,361)
Total Fund Balances		544,799		28,727		96,053		559,098		-			44,474	7,721,193
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	554,357	\$	31,356	\$	96,053	\$	559,098	\$	460,106	\$ -		\$ 44,474	\$ 8,747,121

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue										
	Tourist Development	Boating Improvement	Tourism Special Revenue	Residential Solid Waste Collection	Library Brick	Enhanced 9-1-1 System	Federal Equitable Sharing	Law Library			
REVENUES	\$ 359.150	c	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 359,150	\$ - 27,113	\$ -	Φ -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Φ -			
Intergovernmental		27,113	_	_		76,849	1,081	_			
Charges for Services	_	_	_	_	_	154,914	1,001	_			
Fines and Forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	11,694			
Special Assessments	_	_	_	2,465,061	_	_	_	-			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	7,874	4,391	5,084	23,292	683	8,750	8	_			
Miscellaneous			-		-	-	-	_			
Total Revenues	367,024	31,504	5,084	2,488,353	683	240,513	1,089	11,694			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,209			
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	211,491	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-	2,542,468	-	-	-	-			
Economic Environment	253,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	1,996	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay		6,806	500			104,813					
Total Expenditures	253,137	6,806	2,496	2,542,468		316,304		5,209			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	113,887	24,698	2,588	(54,115)	683	(75,791)	1,089	6,485			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	-	-	17,500	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers Out	(17,500)					(70,000)		(6,485)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,500)		17,500			(70,000)		(6,485)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	96,387	24,698	20,088	(54,115)	683	(145,791)	1,089	-			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	517,872	267,077	311,817	710,499	42,755	587,780	5				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 614,259	\$ 291,775	\$ 331,905	\$ 656,384	\$ 43,438	\$ 441,989	\$ 1,094	\$ -			

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue											
	Mediation and Arbitration	Drug Abuse Trust	Law Enforcement Trust	Unin- corporated Service Area	State Housing Initiative Program	Cemetery Trust	Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund	Driver's Education Safety Trust				
REVENUES	•	•	•	Ф 000 550	•	Ф 7 0.404	Φ.	•				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 980,553	\$ -	\$ 70,124	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	749,856	-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	-	32,468 140,675	- 117,575	- 97,446	-	-				
Fines and Forfeitures	-	10,846	-	19,968	117,575	97,440	-	- 14,709				
Special Assessments	-	10,040	-	19,900	-	-	-	14,709				
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	540	156	923	- 16,252	13,205	1,908	-	842				
Miscellaneous	340	130	923	107,207	13,203	45	-	042				
Total Revenues	540	11,002	923	2,046,979	130,780	169,523		15,551				
Total Nevenues	340	11,002	323	2,040,070	100,700	100,020		10,001				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government	1,346	12,000	-	423,943	-	196,900	-	-				
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,129,847	-	-	-	1,428				
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Economic Environment	-	-	-	40,000	143,306	-	-	-				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay				24,650		21,383		-				
Total Expenditures	1,346	12,000		1,618,440	143,306	218,283		1,428				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(806)	(998)	923	428,539	(12,526)	(48,760)	-	14,123				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In	_	_	8,300	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers Out	_	_	(23,000)	(517,339)	-	_	-	_				
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)			(14,700)	(517,339)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(806)	(998)	(13,777)	(88,800)	(12,526)	(48,760)	-	14,123				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	35,340	12,403	75,444	1,136,760	917,533	148,618	96,000	49,377				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,534	\$ 11,405	\$ 61,667	\$ 1,047,960	\$ 905,007	\$ 99,858	\$ 96,000	\$ 63,500				

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Special	Revenue
---------	---------

					110101100			-
	Court Innovation	Legal Aid	Impact Fees	Teen Court	Special Grants	Solid Waste Management	Crime Prevention	Mathewson Library Trust
REVENUES		_	_					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,461	47,454	-	-
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	- 11,694	- 11,694	-	- 11,694	-	22,931	- 25,078	-
Special Assessments	11,094	11,094	-	11,094	-	-	25,076	_
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		_	12	_	_	1,518	5,276	1,097
Miscellaneous	_	_	-	_	_	1,510	5,210	1,007
Total Revenues	11,694	11,694	12	11,694	2,461	71,903	30,354	1,097
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	10,130	10,900	-	10,989	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	229,793	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	1,314	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,443
Capital Outlay	19,744				<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures	29,874	10,900		10,989	1,314	229,793		30,443
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(18,180)	794	12	705	1,147	(157,890)	30,354	(29,346)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	7,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		(794)		(705)			(20,265)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,984	(794)		(705)			(20,265)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,196)	-	12	-	1,147	(157,890)	10,089	(29,346)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	221,040		731		914,582	391,223	327,397	78,478
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 210,844	\$ -	\$ 743	\$ -	\$ 915,729	\$ 233,333	\$ 337,486	\$ 49,132

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue										_			
		Sheriff's Inmate Velfare	Co	Sheriff's mmunity onations		Tax ollector's oquina		Clerk's PRMT	Clerk's Court Related	(R	Clerk's Court elated PRMT	Ар	roperty praiser's oquina	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 1,409,827
Licenses and Permits	φ	_	φ	_	Φ	_	Φ	_	Φ -	φ	_	Φ	_	776,969
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		_	507,325		_		_	667,638
Charges for Services		274,306		_		8,031		75,607	468,392		_		8,070	1,367,947
Fines and Forfeitures		- 1,000		_		-			481,150		_		-	598,527
Special Assessments		_		_		_		_	-01,100		_		_	2,465,061
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		8,141		437		1,217		16,156	14,694		_		43	132,499
Miscellaneous		-,		20,708		-,		-	-		_		_	127,960
Total Revenues		282,447		21,145		9,248		91,763	1,471,561		-		8,113	7,546,428
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General Government		_		_		150		782	1,544,036		_		1,396	2,217,781
Public Safety		195,654		15,968		-		_	-		-		-	1,554,388
Physical Environment		-		_		-		_	-		-		-	2,772,261
Economic Environment		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	437,757
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-	-		-		-	32,439
Capital Outlay		20,482		-		-		-	-		-		-	198,378
Total Expenditures		216,136		15,968		150		782	1,544,036		_		1,396	7,213,004
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		66,311		5,177		9,098		90,981	(72,475)		-		6,717	333,424
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		-		-		-		-	86,348		- (86,348)		-	120,132 (742,436)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		_		-	86,348		(86,348)		_	(622,304)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		66,311		5,177		9,098		90,981	13,873		(86,348)		6,717	(288,880)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		478,488		23,550		86,955		468,117	(13,873)		86,348		37,757	8,010,073
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	544,799	\$	28,727	\$	96,053	\$	559,098	\$ -	\$		\$	44,474	\$ 7,721,193

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURIST DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						iance with al Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 270,000	\$	270,000	\$ 359,150	\$	89,150
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	 900		900	 7,874		6,974
Total Revenues	270,900		270,900	367,024		96,124
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Environment	259,471		260,156	253,137		7,019
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,429		10,744	113,887		103,143
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	(17,500)		(17,500)	(17,500)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,071)		(6,756)	96,387		103,143
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 477,946		504,325	 517,872		13,547
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 471,875	\$	497,569	\$ 614,259	\$	116,690

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL BOATING IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								, ,
Licenses and Permits	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	27,113	\$	2,113
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		500		500		4,391		3,891
Total Revenues		25,500		25,500		31,504		6,004
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		20,000		20,000		6,806		13,194
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,500		5,500		24,698		19,198
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		262,087		265,801		267,077		1,276
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	267,587	\$	271,301	\$	291,775	\$	20,474

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original	-	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 origina.		1 11101		7 101441		roguaro)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 700	\$	700	\$	5,084	\$	4,384
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	47.740		00.700		4.000		00.740
Culture and Recreation	17,740		22,736		1,996		20,740
Capital Outlay	 193,670		193,670		500		193,170
Total Expenditures	211,410		216,406		2,496		213,910
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(210,710)		(215,706)		2,588		218,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	17,500		17,500		17,500		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(193,210)		(198,206)		20,088		218,294
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 325,311		316,777		311,817		(4,960)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 132,101	\$	118,571	\$	331,905	\$	213,334

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Special Assessments	\$ 2,517,280	\$ 2,517,280	\$ 2,465,061	\$ (52,219)		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	5,000	5,000	23,292	18,292		
Total Revenues	2,522,280	2,522,280	2,488,353	(33,927)		
EXPENDITURES Physical Environment	2,547,237	2,547,237	2,542,468	4,769		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(24,957)	(24,957)	(54,115)	(29,158)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	801,476	584,385	710,499	126,114		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 776,519	\$ 559,428	\$ 656,384	\$ 96,956		

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY BRICK FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	60	\$	60	\$	683	\$	623
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		42,418		42,418				42,418
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(42,358)		(42,358)		683		43,041
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		42,403		42,755		42,755		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	45	\$	397	\$	43,438	\$	43,041

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENHANCED 9-1-1 SYSTEM FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
			AIII			A - 4 1		
REVENUES	Original		 \$	Final		Actual		Vegative)
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	Φ	133,575	\$	76,849	\$	(56,726)
Charges for Services		159,000		159,000		154,914		(4,086)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		2,500		2,500		8,750		6,250
Total Revenues		211,500		295,075		240,513		(54,562)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public Safety		217,583		242,597		211,491		31,106
Capital Outlay				229,821		104,813		125,008
Total Expenditures		217,583		472,418		316,304		156,114
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(6,083)		(177,343)		(75,791)		101,552
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(70,000)		(70,000)		(70,000)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(76,083)		(247,343)		(145,791)		101,552
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		511,027		748,450		587,780		(160,670)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	434,944	\$	501,107	\$	441,989	\$	(59,118)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL EQUITABLE SHARING FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Net Change in Fair Value of Investments Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8 1,081	\$	8 1,081
Total Revenues		-		-		1,089		1,089
EXPENDITURES								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		1,089		1,089
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		5		5_		5	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5	\$	5	\$	1,094	\$	1,089

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Final	nce with Budget - sitive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES	 	,		 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,600	\$	12,600	\$ 11,694	\$	(906)
EXPENDITURES	4.000		0.44=	- 000		
General Government	 4,200		6,115	 5,209		906
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,400		6,485	6,485		-
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	 (8,400)		(6,485)	 (6,485)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>-</u>	 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								,
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	75	\$	75	\$	540	\$	465
EXPENDITURES General Government		1,346		1,346		1,346		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,271)		(1,271)		(806)		465
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		35,046		35,336		35,340		4_
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	33,775	\$	34,065	\$	34,534	\$	469

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRUG ABUSE TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES	_	10.000	_	10.000		40.040		2.12
Fines and Forfeitures Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	10,000 75	\$	10,000 75	\$	10,846 156	\$	846 81
Total Revenues		10,075		10,075		11,002		927
EXPENDITURES General Government		12,000		12,000		12,000		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,925)		(1,925)		(998)		927
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		10,607		11,900		12,403		503
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	8,682	\$	9,975	\$	11,405	\$	1,430

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

							iance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive
	Original Final				 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	61,302	\$	61,302	\$ -	\$	(61,302)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		200		200	923		723
Total Revenues		61,502		61,502	923		(60,579)
EXPENDITURES				-	 		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		04.500		0.4 =00			(00 ==0)
EXPENDITURES		61,502		61,502	923		(60,579)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-		-	8,300		8,300
Transfers Out		(61,302)		(84,302)	 (23,000)		61,302
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(61,302)		(84,302)	 (14,700)		69,602
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		200		(22,800)	(13,777)		9,023
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		96,025		75,444	75,444		_
		,		,	 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	96,225	\$	52,644	\$ 61,667	\$	9,023

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNINCORPORATED SERVICE AREA FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)	
REVENUES								,	
Taxes	\$	661,170	\$	661,170	\$	980,553	\$	319,383	
Licenses and Permits		502,500		777,500		749,856		(27,644)	
Intergovernmental		· -		30,664		32,468		1,804	
Charges for Services		156,500		163,500		140,675		(22,825)	
Fines and Forfeitures		29,500		29,500		19,968		(9,532)	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		-		· <u>-</u>		16,252		16,252	
Miscellaneous		205,650		205,650		107,207		(98,443)	
Total Revenues		1,555,320	1	1,867,984		2,046,979		178,995	
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government		491,834		500,545		423,943		76,602	
Public Safety		986,326		1,280,102		1,129,847		150,255	
Economic Environment		50,000		50,000		40,000		10,000	
Capital Outlay		75,000	-	87,140		24,650		62,490	
Total Expenditures		1,603,160		1,917,787		1,618,440		299,347	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(47,840)		(49,803)		428,539		478,342	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(517,339)		(517,339)		(517,339)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(565,179)		(567,142)		(88,800)		478,342	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,131,286		1,079,768		1,136,760		56,992	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	566,107	\$	512,626	\$	1,047,960	\$	535,334	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	(350,000)
Charges for Services		-		-		117,575		117,575
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		1,500		1,500		13,205		11,705
Total Revenues		351,500		351,500		130,780		(220,720)
EXPENDITURES Economic Environment		1,323,836		1,269,033		143,306		1,125,727
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(972,336)		(917,533)		(12,526)		905,007
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		972,336		917,533		917,533		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	905,007	\$	905,007

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

								ance with I Budget -
		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Positive
	Original Final					Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES			•					
Taxes	\$	78,125	\$	78,125	\$	70,124	\$	(8,001)
Charges for Services		102,100		102,100		97,446		(4,654)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		200		200		1,908		1,708
Miscellaneous						45		45
Total Revenues		180,425		180,425		169,523		(10,902)
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government		175,959		212,547		196,900		15,647
Capital Outlay		73,000		45,011		21,383		23,628
Total Expenditures		248,959		257,558		218,283		39,275
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(68,534)		(77,133)		(48,760)		28,373
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		161,386		147,362		148,618		1,256
5 6		·		·				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	92,852	\$	70,229	\$	99,858	\$	29,629

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRIVER'S EDUCATION SAFETY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Driginal	Amo	Actual	Fina F	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)		
REVENUES	 Jilgiliai		Final		Actual	(14	egalive)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000	\$	14,709	\$	1,709
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	125		125		842		717
Total Revenues	13,125		13,125		15,551		2,426
EXPENDITURES Public Safety	 63,300		61,847		1,428		60,419
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,175)		(48,722)		14,123		62,845
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	50,175		48,722		49,377		655
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$	63,500	\$	63,500

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT INNOVATION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							<u> </u>
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,684	\$	12,684	\$ 11,694	\$	(990)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		17,200		17,200	10,130		7,070
Capital Outlay		19,744		19,744	19,744		-
Total Expenditures		36,944		36,944	29,874		7,070
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(24,260)		(24,260)	(18,180)		6,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In		9,427		9,427	 7,984		(1,443)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(14,833)		(14,833)	(10,196)		4,637
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		224,739		220,408	 221,040		632
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	209,906	\$	205,575	\$ 210,844	\$	5,269

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEGAL AID FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Final	nce with Budget - sitive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES				 		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,684	\$	12,684	\$ 11,694	\$	(990)
EXPENDITURES	40.000		44.000	40.000		000
General Government	 12,000		11,890	 10,900		990
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	684		794	794		-
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	 (50)		(794)	(794)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	634		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 (634)					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	_

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL IMPACT FEES FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12	\$	12
EXPENDITURES								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		12		12
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		492				731		731
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	492	\$		\$	743	\$	743

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TEEN COURT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	1	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,596	\$	12,596	\$ 11,694	\$	(902)
EXPENDITURES General Government		10,989		10,989	10,989		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,607		1,607	705		(902)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(977)		(1,611)	(705)		906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		630		(4)	-		4
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(630)		4			(4)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 	\$	_

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	- Tillai	7 totaai	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,461	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Economic Environment	146,548	146,548	1,314	145,234
Capital Outlay	_	4,248		4,248
Total Expenditures	146,548	150,796	1,314	149,482
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(146,548)	(148,335)	1,147	149,482
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	764,874	1,062,916	914,582	(148,334)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 618,326	\$ 914,581	\$ 915,729	\$ 1,148

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,909	\$	90,909	\$ 47,454	\$	(43,455)
Charges for Services	244,050		244,050	22,931		(221,119)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	1,000		1,000	 1,518		518
Total Revenues	335,959		335,959	71,903		(264,056)
EXPENDITURES Physical Environment	 308,650		374,686	229,793		144,893
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	27,309		(38,727)	(157,890)		(119,163)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 322,589		440,444	 391,223		(49,221)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 349,898	\$	401,717	\$ 233,333	\$	(168,384)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIME PREVENTION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	uints			Final	ance with Budget - ositive
		Original	7 (1110	Final		Actual		egative)
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures	<u> </u>	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,078	\$	78
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	Ψ	650	Ψ	650	Ψ	5,276	Ψ	4,626
Total Revenues		25,650		25,650		30,354		4,704
Total Nevellues		23,030		23,030		30,334		4,704
EXPENDITURES								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		25,650		25,650		30,354		4,704
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out				(20,265)		(20,265)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		25,650		5,385		10,089		4,704
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		326,491		326,113		327,397		1,284
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	352,141	\$	331,498	\$	337,486	\$	5,988

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MATHEWSON LIBRARY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,097	\$	1,097
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Culture and Recreation	39,000		51,440	30,443		20,997
Capital Outlay	13,000		13,000			13,000
Total Expenditures	52,000		64,440	30,443		33,997
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(52,000)		(64,440)	(29,346)		35,094
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 79,520		90,919	 78,478		(12,441)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 27,520	\$	26,479	\$ 49,132	\$	22,653

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHERIFF'S INMATE WELFARE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive	
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 196,399	\$	222,620	\$ 274,306	\$	51,686	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	 1,000		1,000	8,141		7,141	
Total Revenues	197,399		223,620	282,447		58,827	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	040.040		040.740	405.054		47.000	
Public Safety	212,042		212,740	195,654		17,086	
Capital Outlay	5,000		30,523	20,482		10,041	
Total Expenditures	 217,042		243,263	 216,136		27,127	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(19,643)		(19,643)	66,311		85,954	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	19,643		19,643	478,488		458,845	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$		\$ 544,799	\$	544,799	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLERK'S COURT RELATED FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Variance Final Bud	
	Bud	geted A	mounts			Positiv	е
	Origina	ı <u>l</u>	Final		Actual	(Negativ	/e)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 324,4	407	\$ 383,90)3 \$	507,325	\$ 123,	422
Charges for Services	455,2	276	455,27	76	468,392	13,	116
Fines and Forfeitures	329,8	306	329,80)6	481,150	151,	344
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	•	007	1,00		14,694		687
Total Revenues	1,110,4		1,169,99		1,471,561	301,	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	1,264,2	235	1,323,73	31	1,544,036	(220,	<u>305)</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(153,	739)	(153,73	39)	(72,475)	81,	264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	153,	739	153,73	<u> </u>	86,348	(67,	<u>391)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	13,873	13,	873
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				<u>-</u> _	(13,873)	(13,	<u>873)</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _\$	<u> </u>	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS DESCRIPTION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in its capacity as custodian or agent for individuals, other governmental units and nonpublic organizations.

The County maintains the following Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds:

Clerk's Tax Deed – The Clerk's Tax Deed Fund is used to account for amounts collected through tax deed application transactions that are due to other governmental agencies.

Clerk's Documentary Stamps – The Clerk's Documentary Stamps Fund is used to account for amounts collected through official records transactions that are due to the State of Florida.

Clerk's Intangible Taxes – The Clerk's Intangible Taxes fund is used to account for amounts collected through official records transactions that are due to the State of Florida.

Clerk's Cash Bond – The Clerk's Cash Bond Fund is used to account for cash bonds posted by inmates at the County jail.

Clerk's Registry of the Court – The Clerk's Registry of the Court Fund is used to account for amounts ordered by the Court to be retained for future dispensation.

Clerk's Escrow – The Clerk's Escrow Fund is used to account for amounts that have yet to be determined how they are to be treated.

Clerk's Child Support – The Clerk's Child Support Fund is used to account for child support and/or alimony payments collected by the Clerk and remitted to the State Disbursement Unit to be forwarded to the recipients.

Clerk's Fines and Costs – The Clerk's Fines and Costs Fund is used to account for amounts collected through court transactions that are to be remitted to other governmental agencies.

Clerk's Restitution – The Clerk's Restitution Fund is used to account for Court ordered restitution received that is due to other individuals.

Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund – The Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund is used to account for collection of ad valorem and non-ad valorem taxes, tangible personal property taxes, and hunting and fishing licenses remitted to various taxing agencies and the State of Florida.

Tax Collector's Tax Fund – The Tax Collector's Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of redeemed tax certificates issued in connection with delinquent ad valorem taxes and remittance to the certificate holders.

Tax Collector's Tag Fund – The Tax Collector's Tag Fund is used to account for motor vehicle and vessel registration, title, and transfer fees remitted to the State of Florida.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Agency Funds (Continued):

Sheriff's Individual Depositor – The Sheriff's Individual Depositor Fund is used to account for fees charged to serve civil process. Fees are collected and held until month-end and then remitted to other governmental agencies.

Sheriff's Cash Bond – The Sheriff's Cash Bond Fund is used to account for all cash bonds collected on a daily bases. Bonds are collected and remitted to other governmental agencies.

Sheriff's Inmate Trust – The Sheriff's Inmate Trust Fund is used to account for monies collected from inmates who have money in their possession at the time of their arrest and subsequent deposits to their accounts during incarceration. This fund also includes booking fees and charges to the inmate for medical visits and property damage which is collected and remitted to other governmental agencies.

Sheriff's Special Suspense – The Sheriff's Special Suspense Fund is used to account for forfeitures, vehicle administrative fees, court order payments and other amounts collected for various agencies. These funds are remitted to the County and other governmental agencies.

Sheriff's D.A.R.E. Fund – The Sheriff's D.A.R.E. Fund is used to account for the accumulation of donations to support the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program.

Sheriff's Search and Rescue – The Sheriff's Search and Rescue Fund is used to account for the accumulation of donations to support the Search & Rescue functions on Lake Okeechobee.

Sheriff's Flower Fund – The Sheriff's Flower Fund is used to account for accumulation of monies from employees to support the flower fund.

Sheriff's Neighborhood Watch – The Sheriff's Neighborhood Watch Fund is used to account for accumulation of monies to support the neighborhood watch program.

Sheriff's Special Duty Detail – The Sheriff's Special Duty Detail Fund is used to account for monies collected from the State of Florida that are due to off-duty officers in their performance of services for the State.

Sheriff's Teen Driver – The Sheriff's Teen Driver Fund is used to account for accumulation of monies to support the teen driver challenge program.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Tax Docu <u>Deed</u> <u>St</u>		Clerk's Clerk's Documentary Intangible Stamps Taxes			Clerk's Cash Bond	Clerk's Registry of the Court	Clerk's Escrow	C	lerk's Child Ipport	Fi	Clerk's nes and Costs	
ASSETS													
Cash Due from Others	\$ 	17,740 -	\$ 	31,126 	\$ 	6,511 	\$ 103,157 	\$ 170,259 - <u>-</u>	\$ 824,468 	\$ 	458 3	\$ —	66,348
Total Assets	\$	17,740	\$	31,126	\$	6,511	\$ 103,157	\$ 170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	461	\$	66,348
LIABILITIES		1==10	•				.			•	40	•	
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments Deposit	\$	17,740 - -	\$	31,126	\$	6,511 -	\$ 103,157 - -	\$ 170,259 - 	\$ 824,468 - -	\$	18 443 -	\$	66,348
Total Liabilities	\$	17,740	\$	31,126	\$	6,511	\$ 103,157	\$ 170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	461	\$	66,348

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Clerk's stitution	Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund	С	Tax ollector's Tax Fund	C	Tax ollector's Tag Fund	I	Sheriff's ndividual Depositor		heriff's Cash Bond		Sheriff's Inmate Trust	Sheriff's Special Suspense
ASSETS	•	4 070	Ф 400 7 00	Φ.	44.004	Φ.	07.000	Φ	450 770	Φ.	0.500	Φ	00 000	C
Cash Due from Others	\$ 	1,378 	\$ 408,790 	\$ 	44,984 	\$ —	87,002 <u>-</u>	\$ —	150,778	\$ 	6,500 <u>-</u>	\$ —	29,302	\$ -
Total Assets	\$	1,378	\$ 408,790	\$	44,984	\$	87,002	\$	150,778	\$	6,500	\$	29,302	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES														
Due to Individuals	\$	1,378	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to Other Governments		-	2,423		347		87,002		_		-		-	-
Deposits			406,367		44,637			_	150,778		6,500		29,302	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,378	\$ 408,790	\$	44,984	\$	87,002	\$	150,778	\$	6,500	\$	29,302	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	D	heriff's .A.R.E. Fund	C.C	eriff's).P.S. und	Se	neriff's arch & escue	F	neriff's lower ⁻ und	Neig	heriff's hborhood Vatch	5	heriff's Special Duty Detail	Т	eriff's een river	Total
ASSETS	Φ.	2 200	Φ.	_	Φ.	000	Φ.	057	Φ.	000	Φ.	4.500	Φ.	4	£4.050.400
Cash Due from Others	\$ —	3,202	\$ 		\$ ——	623 	\$ ——	657 -	\$ 	230 	\$	4,586 	\$ ——	1 	\$1,958,100 <u>3</u>
Total Assets	\$	3,202	\$		\$	623	\$	657	\$	230	\$	4,586	\$	1_	\$1,958,103
LIABILITIES															
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,117,020 194,200
Deposits		3,202				623		657		230		4,586		1	646,883
Total Liabilities	\$	3,202	\$		\$	623	\$	657	\$	230	\$	4,586	\$	1_	\$1,958,103

	Balance October 1, 2017			ncreases])	Decreases)	Balance September 30 2018		
Clerk's Tax Deed									
Assets Cash	\$	210,749	\$	2,107,336	\$	(2,300,345)	\$	17,740	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$	210,749	\$	2,107,336	\$	(2,300,345)	\$	17,740	
Clerk's Documentary Stamps Assets Cash	\$	31,608	\$	1,912,385	\$	(1,912,867)	\$	<u>31,126</u>	
Casii	Ψ	31,000	Ψ	1,912,303	Ψ	(1,912,001)	Ψ	31,120	
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$	31,608	\$	1,912,385	\$	(1,912,867)	\$	31,126	
Clerk's Intangible Taxes									
Assets Cash	\$	8,143	\$	251,276	_\$_	(252,908)	\$	6,511	
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$	8,143	\$	251,276	\$	(252,908)	\$	6,511	
Clerk's Cash Bond									
Assets									
Cash	\$	70,001	\$	188,498	\$	(155,342)	\$	103,157	
Due from Others	Ψ	676	*	-	*	(676)	Ψ	-	
	\$	70,677	\$	188,498	\$	(156,018)	\$	103,157	
Liabilities									
Due to Individuals	\$	70,677	\$	186,067	\$	(153,587)	\$	103,157	
Clerk's Registry of the Court Assets									
Cash	\$	288,526	\$	1,078,960	\$	(1,197,227)	\$	170,259	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$	288,526	\$	1,078,960	\$	(1,197,227)	\$	170,259	
Oladla Farman									
Clerk's Escrow									
Assets Cash	\$	455,260	\$	720,780	\$	(351,572)	\$	824,468	
Liabilities									
Due to Individuals	\$	455,260	\$	720,780	\$	(351,572)	\$	824,468	

	Balance October 1, 2017			Increases	([Decreases)		Balance tember 30, 2018
Clerk's Child Support								
Assets Cash Due from Others	\$	155 339	\$	458,754 -	\$	(458,451) (336)	\$	458 3
	\$	494	\$	458,754	\$	(458,787)	\$	461
Liabilities Due to be dividuals	Ф	40	Ф		Φ.		Φ.	40
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	18 476	\$	- 458,754	\$	- (458,787)	\$	18 443
Due to Other Governments	\$	494	\$	458,754	\$	(458,787)	\$	461
Clerk's Fines and Costs Assets Cash	\$	55,063	\$	769,693	\$	(758,408)	\$	66,348
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$	55,063	\$	769,693	\$	(758,408)	\$	66,348
Due to Guiler Gevernmente	<u> </u>	00,000	<u> </u>	7 00,000	<u> </u>	(100, 100)	<u> </u>	00,010
Clerk's Restitution Assets								
Cash	\$	8	\$	33,083	\$	(31,713)	\$	1,378
Liabilities								
Due to Individuals	\$	8	\$	33,083	\$	(31,713)	\$	1,378
Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund Assets								
Cash Due from Others	\$	858,049 -	\$	17,557,509 7,741	\$	(18,006,768) (7,741)	\$	408,790 -
	\$	858,049	\$	17,565,250	\$	(18,014,509)	\$	408,790
Liabilities	ው	2.467	Φ	10 170 005	Φ	(46 400 700)	ф.	0.400
Due to Other Governments Deposits	\$	3,467 854,582	\$	16,179,685 689,105	Ф	(16,180,729) (1,137,320)	\$	2,423 406,367
Doposio	\$	858,049	\$	16,868,790	\$	(17,318,049)	\$	408,790
Tax Collector's Tax Fund Assets								
Cash	\$	21,871	\$	3,240,960	\$	(3,217,847)	\$	44,984
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$	_	\$	3,077,466	\$	(3,077,466)	\$	_
Due to Other Governments	Ψ	69	Ψ	192,749	Ψ	(192,471)	Ψ	347
Deposits		21,802		136,366		(113,531)		44,637
	\$	21,871	\$	3,406,581	\$	(3,383,468)	\$	44,984

Tax Collector's Tag Fund	Balance October 1, 2017			ncreases	<u>])</u>	Decreases)	Balance September 30, 2018		
Assets Cash Due from Others	\$	102,135 472 102,607	\$	5,720,779 6,183 5,726,962	\$	(5,735,912) (6,655) (5,742,567)	\$	87,002 - 87,002	
Liabilities Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$	- 102,607 102,607	\$	9,246 6,021,191 6,030,437	\$	(9,246) (6,036,796) (6,046,042)	\$	87,002 87,002	
Sheriff's Individual Depositor Assets Cash	\$	1,200	\$	190,883	\$	(41,305)	\$	150,778	
Liabilities Deposits	\$	1,200	\$	190,883	\$	(41,305)	\$	150,778	
Sheriff's Cash Bond Assets Cash	\$	<u> </u>	\$	217,273	\$	(210,773)	\$	6,500	
Liabilities Deposits Sheriff's Inmate Trust	\$		\$	217,273	\$	(210,773)	\$	6,500	
Assets Cash	\$	24,218	\$	466,238	\$	(461,154)	\$	29,302	
Liabilities Deposits	\$	24,218	\$	466,238	\$	(461,154)	\$	29,302	
Sheriff's Special Suspense Assets	•		•	0.070	•	(0.070)	•		
Cash Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	8,273					
Deposits Sheriff's D.A.R.E. Fund	\$		\$	8,273	\$	(8,273)	<u>\$</u>		
Assets Cash	\$	1,201	\$	2,001	\$		\$	3,202	
Liabilities Deposits	\$	1,201	\$	2,001	\$		\$	3,202	

	Oct	llance ober 1, 2017	Increases		(Decreases)		Balance September 30, 2018	
Sheriff's C.O.P.S. Fund								
Assets			_	400	•	(448)	_	
Cash	\$	296	\$	120	\$	(416)	\$	
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	296	\$	120	\$	(416)	\$	_
20,0000			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(1107	<u> </u>	
Sheriff's Search & Rescue								
Assets								
Cash	\$	622	\$	1	\$		\$	623
I inhiliainn								
Liabilities Deposits	æ	622	\$	1	\$		\$	623
Deposits	\$	022	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ		Ψ	023
Sheriff's Flower Fund								
Assets								
Cash	\$	2,539	\$	1,408	\$	(3,290)	\$	657
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	2,539	\$	1,408	\$	(3,290)	\$	657
Sheriff's Neighborhood Watch								
Assets Cash	c	670	æ	1	\$	(441)	œ	220
Casii	\$	670	\$		φ	(441)	Ψ	230
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	670	\$	1	\$	(441)	\$	230
- F						<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Sheriff's Special Duty Detail								
Assets								
Cash	\$	4,342	\$	505,524	\$	(505,280)	\$	4,586
Liabilities	ф.	4.242	æ	FOE FO4	æ	(EOE 200)	æ	4.500
Deposits	<u>\$</u>	4,342	\$	505,524	\$	(505,280)	\$	4,586
Sheriff's Teen Driver								
Assets								
Cash	\$	1_	\$	_	\$		\$	1
Liabilities								
Deposits	\$	1	\$		\$		\$	1

	(Balance October 1, 2017 Increases		(Decreases)	Balance September 30, 2018		
Total - All Agency Funds								
Assets								
Cash	\$	2,136,657	\$	35,431,735	\$	(35,610,292)	\$	1,958,100
Due from Others		1,487		13,924		(15,408)		3
Total Assets	\$	2,138,144	\$	35,445,659	\$	(35,625,700)	\$	1,958,103
Liabilities								
Due to Individuals	\$	1,025,238	\$	7,212,938	\$	(7,121,156)	\$	1,117,020
Due to Other Governments		201,433		25,785,733		(25,792,966)		194,200
Deposits		911,473		2,217,193		(2,481,783)		646,883
Total Liabilities	\$	2,138,144	\$	35,215,864	\$	(35,395,905)	\$	1,958,103

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Federal	Grant Contract Number/		Passed
Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/	CFDA	Pass-Through Entity		Through to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through from Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18-FG-07-57-01	\$ 30,230	\$ -
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19-FG-07-57-01	14,586	
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			44,816	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			44,816	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass-through from Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	17DB-OL-07-57-01-N11	674,892	637,892
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2016 Regular Fund	4,963	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2017 Regular Fund	5,341	-
Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grants			10,304	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,304	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0056-019-2017	115,115	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-through U.S. Agency for Children and Families and Office of				
Child Support Enforcement, Florida Department of Revenue				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC47	119,673	-
Pass-through from Department of Economic Opportunity				
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB-OD-12-00-01-023	18,620	-
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB-OD-12-00-01-023	23,486	<u> </u>
Total Community Services Blocks Grants			42,106	-

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Grant Contract Number/ Pass-Through Entity		Passed Through to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)				
Pass-through from Florida Department of Elder Affairs and the				
Area Agency on Aging of Palm Beach/Treasure Coast, Inc.				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B,				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	IA013-9400	9,604	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B,				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	IA013-9400	43,605	
Total Title III, Part B			53,209	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services -				
(C1) Congregate Meals	93.045	IA013-9400	4,459	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services -				
(C1) Congregate Meals	93.045	IA013-9400	16,897	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services -				
(C2) Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA013-9400	20,001	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services -				
(C2) Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA013-9400	61,565	
Total Title III Part C			102,922	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU016-9400	5,501	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IU016-9400	17,197	
Total Nutrition Services Incentive Program Grants			22,698	
Total Aging Cluster			178,829	-
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	IA013-9400	6,221	-
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	IA013-9400	19,759	
Total Title III Part E			25,980	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	IP012-9400	21,071	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			387,659	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Pass-through Florida Department of State, Division of Elections				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	MOA 2015-2016-0006 E2508	13,939	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	MOA 2018-2019-002	10,521	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	MOA 2018-2019-001	880	-
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			25,340	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,258,126	\$ 637,892

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

State Grantor/	State CSFA	Grant		Passed Through to
Project Title	Number	Contract Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Florida Executive Office of the Governor Division of Emergency Management				
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	18-BG-W9-07-57-01-296	\$ 70,137	\$ -
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	19-BG-07-57-01-XXX	21,869	Ψ -
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor	01.000	10 20 01 01 01 7000	92,006	
Total Florida Excounty Cinico of the Covernor			02,000	
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Agriculture Education and Promotion Facilities	42.047	FDACS 023590	22,440	-
Florida Housing Finance Corporation				
State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Program	40.901	N/A	143,305	_
Florida Department of Elder Affairs	05.004	11.1040.0400	0.404	
Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH012-9400	2,494	-
Home Care for the Elderly	65.001	IH012-9400	3,306	
Total Home Care for the Elderly / Program 65.001			3,300	-
Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004	IZ012-9400	18,909	-
Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004	IZ012-9400	5,713	
Total Alzheimer's Respite Services / Program 65.004			24,622	-
Occurrent to Occur for the Elderho	05.040	10040 0400	440.540	
Community Care for the Elderly	65.010 65.010	IC012-9400 IC012-9400	118,512	-
Community Care for the Elderly Total Community Care for the Elderly / Program 65.010	05.010	10012-9400	39,663 158,175	
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs			186,103	
Total Florida Department of Lider Analis			100,103	
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Consolidated (Solid Waste) Grants	37.012	SC826	47,454	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			47,454	-
Florida Department of Health				
Emergency Medical Services Program	64.005	C6047	14,614	_
Total Florida Department of Health			14,614	
Florida Department of Management Services	== == .	40.04.04		
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	16-04-01	41,169	-
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001 72.001	17-04-19 18-04-24	35,681 18,878	-
Total Florida Department of Management Services/ Program 7		10-04-24	95,728	
Total Florida Department of Management Services/ Frogram /	2.001		95,726	-
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	18-ST-12	107,250	
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State			107,250	-
Florida Department of Transportation				
Small County Road Assistance Program	55.016	438563-1-54-02	9,740	_
onali obany ribaa ribabianoo ribagiani	00.0.0	100000 1 0 1 02	3,3	
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	438563-1-54-01, GOB60	459,944	-
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	436866-1-54-01, GON05	153,154	-
Small County Outreach Program	55.009	436867-1-54-01	134,297	
Total Small County Outreach Program / Program 55.009			747,395	-
Aviation Grant Program	55.004	FM-441814-1-94-01	70,905	_
Aviation Grant Program Aviation Grant Program	55.004	FM-441689-1-94-01	12,657	-
Total Aviation Grant Program/ Program 55.004	-5.00		83,562	_
·				
Total Florida Department of Transportation			840,697	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,549,597	s -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIA			\$ 2.807.723	\$ 637.892
			Ţ <u>_,</u> ,,,,,,,	,,002

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the federal award and state financial assistance activity of Okeechobee County, Florida (County) under programs of the federal government and State of Florida for the year ended September 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for awards and financial assistance recorded in governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for awards and financial assistance recorded in the proprietary funds, which are described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County. As of May 2, 2019, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.





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

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okeechobee County, Florida (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2018-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Okeechobee County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida May 2, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Okeechobee County, Florida's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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



We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004, and 2018-005. Our opinion on each major federal program or major state project is not modified with respect to these matters.

The County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on these responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2018-002, 2018-003, and 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencity in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-005 to be a significant deficiency.

The County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida May 2, 2019

Section I – Summary	of Auditors'	Results			
Financial Statements					
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
2. Internal control over financial reporting:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	X	_yes		no	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		_yes	X	none repor	rted
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_yes	X	no	
Federal Awards					
1. Internal control over major federal programs:					
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	,	_ yes	X	_ no	
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ yes	X	_ none repor	ted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects:	Unmodified				
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 					
		_ yes	X	no	
Identification of Major Federal Programs					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Fe	deral Pro	ogram or C	uster	
14.228				Grants/State's ants in Hawai	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,00	<u>0</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		ves	Х	no	

	Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)							
State	Financial Assistance							
4.	Internal control over state projects:							
	 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Xno						
	• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yes none reported						
5.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects:	Unmodified						
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General?	Xno						
Identi	fication of Major State Projects							
	CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Project						
	40.901	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program						
	55.009	Small County Outreach Program						
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B state projects:	\$ <u>300,000</u>						

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2018 - 001 - Audit Adjustments

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed adjustments to correct the following errors in the County's financial statements.

- General Fund accounts payable were overstated and transfers in were understated, and Landfill Trust Fund expenditures were overstated and transfers out were understated. This occurred because hurricane related expenditures were recorded as accounts payable in the General Fund at September 30, 2017; however, when the payments were made to the vendor they were paid from the Landfill Trust Fund. As a result, at September 30, 2018 these amounts were still recorded as accounts payable in the General Fund, and the expenditures were recorded in the Landfill Trust Fund in 2018 resulting in the expenditures being recorded twice.
- Capital Improvement Fund and Road Improvement Fund beginning fund balances and expenditures were overstated because two audit adjustments were not recorded in the prior year.

Criteria or specific requirement: The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Context: Testing of accounts payable balances and reconciliation of beginning fund balance detected the errors.

Effect: Beginning fund balances, accounts payable, expenditures and transfers were misstated.

Cause: The accounts payable subsidiary ledger was not reconciled to the general ledger. Beginning fund balances were not reconciled to the audited prior year ending fund balances.

Recommendation: The County should 1) reconcile the accounts payable subsidiary ledger to the general ledger for all funds and accounts; and 2) reconcile beginning fund balances per the trial balance to the audited prior year ending fund balances.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: We concur with your finding. The Finance department implemented a new procedure to reconcile accounts payable on both the fund level and as a whole. This procedure will ensure that any accounts payable transferred to a different fund will be addressed and processed at the proper fund. Furthermore, an additional procedure has already been implemented to reconcile the beginning fund balances per the trial balance to the audited prior year ending fund balances.

Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

Section IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Projects

2018–002-Reporting

State agency: Florida Housing Finance Corporation

State project title: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)

CSFA Number: 40.901

Award Period: 7/1/2015-06/30/2016, 7/1/2016-06/30/2017, and 7/1/2017-06/30/2018

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: Florida Statute 420.907 requires the County to submit to Florida Housing Finance Corporation (the Corporation) by September 15th of each year a report of its affordable housing programs and accomplishments through June 30. The report shall be certified as accurate and complete by the local governments' chief official or his or her designee.

Condition: During audit fieldwork it was noted that the County had not submitted its annual SHIP reports to the state by the State's deadline of September 15, 2018. There are three reports which were due that were not completed which include the 2015-2016 close-out report, 2016-2017 interim report, and the 2017-2018 interim report.

Questioned costs: None.

Context: We were unable to test the three (3) reports as they were not prepared or submitted.

Cause: The program manager did not prepare the reports.

Effect: Failure to submit reports causes the County to not be eligible for their allocation from the State. As such, the County has not received its \$350,000 allocation for grant year 2018-2019.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: CLA recommends that a designated individual be responsible for overseeing the SHIP program and all its compliance requirements which include the reporting requirements. In addition, the County should ensure there is a responsible individual assigned to review the requirements and approve such reports before submittal.

Views of responsible officials: We concur with your findings. Okeechobee County hired a new SHIP Coordinator in FY2018/19 and they assumed the program in January 2019. We have been working closely together with Florida Housing to bring reports current. Reports will be completed in a timely manner and reviewed by the Budget Director.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects (continued)

2018–003- Special Provisions-Earmarking (Previously Identified as Finding 2017-004)

State agency: Florida Housing Finance Corporation

State project title: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)

CSFA Number: 40.901

Award Period: 7/1/2015-06/30/2016, 7/1/2016-06/30/2017, and 7/1/2017-06/30/2018

Type of Finding:

• Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: Florida Statue 420.9075 (5c) states "At least 75 percent of the funds made available in each county and eligible municipality from the local housing distribution must be reserved for construction, rehabilitation, or emergency repaid of affordable, eligible housing."

Condition: During testing it was noted that the County had only met 67.54% of the construction requirement under the 15/16 funding year which has a minimum requirement of 75.0%.

Questioned costs: None.

Context: During fiscal year 2018, there are three (3) open grant periods which are tracked for earmarking purposes, 15/16, 16/17, and 17/18. The 15/16 grant year was scheduled to be closed out as of June 30, 2018. However, due to monies not being encumbered, the State did not allow the County to close-out the reporting period. Therefore, remaining time to encumber money and meet the requirement is possible in the near future.

Cause: The earmarking tracker was not monitored on a regular basis by the program manager.

Effect: Failure to meet earmarking requirements could cause the County to not receive state allocations in future years.

Repeat Finding: This was reported in finding 2017-004 in the prior year as a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance.

Recommendation: CLA recommends implementing a review process on a more regular basis to better plan future grant expenditures.

Views of responsible officials: We concur with your findings. Okeechobee County hired a new SHIP Coordinator in FY2018/19 and they assumed the program in January 2019. The necessary steps have already been taken to record the construction set-asides, exceeding the required 75%. The new SHIP Coordinator will monitor these requirements throughout the years, with review by the Budget Director.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects (continued)

2018-004- Special Provision Notice of Available Funding

State agency: Florida Housing Finance Corporation

State project title: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)

CSFA Number: 40.901

Award Period: 7/1/2015-06/30/2016, 7/1/2016-06/30/2017, and 7/1/2017-06/30/2018

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: Per Rule Chapter 67-37.005 subsection (3) (a) Fla. Admin. Code (as amended on 5/23/2017), "each county or eligible municipality shall advertise a notice of funding availability of SHIP funds at least 30 days before the beginning of the application period."

Condition: During audit fieldwork it was noted the County had not submitted their Notice of Available Funding for the state allocation year 2016/2017 at least 30 days prior to the beginning of application acceptance.

Questioned costs: None.

Context: In our testing, we noted the advertising of the 2016/2017 fund allocation year was not published until February 1, 2019.

Cause: The compliance requirement was overlooked in the current year.

Effect: Failure to notify the public of available funding makes it difficult to meet program objectives as the population would have a difficult time knowing about the program and their ability to apply for assistance. If the County continues to have insufficient applicants, the state allocation will be difficult to spend down which could impact future funding.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: CLA recommends that the County advertise the availability of funding for future allocations in order to increase their applicants and ability to spend down the grant money.

Views of responsible officials: We concur with your findings. Okeechobee County hired a new SHIP Coordinator in FY2018/19 and they assumed the program in January 2019. Advertising for each allocation year will be completed on an annual basis, at least 30 days prior to the acceptance of an application.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects (continued)

2018–005- Special Provisions-Tracking of Program Income Usage (Previously Identified as Finding 2017-007)

State agency: Florida Housing Finance Corporation

State project title: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)

CSFA Number: 40.901

Award Period: 7/1/2015-06/30/2016, 7/1/2016-06/30/2017, and 7/1/2017-06/30/2018

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or specific requirement: The SHIP Manual requires the County to have an established procedure for the tracking and expenditure of program income and recaptured funds from loan repayments, reimbursements, and interest earnings on the local housing distribution funds. Such provision shall evidence compliance with the provision of Rule 67-37.007 FAC.

Condition: During the testing of program income it was noted that the County tracks the receipt of program income, but it does not otherwise track how the money is spent within the program for each of the housing strategies. The tracking spreadsheets did not include all the program income recorded in the trial balance.

Questioned costs: None.

Context: We tested 3 out of the 6 total loan payoffs applicable to the grant reporting year ending June 30, 2018, noting that the amounts were properly determined and recorded in the trial balance, but they were not part of the program manager's tracking spreadsheet.

Cause: The tracking spreadsheets were not accurately prepared.

Effect: The County did not over-expend the allowable administrative percentage of program income; therefore, the County is in compliance with the program administration requirements. However, if the administrative amount charged to the grant is not adequately supported and monitored, in the future the County could fail to meet grant administrative requirements, and it would remain undetected.

Repeat Finding: Reported as management comment 2017-007 in the prior year.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Projects (continued)

2018–005- Speicial Provisions-Tracking of Program Income Usage (Previously Identified as Finding 2017-007) (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend including program income in the tracking spreadsheets which are also used to track earmarking requirements. This information should also be included on the Annual Reports provided to the State each year.

Views of responsible officials: We concur with your findings. Okeechobee County hired a new SHIP Coordinator in FY2018/19 and they assumed the program in January 2019. We have been working closely together with Florida Housing to correct the reporting errors on the tracking spreadsheets, in order to include the program income for each state allocation year. Program income will be tracked in their respective years on all future reporting.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Okeechobee County, Florida (County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2019.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 2, 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 financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report except as noted in the schedule below.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings								
Current Year	2015-16 FY							
Finding No.	Finding No.							
2018-003	2017-004	N/A						
2018-005	2017-007	N/A						



Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations are included in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2018-006.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

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 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 County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida May 2, 2019

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2018-006 - Florida Permit Surcharge

Condition: The County has not remitted the Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Trust Fund surcharge to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) since approximately November 2011.

Criteria or specific requirement: Section 468.631, Florida Statutes, states that the County shall collect the Building Code Administrators and Inspectors Trust Fund surcharge and remit amounts collected to the DBPR on a quarterly basis.

Context: Testing of liabilities disclosed that remittances were not made.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the remittance requirements of Section 468.631, Florida Statutes.

Cause: Management did not process the required remittances.

Recommendation: We recommend that management determine the amounts due to DBPR and the County's revenue for all quarters since the surcharge was last remitted. Those amounts should be remitted to the DBPR and the County's Unincorporated Service Area Fund. The County should also establish a procedure to ensure the timely remittance of all amounts due to other governments.

Views of responsible officials: We concur with your finding. The Finance department is currently working on an analysis of both liability accounts. The Building department furnished files with the respective reports and requests for payments. The Finance department will prepare a reconciliation of the accrued liabilities, the furnished reports, and request for payments. Finance will apply all the actual payments made to determine which liabilities, if any, are unpaid, the amount owed to the state, and the collection allowance revenue to the board. Furthermore, a revised review process will be implemented based on the results of the aforementioned analysis and reconciliation that will ensure all the proper liabilities are timely paid.

Okeechobee County, Florida

Office of the Budget Director

304 NW Second Street - Room 103 • Okeechobee, Florida 34972 Telephone 863-763-9312 Ext. 4 • Facsimile 863-763-0118



October 31, 2019

Okeechobee Board of County Commissioners respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Audit period: October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2017 – 004 Earmarking

Condition: Internal Controls over the SHIP Program were not in place to ensure earmarking measurements were in compliance with program requirements. The review of the earmarking is only performed once a year before the submittal of the Annual Reports. This review is performed by a board member without detailed knowledge of program requirements.

Status: See current year finding 2018-003.

Reason for finding's recurrence: The earmarking tracker was not monitored on a regular basis by the program manager.

Corrective Action: Okeechobee County hired a new SHIP Coordinator in FY2018/19 and they assumed the position in January 2019. The necessary steps have already been taken to record the construction set-asides, exceeding the required 75%. The new SHIP Coordinator will monitor these requirements throughout the years, with review by the Budget Director.

2017 – 005 Reporting

Condition: Internal controls over the E911 Program were not in place to ensure reports were submitted accurately or timely as the program manager was the sole person involved in the submittals of the reports to the State. There was no evidence that the reports were submitted or when the reports were submitted as the copies were not saved either physically or electronically. When the program manager left the County, the reports submitted were unable to be recovered.

Status: Corrected. The quarterly reports are reviewed by the Public Safety Director, prior to submission to the grantor, and copies forwarded to the Budget Director and Director of Accounting. Furthermore, the department has contracted with an E-911 Grant Manager to assist with the grant reporting process.

Should you have questions regarding this schedule, please call Kelley Conrad at 863-763-9312, Option 4.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined Okeechobee County, Florida's (County)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida May 2, 2019



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	6
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT RELATED FUND	7
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND	8
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	21
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	22
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	25
MANAGEMENT LETTER	27
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	29



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Sharon Robertson Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Court Related Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2019 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida April 9, 2019

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	 General	 PRMT	 Court Related	F	onmajor Court Related PRMT	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash	\$ 159,602	\$ 559,098	\$ 423,354	\$	-	\$	1,142,054
Accounts Receivable	726	-	-		-		726
Due from Other Governments	-	-	30,391		-		30,391
Prepaid Items	 15,703		6,361			_	22,064
Total Assets	\$ 176,031	\$ 559,098	\$ 460,106	\$		\$	1,195,235
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 36,422	\$ -	\$ 56,077	\$	-	\$	92,499
Due to Board of County Commissioners	122,827	-	-		-		122,827
Due to Other Governmental Units	-	-	212,432		-		212,432
Deposits	16,782		191,597		-		208,379
Total Liabilities	176,031	-	460,106		-		636,137
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	15,703	-	6,361		-		22,064
Restricted	-	559,098	-		-		559,098
Unassigned	(15,703)		(6,361)				(22,064)
Total Fund Balances	 	559,098	 				559,098
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 176,031	\$ 559,098	\$ 460,106	\$	_	\$	1,195,235

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

REVENUES	General	PRMT	Court Related	Nonmajor Court Related PRMT	Total Governmental Funds
Appropriations from Board of County					
Commissioners	\$ 1,410,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,410,886
Intergovernmental	ψ 1,110,000 -	<u>-</u>	507,325	<u>-</u>	507,325
Charges for Services	257,829	75,607	468,392	_	801,828
Fines and Forfeitures			481,150	_	481,150
Interest	20,217	16,156	14,694	_	51,067
Miscellaneous	764	-	,,,,,,	_	764
Total Revenues	1,689,696	91,763	1,471,561	-	3,253,020
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Salaries and Benefits	1,285,353	-	1,201,697	-	2,487,050
Operating Expenditures	244,138	782	82,806	-	327,726
Capital Outlay	40,770				40,770
Total Expenditures	1,570,261	782	1,284,503		2,855,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	119,435	90,981	187,058	-	397,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Distribution of Excess Revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	(119,435)	-	-	-	(119,435)
State of Florida	-	-	(259,533)	-	(259,533)
Transfer In	-	-	86,348	-	86,348
Transfer Out				(86,348)	(86,348)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(119,435)		(173,185)	(86,348)	(378,968)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	90,981	13,873	(86,348)	18,506
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		468,117	(13,873)	86,348	540,592
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 559,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 559,098

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Bud	dget		Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Appropriations from Board of County				
Commissioners	\$ 1,391,518	\$ 1,410,929	\$ 1,410,886	\$ (43)
Charges for Services	240,511	240,511	257,829	17,318
Interest	9,489	9,489	20,217	10,728
Miscellaneous			764	764
Total Revenues	1,641,518	1,660,929	1,689,696	28,767
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,350,596	1,301,246	1,285,353	15,893
Operating Expenditures	250,922	277,683	244,138	33,545
Capital Outlay	40,000	82,000	40,770	41,230
Total Expenditures	1,641,518	1,660,929	1,570,261	90,668
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	119,435	119,435
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners			(119,435)	(119,435)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT RELATED FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Bud	dget		Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				, , ,
Intergovernmental	\$ 324,407	\$ 383,903	\$ 507,325	\$ 123,422
Charges for Services	455,276	455,276	468,392	13,116
Fines and Forfeitures	329,806	329,806	481,150	151,344
Interest	1,007	1,007	14,694	13,687
Total Revenues	1,110,496	1,169,992	1,471,561	301,569
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,160,101	1,209,895	1,201,697	8,198
Operating Expenditures	104,134	113,836	82,806	31,030
Total Expenditures	1,264,235	1,323,731	1,284,503	39,228
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(153,739)	(153,739)	187,058	340,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
State of Florida	-	-	(259,533)	(259,533)
Transfers In	153,739	153,739	86,348	(67,391)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	153,739	153,739	(173,185)	(326,924)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	13,873	13,873
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			(13,873)	(13,873)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash Due from Others Total Assets	\$ 1,221,445 3 \$ 1,221,448
LIABILITIES Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments	\$ 1,117,020 104,428
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,221,448

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Clerk is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is part of the primary government of the County. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office. The Clerk's financial statements include only the funds of the Clerk's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Clerk is considered to be financially accountable.

The clerk funds court related functions from fees, service charges, costs, and fines collected and retained according to Section 28.36, Florida Statutes. Excess fees are remitted per Section 28.37, Florida Statutes.

As Clerk to the Board, the Clerk is funded as a budget officer pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapters 218 and 129, respectively. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Clerk's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures as Clerk to the Board are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Clerk to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Clerk. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purposes of the Clerk's funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for general revenues and other receipts that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

PRMT Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund (PRMT) is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Section 28.24, Florida Statutes.

Court Related Fund – The Court Related Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Sections 28.35 and 28.37, Florida Statutes for court related functions.

Court Related PRMT Fund – The Court Related PRMT Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures for the 10% PRMT pursuant to Section 28.37(5), Florida Statutes for court related functions.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Fund – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and/or funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources." Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Court Related Fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund and the Court Related Fund, where the Clerk has legally adopted an annual budget. The Clerk is not legally required to adopt a budget for the PRMT Fund or the Court Related PRMT Fund. Therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Clerk's financial statements. Final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Clerk's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Clerk as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Clerk's policy to grant permanent full-time employees vacation and sick leave. Employees are fully vested after 90 days for vacation leave and 1 year for sick leave. For all full-time employees hired prior to January 15, 1996, the maximum vacation and sick leave to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours, unless the employee has 25 years of service with the County. An employee with 25 years of service or more will be reimbursed for all accrued and unused vacation and sick leave. For all full-time employees hired after January 15, 1996, the maximum vacation to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours; the maximum sick leave to be reimbursed will also be 240 hours.

The Clerk's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Clerk participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2018, the Clerk's total bank balance was \$2,558,012. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Clerk's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Clerk has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 2,361,049
Petty Cash and Change Funds	 2,450
Total	\$ 2,363,499
Balance Sheet:	
Cash	\$ 1,142,054
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash	 1,221,445
Total Cash	\$ 2,363,499

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Clerk's capital assets include machinery and equipment and software. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance October 1.						Balance September 30,	
Governmental Activities		2017	Increases		(Decreases)		OCI	2018
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated/Amortized:								
Machinery and Equipment	\$	875,836	\$	16,440	\$	(675)	\$	891,601
Computer Software		405,611		24,330		-		429,941
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated/Amortized		1,281,447		40,770		(675)		1,321,542
Less: Accumulated								
Depreciation/Amortization:								
Machinery and Equipment		(637,112)		(4,036)		675		(640,473)
Computer Software		(401,575)		(75,388)				(476,963)
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation/Amortization		(1,038,687)		(79,424)		675		(1,117,436)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	242,760	\$	(38,654)	\$	-	\$	204,106

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Clerk's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Clerk has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a written memorandum of the Clerk. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Clerk considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Clerk considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Clerk has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

A detailed schedule of fund balances at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	General Fund			PRMT		Court Related		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	\$	15,703	\$	-	\$	6,361	\$	22,064	
Restricted for: Equipment		-		559,098		-		559,098	
Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balances	\$	(15,703)	\$	- 559,098	\$	(6,361)	\$	(22,064) 559,098	

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of Clerk's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance						Balance		
	October 1,					September 30,			
	2017		Additions		Deductions		2018		
Compensated Absences	\$	184,436	\$	214,122	\$	(221,909)	\$	176,649	

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Clerk are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$146,006, \$125,593, and \$105,581, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Clerk offers to its employees a deferred compensation plan crated in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Clerk employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are held in trust for benefit of the employee and therefore are not reflected on the financial statements of the Clerk.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Okeechobee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Budget Appropriation

The General Fund of the Clerk received payments from the Board of County Commissioners for noncourt related and accounting services in the amount of \$1,410,886. Excess revenues and other amounts payable to the Board at September 30, 2018 were \$122,827. Distribution of excess revenues to the Board was \$119,435 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Clerk relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

Insurance for the Clerk related to commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs is included in the policies maintained by the Board. The Clerk does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk is currently receiving, and has received in the past, a grant which is subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Clerk. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

The Clerk is named as a defendant in several lawsuits involving mortgage foreclosures. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Clerk, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Clerk.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Tax Deed		cumentary Stamps	In	tangible Taxes		Cash Bond		Registry the Court	Escrow	ç	Child Support	nes and Costs	Res	stitution	Total
ASSETS	2000	_	o tampo		· control	_	20	- 0.	tile dealt		_	- при				
Cash	\$ 17,740	\$	31,126	\$	6,511	\$	103,157	\$	170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	458	\$ 66,348	\$	1,378	\$ 1,221,445
Due from Others	-											3	 -			3
Total Assets	\$ 17,740	\$	31,126	\$	6,511	\$	103,157	\$	170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	461	\$ 66,348	\$	1,378	\$ 1,221,448
LIABILITIES																
Due to Individuals	\$ 17,740	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,157	\$	170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	18	\$ -	\$	1,378	\$ 1,117,020
Due to Other Governments	-		31,126		6,511					_		443	66,348		-	104,428
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,740	\$	31,126	\$	6,511	\$	103,157	\$	170,259	\$ 824,468	\$	461	\$ 66,348	\$	1,378	\$ 1,221,448

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Balance ctober 1, 2017		ncreases	<u>(D</u>	ecreases)	Balance September 30, 2018		
TAX DEED Assets								
Cash	\$ 210,749	\$	2,107,336	\$	(2,300,345)	\$	17,740	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$ 210,749	\$	2,107,336	\$	(2,300,345)	\$	17,740	
DOCUMENTARY STAMPS Assets								
Cash	\$ 31,608	\$	1,912,385	\$	(1,912,867)	\$	31,126	
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$ 31,608	\$	1,912,385	\$	(1,912,867)	\$	31,126	
INTANGIBLE TAXES								
Assets Cash	\$ 8,143	\$	251,276	\$	(252,908)	\$	6,511	
Liabilities								
Due to Other Governments	\$ 8,143	\$	251,276	\$	(252,908)	\$	6,511	
CASH BOND								
Assets Cash	\$ 70,001	\$	188,498	\$	(155,342)	\$	103,157	
Due from Others Total Assets	\$ 676 70,677	\$	- 188,498	\$	(676) (156,018)	\$	103,157	
Liabilities	 -,-				<u> </u>		, -	
Due to Individuals	\$ 70,677	\$	186,067	\$	(153,587)	\$	103,157	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Balance ctober 1, 2017	 ncreases	<u>(D</u>	ecreases)	Balance September 30, 2018		
REGISTRY OF THE COURT Assets Cash	\$ 288,526	\$ 1,078,960	\$	(1,197,227)	\$	170,259	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$ 288,526	\$ 1,078,960	\$	(1,197,227)	\$	170,259	
ESCROW Assets Cash	\$ 455,260	\$ 720,780	\$	(351,572)	\$	824,468	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$ 455,260	\$ 720,780	\$	(351,572)	\$	824,468	
CHILD SUPPORT Assets							
Cash Due from Others Total Assets	\$ 155 339 494	\$ 458,754 - 458,754	\$	(458,451) (336) (458,787)	\$	458 3 461	
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$ 18	\$	\$		\$	18	
Due to Individuals Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$ 476 494	\$ 458,754 458,754	\$	(458,787) (458,787)	\$	443 461	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	(Balance October 1, 2017		ncreases	<u>(D</u>	ecreases)_	Balance September 30, 2018	
FINES AND COSTS Assets								
Cash	\$	55,077	\$	827,703	\$	(816,432)	\$	66,348
Liabilities Due to Board of								
County Commissioners	\$	14	\$	58,010	\$	(58,024)	\$	-
Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	55,063 55,077	\$	834,383 892,393	\$	(823,098) (881,122)	\$	66,348 66,348
Total Liabilities	Ψ	55,077	Ψ_	092,393	φ	(001,122)	Ψ	00,346
RESTITUTION Assets								
Cash	\$	8	\$	33,083	\$	(31,713)	\$	1,378
Liabilities								
Due to Individuals	\$	8	\$	33,083	\$	(31,713)	\$	1,378
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets								
Cash	\$	1,119,527	\$	7,578,775	\$	(7,476,857)	\$	1,221,445
Due from Others	Ф.	1,015	_	7 570 775	Ф.	(1,012)		3
Total Assets	\$	1,120,542	\$	7,578,775	\$	(7,477,869)	\$	1,221,448
Liabilities Due to Individuals	\$	1,025,238	\$	4,126,226	\$	(4,034,444)	\$	1,117,020
Due to Board of County Commissioners		14		58,010		(58,024)		_
Due to Other Governments		95,290		3,456,798		(3,447,660)		104,428
Total Liabilities	\$	1,120,542	\$	7,641,034	\$	(7,540,128)	\$	1,221,448





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

The Honorable Sharon Robertson Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida April 9, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Sharon Robertson Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2019.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 9, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Sharon Robertson Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida April 9, 2019

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Sharon Robertson, Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida April 9, 2019



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	5
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	17
MANAGEMENT LETTER	19
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	21

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, only for that portion of the major funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2018, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS		Seneral	 Coquina	Total		
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	63,578 2,137	\$ 44,474 <u>-</u>	\$	108,052 2,137	
Total Assets	\$	65,715	\$ 44,474	\$	110,189	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	\$	47,592 17,364 759 65,715	\$ - - - -	\$	47,592 17,364 759 65,715	
FUND BALANCES Committed			 44,474		44,474	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	65,715	\$ 44,474	\$	110,189	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Coquina	Total
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental:			
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,247,829	\$ -	\$ 1,247,829
South Florida Water Management District	23,573	-	23,573
St. Johns River Water Management District	1,042	-	1,042
Children's Services Council	29,955	-	29,955
Coquina Water Control District	-	8,070	8,070
Interest	214	43	257
Miscellaneous	1,824	-	1,824
Total Revenues	1,304,437	8,113	1,312,550
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government:			
Salaries and Benefits	788,551	_	788,551
Operating Expenditures	482,313	1,396	483,709
Capital Outlay	15,450		15,450
Total Expenditures	1,286,314	1,396	1,287,710
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
EXPENDITURES	18,123	6,717	24,840
	10,120	0,717	24,040
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Distribution of Excess Revenues:			
Board of County Commissioners	(17,364)	_	(17,364)
Other Governments	(759)	_	(759)
Total Other Financing Uses	(18,123)		(18,123)
rotal outer rindhollig occo	(10,120)		(10,120)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	6,717	6,717
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		37,757	37,757
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 44,474	\$ 44,474

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Appropriations from Board of						
County Commissioners	\$ 1,198,966	\$ 1,247,829	\$ 1,247,829	\$ -		
South Florida Water Management						
District	22,650	23,573	23,573	-		
St. Johns River Water Management	4.004	4.040	4.040			
District	1,001	1,042	1,042	-		
Children's Services Council	28,782	29,955	29,955	- 044		
Interest	-	-	214	214		
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	1 251 200	1 202 200	1,824	1,824		
rotal Revenues	1,251,399	1,302,399	1,304,437	2,038		
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits	817,847	792,339	788,551	3,788		
Operating Expenditures	388,260	494,610	482,313	12,297		
Capital Outlay	45,292	15,450	15,450	-		
Total Expenditures	1,251,399	1,302,399	1,286,314	16,085		
	.,,	.,002,000		,		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	18,123	18,123		
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues:						
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(17,364)	(17,364)		
Other Governments			(759)	(759)		
Total Other Financing Uses			(18,123)	(18,123)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board) and an appointed County Administrator, as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Property Appraiser is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser is part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Property Appraiser's office. The Property Appraiser's financial statements include only the funds of the Property Appraiser's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Property Appraiser is considered to be financially accountable.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board, the South Florida Water Management District, St. Johns River Water Management District, and the Children's Services Council of Okeechobee County. The balance of revenues in excess of expenditures remaining at September 30 are divided among the various taxing governmental units in the same proportion as that particular unit's payments to the Property Appraiser during the year relates to the total payments from all taxing governmental units.

Revenues are collected from commissions earned on the drainage taxes assessed for the Coguina Water Control District pursuant to Florida Statute 298.401.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Property Appraiser. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Coquina Fund – The Coquina Fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the revenues received from the Coquina District. The revenues are committed for specific purposes by the Property Appraiser.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the General Fund. A budget to actual comparison is provided in the financial statements for the General Fund where the Property Appraiser has legally adopted an annual budget. The Property Appraiser is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Coquina Fund. Therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Property Appraiser's financial statements. Final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Property Appraiser's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Property Appraiser as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Property Appraiser's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. Employees with more than one year of service with the County are vested and will be paid for up to 480 hours of earned, unused, sick, and vacation time upon proper termination. Employees vested with 25 years of service will receive compensation for all accumulated, unused, sick, and vacation time upon proper termination.

The Property Appraiser's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Okeechobee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2018, the Property Appraiser's deposits were \$108,052, consisting entirely of demand deposits. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Property Appraiser's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Property Appraiser's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Property Appraiser has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

NOTE 2 CASH (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Property Appraiser's capital assets include machinery and equipment. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

1,				_	Balance tember 30,
I	Increases	Decreases			2018
29 \$	\$ 15,450	\$	(3,040)	\$	332,639
69)	(15,711)		3,040		(253,340)
60 \$	\$ (261)	\$	_	\$	79,299
2	1, <u></u> - 29 (Increases 29 \$ 15,450 69) (15,711)	Increases December 29 \$ 15,450 \$ \$ 69) (15,711)	Increases Decreases 29 \$ 15,450 \$ (3,040) 39 (15,711) 3,040	Sep Sep

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENT FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Assigned –Amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Property Appraiser's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Property Appraiser has adopted a Fund Balance policy. Funds are committed through an office memo signed by the Property Appraiser. As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the Coquina Fund are composed of committed amounts for personal services in the form of salary, FICA, and retirements as related to the Coquina District and operating expenses in the form of travel and office supplies.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Property Appraiser considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Property Appraiser considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Property Appraiser has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Property Appraiser's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Property Appraiser for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	В	Balance					E	Balance
	October 1,						Sep	tember 30,
	2017		Additions		De	eductions		2018
Compensated Absences	\$	58,635	\$	51,185	\$	(42,082)	\$	67,738

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Property Appraiser are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the state of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Property Appraiser employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Property Appraiser's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$88,915, \$69,127, and \$37,893, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the Countywide financial statements.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Appropriations – The General Fund of the Property Appraiser received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$1,247,829 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Amounts due to the Board were \$17,364 at September 30, 2018.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Property Appraiser relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

The Property Appraiser carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Property Appraiser does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Property Appraiser is named as a defendant in several lawsuits concerning assessment and collection of prior years' ad valorem taxes on real and personal property located in Okeechobee County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018. The outcome of these matters turns upon disputed questions of property classifications and tax values. As of September 30, 2018, based on management's opinion, it does not appear the Property Appraiser's assets will be affected and, consequently, no provision has been made in any of the funds for any liability that might arise from these claims.



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

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee 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 each major fund of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 5, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires use 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 Property Appraiser and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2018



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi, Okeechobee County Property Appraiser and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

liftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 5, 2018



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	6
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL SUSPENSE FORFEITURE FUND	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INMATE WELFARE FUND	8
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND	9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	23
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	25
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	28
MANAGEMENT LETTER	30
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	32



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund, and Inmate Welfare Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Okeechobee County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund				Inmate Welfare		Nonmajor Community Donations		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	741,352 8,654 6,305	\$	697 - -	\$	532,095 22,262 -	\$	31,356 - -	\$	1,305,500 30,916 6,305
Total Assets	\$	756,311	\$	697	\$	554,357	\$	31,356	\$	1,342,721
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$	707,280 49,031	\$	670 27	\$	9,558	\$	2,629	\$	720,137 49,058
Total Liabilities		756,311		697		9,558		2,629		769,195
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		6,305		-		-		-		6,305
Restricted		-		-		544,799		28,727		573,526
Unassigned		(6,305)		-						(6,305)
Total Fund Balances		-			_	544,799		28,727	_	573,526
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	756,311	\$	697	\$	554,357	\$	31,356	\$	1,342,721

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Suspense Forfeiture	Inmate Welfare	Nonmajor Community Donations	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Appropriations from Board of County	• 4= ====	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Commissioners	\$ 17,590,760	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,613,760
Intergovernmental	7,000	-	-	-	7,000
Charges for Services - Senior Meals	66,484	-	-	-	66,484
Charges for Services	78,047	-	274,306	-	352,353
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	50,801	27	-	437	51,265
Miscellaneous	689		8,141	20,708	29,538
Total Revenues	17,793,781	23,027	282,447	21,145	18,120,400
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Salaries and Benefits	13,166,774	-	98,484	-	13,265,258
Operating Expenditures	3,804,615	6,000	97,170	15,968	3,923,753
Capital Outlay	1,505,750	17,000	20,482	-	1,543,232
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	293,896	-	-	-	293,896
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,037	-	-	-	12,037
Total Expenditures	18,783,072	23,000	216,136	15,968	19,038,176
EVOCAS (DECISIONS) OF DEVENUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(000,004)	07	00.044	F 477	(047.770)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(989,291)	27	66,311	5,177	(917,776)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Issuance of Debt	1,038,322	_	_	_	1,038,322
Distribution of Excess Revenues:	1,030,322	_	_	_	1,030,322
Board of County Commissioners	(49,031)	(27)			(49,058)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	989,291	(27)			989,264
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	909,291	(21)			909,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	66,311	5,177	71,488
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			478,488	23,550	502,038
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 544,799	\$ 28,727	\$ 573,526

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Appropriation from Board of County				
Commissioners	\$ 17,179,488	\$ 17,590,760	\$ 17,590,760	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	- 	7,000	7,000
Charges for Services - Senior Meals Charges for Services	-	55,658 63,887	66,484 78,047	10,826 14,160
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	_	40,410	50,801	10,391
Miscellaneous	_	685	689	10,001
Total Revenues	17,179,488	17,751,400	17,793,781	42,381
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety: Salaries and Benefits	13,374,877	13,516,491	13,166,774	349,717
Operating Expenditures	3,241,386	3,479,370	3,804,615	(325,245)
Capital Outlay	217,000	1,447,636	1,505,750	(58,114)
Debt Service:	,	., ,	.,000,.00	(00,111)
Principal Retirement	330,906	330,906	293,896	37,010
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,319	15,319	12,037	3,282
Total Expenditures	17,179,488	18,789,722	18,783,072	6,650
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	-	(1,038,322)	(989,291)	49,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Issuance of Debt Distribution of Excess Revenues:	-	1,038,322	1,038,322	-
Board of County Commissioners			(49,031)	(49,031)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		1,038,322	989,291	(49,031)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL SUSPENSE FORFEITURE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					Fina	iance with Il Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo				Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES						
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	\$ 61,302	\$	84,302	\$ 23,000	\$	(61,302)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments Total Revenues	 61,302		84,302	23,027		(61,275)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety:						
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	61,302		67,302 17,000	6,000 17,000		61,302
Total Expenditures	61,302		84,302	23,000		61,302
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-	27		27
OTHER FINANCING USES Distribution of Excess Revenues: Board of County Commissioners	_			(27)		(27)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				 <u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL INMATE WELFARE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					_	riance with al Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 196,399	\$	222,620	\$ 274,306	\$	51,686
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	8,141		7,141
Total Revenues	197,399		223,620	282,447		58,827
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Salaries and Benefits	98,194		98,194	98,484		(290)
Operating Expenditures	113,848		114,546	97,170		17,376
Capital Outlay	 5,000		30,523	 20,482		10,041
Total Expenditures	 217,042		243,263	 216,136		27,127
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(19,643)		(19,643)	66,311		85,954
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	19,643		19,643	478,488		458,845
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 544,799	\$	544,799

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash	\$ 243,443
LIABILITIES	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$ 47,564
Due to Others	 195,879

\$

243,443

Total Liabilities

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Sheriff (the Sheriff).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Sheriff is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff is part of the primary government of the County. The Sheriff is responsible for the administration and operation of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's financial statements include only the funds of the Sheriff's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Sheriff is considered to be financially accountable.

The operations of the Sheriff are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Sheriff's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Sheriff to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Sheriff. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purposes of the Sheriff's funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund – The Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program and other task force expenditures.

Inmate Welfare Fund – The Inmate Welfare Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for commissions earned by providing goods and services to the inmates. These resources are restricted by Section 951.23, Florida Statutes, for inmate welfare.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

Community Donations Fund – The Community Donations Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for donations received by the Sheriff to be used exclusively for animal control services and the K-9 unit.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Major Fund Determination

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds: percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or the governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Sheriff considers the Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund important to financial statement users because of public interest and is, therefore, reporting that governmental fund as major even though the quantitative criteria have not been met.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources." Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted by the Sheriff for the General Fund, Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund, and Inmate Welfare Fund. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting.

The Sheriff's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Interfund Transactions

Outstanding balances between funds at September 30, 2018 are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Sheriff are capitalized at cost. Donated and confiscated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Sheriff maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Sheriff as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Sheriff's policy to allow employees to accumulate annual and sick leave. Employees can accumulate up to 240 hours of annual leave and an unlimited amount of sick leave. Annual leave is paid out at separation of service. Sick leave is paid out in varying amounts. Employees with at least one year or more of satisfactory, continuous, and creditable service, who separate in good standing are fully vested and shall be paid for a quarter of unused sick leave accumulated up to a cap of 1,600 hours. Employees with 25 or more years of satisfactory and creditable service with the County, who separate in good standing, shall be paid for one-half of unused sick leave accumulated up to a cap of 2,000 hours.

The Sheriff's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2018, the Sheriff's total bank balance was \$1,638,781. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Sheriff's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Sheriff has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,548,943
Balance Sheet:	
Cash	\$ 1,305,500
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash	243,443
Total Cash	\$ 1,548,943

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The Sheriff's capital assets include machinery and equipment and computer software. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	(Balance October 1,				Se	Balance ptember 30,
Government Activities		2017	 Increases	D	ecreases		2018
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							_
Machinery and Equipment	\$	6,770,329	\$ 1,387,666	\$	(721,553)	\$	7,436,442
Computer Software		626,382	187,873		(5,365)		808,890
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/Amortized		7,396,711	1,575,539		(726,918)		8,245,332
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Machinery and Equipment		(5,466,194)	(592,349)		687,926		(5,370,617)
Computer Software		(622,866)	(18,032)		5,365		(635,533)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation/Amortization		(6,089,060)	(610,381)		693,291		(6,006,150)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,307,651	\$ 965,158	\$	(33,627)	\$	2,239,182

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Sheriff's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Sheriff has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a standard operating procedure signed by the Sheriff. As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the Inmate Welfare Fund are composed of restricted amounts for overall inmate welfare according to Section 951.23, Florida Statutes, and fund balances of the Community Donations Fund are comprised donor restricted amounts for animal control services and the K-9 unit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Sheriff considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Sheriff considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Sheriff has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences of the Sheriff for the year ended September 30, 2018:

		Balance						Balance
	Ο	ctober 1,					Se	ptember 30,
Government Activities		2017	Ir	creases	D	ecreases		2018
Compensated Absences	\$	998,120	\$	821,617	\$	(699,463)	\$	1,120,274

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Background (Continued)

Essentially all regular employees of the Sheriff are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Sheriff employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$1,597,237, \$1,491,655, and \$1,354,464, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Sheriff offers to its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all Sheriff's employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the Plan are not held in the fiduciary responsibility of the Sheriff and are not included in the Sheriff's financial statements.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Board Appropriation – The General Fund and Special Suspense Forfeiture Fund of the Sheriff received revenues from the Board in the amount of \$17,613,760 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Excess revenues payable to the Board was \$49,058 at September 30, 2018.

Charges for Services – The General Fund of the Sheriff received revenue from the Board for preparation of the meals for Okeechobee Senior Services totaling \$66,484 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The Sheriff is a member of Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund, which administers insurance activities relating to property and general liability; Florida Sheriffs' Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, which administers workers' compensation insurance; and Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program, which administers automobile liability and physical damage insurance. Those funds and program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

The Sheriff carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Sheriff does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Sheriff is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Sheriff. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

The Sheriff is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Sheriff, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

NOTE 11 CAPITAL LEASES

The Sheriff has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of information technology equipment.

- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$3,533 including interest at 5.9% through April 2020 for the laptops lease.
- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$350 including interest at 8.6% through April 2020 for the docking stations and aircards lease.

NOTE 11 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$2,086 including interest at
 4.8% through November 2019 for the server storage system lease.
- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$1,042 including interest at 8.0% through December 2019 for the desktop lease.
- Principal and interest is payable annually in installments of \$152,765 including interest at 3.1% through October 2021 for the GM Vehicle lease.
- Principal and interest is payable annually in installments of \$28,559 including interest at 5.3% through July 2020 for the Dell server lease.
- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$4,862 including interest at 2.0% through April 2021 for the De Lage network lease.
- Principal and interest is payable monthly in installments of \$2,020 including interest at 4.2% through February 2021 for the De Lage telephone lease.

These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, as of the inception date, in the government-wide financial statements of the County. A summary of the capital leases are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
Government Activities	2017	Increases	Decreases	2018
Capital Leases	\$ 188,308	\$ 1,038,322	\$ (293,896)	\$ 932,734

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2019	\$ 348,053
2020	297,903
2021	195,108
2022	152,765
Total Minimum Lease Payment	993,829
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(61,095)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$ 932,734

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 11, 2018 the Sheriff entered into a lease in the amount of \$310,369 for financing 10 vehicles. The interest rate is 4.68% with a final maturity on October 21, 2022.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Individual Cash Depositor Bond		 nmate Trust	pecial spense	D.	A.R.E.	C.O.P.		
ASSETS Cash	\$	150,778	\$ 6,500	\$ 68,593	\$ 8,273	\$	3,202	\$	
LIABILITIES Due to Board of County									
Commissioners	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 39,291	\$ 8,273	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Others		150,778	6,500	29,302	-		3,202		-
Total Liabilities	\$	150,778	\$ 6,500	\$ 68,593	\$ 8,273	\$	3,202	\$	-

 rch and escue	Flower		Special Duty Detail		Neighborhood Watch		Teen Driver		Total		
\$ 623	\$	657	\$	4,586	\$	230	\$	1	\$	243,443	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,564	
 623		657		4,586		230		1		195,879	
\$ 623	\$	657	\$	4,586	\$	230	\$	1	\$	243,443	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Oc	alance tober 1, 2017	In	ocreases	Decreases		Balance September 30, 2018	
INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITOR Assets								
Cash	\$	6,006	\$	190,883	\$	(46,111)	\$	150,778
Liabilities Due to Board of County								
Commissioners Due to Others	\$	4,806	\$	100 002	\$	(4,806)	\$	- 150 770
Total Liabilities	\$	1,200 6,006	\$	190,883 190,883	\$	(41,305) (46,111)	\$	150,778 150,778
CASH BOND								
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash	\$		\$	217,273	\$	(210,773)	\$	6,500
Liabilities								
Due to Others	\$		\$	217,273	\$	(210,773)	\$	6,500
INMATE TRUST Assets								
Cash	\$	65,332	\$	505,529	\$	(502,268)	\$	68,593
Liabilities Due to Board of County								
Commissioners	\$	41,114	\$	39,291	\$	(41,114)	\$	39,291
Due to Others		24,218		466,238		(461,154)		29,302
Total Liabilities	\$	65,332	\$	505,529	\$	(502,268)	\$	68,593
SPECIAL SUSPENSE Assets								
Cash	\$	5,919	\$	32,298	\$	(29,944)	\$	8,273
Liabilities Due to Board of County								
Commissioners	\$	5,919	\$	32,298	\$	(29,944)	\$	8,273

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Oct	alance ober 1, 2017	Ir	ncreases	(Decreases)		Balance September 30, 2018	
D.A.R.E. Assets Cash	\$	1,201	\$	2,001	\$		\$	3,202
Liabilities Due to Others	\$	1,201	\$	2,001	\$		\$	3,202
C.O.P. Assets Cash	\$	296	\$	120	\$	(416)	\$	-
Liabilities Due to Others	\$	296	\$	120	\$	(416)	\$	-
SEARCH & RESCUE Assets Cash	\$	622	\$	1	\$	-	\$	623
Liabilities Due to Others	\$	622	\$	1	\$		\$	623
FLOWER Assets	Φ.	0.500	•	4.400	Φ.	(2.200)	Φ.	057
Cash Liabilities Due to Others	<u>\$</u> \$	2,539	<u>\$</u> \$	1,408	<u>\$</u> \$	(3,290)	\$	657 657
SPECIAL DUTY DETAIL Assets	Ψ	2,000	<u>Ψ</u>	1,400	Ψ	(0,200)	<u> </u>	001
Cash	\$	4,342	\$	505,524	\$	(505,280)	\$	4,586
Liabilities Due to Others	\$	4,342	\$	505,524	\$	(505,280)	\$	4,586

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Oc	alance stober 1, 2017	ı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance September 30, 2018	
NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH								
Assets								
Cash	\$	670	\$	1	\$	(441)	\$	230
Liabilities								
Due to Others	\$	670	\$	1	\$	(441)	\$	230
TEEN DRIVER Assets								
Cash	\$	1	\$	_	\$		\$	1
Liabilities Due to Others	\$	1_	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	1
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets								
Cash	\$	86,928	\$	1,455,038	\$	(1,298,523)	\$	243,443
Liabilities Due to Board of County								
Commissioners	\$	51,839	\$	71,589	\$	(75,864)	\$	47,564
Due to Others		35,089		1,383,449		(1,222,659)		195,879
Total Liabilities	\$	86,928	\$	1,455,038	\$	(1,298,523)	\$	243,443



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

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 18, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen, Okeechobee County Sheriff and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	4
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	15
MANAGEMENT LETTER	17
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	19



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Diane Hagan Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the General Fund, only for that portion of the General Fund of Okeechobee County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statement is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 20, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS

Prepaid Items	\$	20,222
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	\$	17,070 3,152 20,222
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned Total Fund Balance	_	20,222 (20,222)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	20,222

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

							riance with Budget
		Budget A	Amou	nts		-	avorable
	(Original		Final	Actual	_(Ur	nfavorable)
REVENUES							
Appropriation from Board of							
County Commissioners	\$	446,865	\$	446,865	\$ 313,170	\$	(133,695)
Intergovernmental		-		87,828	87,828		-
Total Revenues		446,865		534,693	400,998		(133,695)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits		307,469		293,950	277,511		16,439
Operating Expenditures		124,396		157,166	111,870		45,296
Capital Outlay		15,000		83,577	11,617		71,960
Total Expenditures		446,865		534,693	400,998		133,695
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year							_
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (Board) and an appointed County Administrator as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Supervisor of Elections is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Supervisor of Elections is part of the primary government of the County. The Board approves the Supervisor of Elections' total operating budget. The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Supervisor of Elections' office. The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements include only the funds of the Supervisor of Elections' office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Supervisor of Elections is considered to be financially accountable.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits, which allows the Supervisor of Elections to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Supervisor of Elections are organized on the basis of a fund, which is considered an accounting entity. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The purpose of the Supervisor of Elections' fund is as follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Government Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. All receipts that are not required either legally or by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund, where the Supervisor of Elections has legally adopted an annual budget. Final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) basis of accounting. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Supervisor of Elections as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 30 years of the related machinery and equipment assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to grant permanent full-time employees vacation and sick leave. Employees are fully vested after 90 days for vacation leave and one year for sick leave. For all full-time employees, the maximum vacation to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours; the maximum sick leave to be reimbursed will also be 240 hours.

The Supervisor of Elections' liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

The Supervisor of Elections does not maintain her own deposit account as all of her transactions are processed by the Board.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Supervisor of Elections' monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections' total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Supervisor of Elections has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Supervisor of Elections' capital assets include machinery and equipment. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities		Balance October 1, 2017	Increases (Decreases)				Balance otember 30, 2018	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Machinery and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$	182,920	\$	10,736	\$	-	\$	193,656
Machinery and Equipment		(167,978)		(8,043)				(176,021)
Total Capital Assets, Net	_\$	14,942	_\$	2,693	\$		\$	17,635

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balance of the General Fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Supervisor of Elections' General Fund.

The Supervisor of Elections has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a written memorandum signed by the Supervisor of Elections. As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the General Fund are composed of nonspendable amounts for prepaid items.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Supervisor of Elections considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Supervisor of Elections considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Supervisor of Elections has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Supervisor of Elections' compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the Supervisor of Elections for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	В	alance					В	alance
	October 31,						Septe	mber 30,
Governmental Activities	2017		Increases		(De	creases)		2018
Compensated Absences	\$	3,134	\$	5,304	\$	(2,730)	\$	5,708

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Supervisor of Elections employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$21,205, \$18,735, and \$20,587, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections received payments from the Board in the amount of \$313,170 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Amounts payable to the Board at September 30, 2018 was \$3,152.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Supervisor of Elections relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

Insurance for the Supervisor of Elections related to commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life costs is included in the policies maintained by the Board. The Supervisor of Elections does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

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

The Honorable Diane Hagan Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the General Fund of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 20, 2018

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Diane Hagan Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 20, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Diane Hagan Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 20, 2018



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Diane Hagan, Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida's (Supervisor of Elections) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 20, 2018



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	5
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	6
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUND	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	19
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS	20
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	22
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	24
MANAGEMENT LETTER	25
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT	27



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Okeechobee County, Florida that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County, Florida as of September 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2018, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	C	Coquina	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 88,707	\$	91,178	\$	179,885	
Due from Other Funds	-		4,875		4,875	
Prepaid Items	 4,875		-		4,875	
Total Assets	\$ 93,582	\$	96,053	\$	189,635	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,249	\$	-	\$	12,249	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	74,279		-		74,279	
Due to Other Governments	2,179		-		2,179	
Due to Other Funds	4,875				4,875	
Total Liabilities	93,582		-		93,582	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	4,875		-		4,875	
Committed	-		96,053		96,053	
Unassigned	 (4,875)				(4,875)	
Total Fund Balances	-		96,053		96,053	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 93,582	\$	96,053	\$	189,635	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Coquina	Total		
REVENUES					
Charges for Services - Board of County Commissioners	\$ 529,393	\$ -	\$ 529,393		
Charges for Services	609,270	φ - 8,031	617,301		
Interest	6,264	1,217	7,481		
Miscellaneous	21,450	-	21,450		
Total Revenues	1,166,377	9,248	1,175,625		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Salaries and Benefits	904,617	150	904,767		
Operating Expenditures	154,813	-	154,813		
Capital Outlay	1,095	- 450	1,095		
Total Expenditures	1,060,525	150	1,060,675		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES	105,852	9,098	114,950		
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Distribution of Excess Revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	(103,672)	-	(103,672)		
Other Governments	(2,180)		(2,180)		
Total Other Financing Uses	(105,852)		(105,852)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	9,098	9,098		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		86,955	86,955		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 96,053	\$ 96,053		

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Dudaska	A		Variance with Final Budget -
		Amounts	A -41	Positive
DEVENUEO.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Charges for Consises				
Charges for Services -	ф <u>Б</u> ОО ООО	ф <u>Б</u> 00 000	ф <u>Б</u> 20,202	ф <u>20.202</u>
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000 587,290	\$ 529,393	\$ 29,393 21,980
Charges for Services Interest	587,290 450	567,290 450	609,270	,
Miscellaneous			6,264	5,814
	21,500	21,500	21,450	(50)
Total Revenues	1,109,240	1,109,240	1,166,377	57,137
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	895,411	918,202	904,617	13,585
Operating Expenditures	156,380	155,335	154,813	522
Capital Outlay	100,000	1,095	1,095	522
Total Expenditures	1,051,791	1,074,632	1,060,525	14,107
Total Expolicitation	1,001,701	1,071,002	1,000,020	11,107
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	57,449	34,608	105,852	71,244
	21,112	- 1,	,	,
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	(57,449)	(34,608)	(103,672)	(69,064)
Other Governments	-	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
Total Other Financing Uses	(57,449)	(34,608)	(105,852)	(71,244)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	_	_	_
HET SHAHOE IN TOND BALANCE	_	_	_	_
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
. J. I. D. L. III OI I LAIN	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 553,409
LIABILITIES	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$ 12,633
Due to Other Governments	89,772
Deposits	451,004
Total Liabilities	\$ 553,409

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector (Tax Collector).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and an appointed County Administrator as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Tax Collector is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Tax Collector is part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Tax Collector's operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Tax Collector's office. The Tax Collector's financial statements include only the funds of the Tax Collector's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Tax Collector is considered to be financially accountable.

Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from the fees for the sale of tags, driver licenses, and sports licenses and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes for Okeechobee County, Florida, the Okeechobee County School Board, South Florida Water Management District, St. John's Water Management District, Children's Services Council, and Okeechobee Utility Authority pursuant to Florida Statute Chapter 192.091 (2) as a Fee Officer. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted to the Board and the other taxing districts and recorded as other financing uses.

Revenues are collected from commissions earned from the collection of taxes for the Coguina Water Control District pursuant to Florida Statute 298.401.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Tax Collector. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Coquina Fund – The Coquina Fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the revenues received from the Coquina District. The revenues are committed for specific purposes by the Tax Collector.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the General Fund. A budget to actual comparison is provided in the financial statements for the General Fund where the Tax Collector has legally adopted an annual budget. The Tax Collector is not legally required to adopt a budget for the Coquina Fund; therefore, budget comparison information is not included in the Tax Collector's financial statements. Final budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Tax Collector's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Interfund Transactions

Outstanding balances between funds at September 30, 2018 are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Tax Collector as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$750 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Tax Collector's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. After one year of creditable and continuous service, employees are fully vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused sick leave up to a maximum of 120 hours. After one year of creditable and continuous service, employees are vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 120 hours. As an additional incentive, all employees who have been employed 30 years or more are eligible to receive all accumulated sick and vacation time upon their resignation or retirement.

The Tax Collector's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Okeechobee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2018, the Tax Collector's total bank balance was \$754,224. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

NOTE 2 CASH (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Tax Collector's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Tax Collector's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Tax Collector has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

\$ 731,311
 1,983
\$ 733,294
\$ 179,885
553,409
\$ 733,294
\$

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Tax Collector's capital assets include machinery and equipment. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	I	Balance						Balance	
	October 1,							otember 30,	
Government Activities	2017		2017 Incr		Increases Decrease		ecreases		2018
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Machinery and Equipment	\$	160,463	\$	1,095	\$	(15,577)	\$	145,981	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:									
Machinery and Equipment		(75,102)		(19,217)		15,031		(79,288)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	85,361	\$	(18,122)	\$	(546)	\$	66,693	

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Tax Collector's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount, restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Tax Collector has adopted a Fund Balance policy. Funds are committed through an office memo of the Tax Collector. As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the Coquina Fund are composed of committed amounts for personnel expenses associated with Coquina related duties, professional, other contractual, office supplies, and equipment.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Tax Collector considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Tax Collector considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Tax Collector has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Tax Collector for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Е	Balance					Е	Balance	
	O	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,	
	2017		2017 Addi		Additions Deductions		eductions	2018	
Compensated Absences	\$	50,230	\$	63,679	\$	(68,457)	\$	45,452	

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officers Class* Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the state of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Tax Collector's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$60,659, \$53,933, and \$48,147, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Charges for Services – The General Fund of the Tax Collector received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$529,393 for the year ended September 30, 2018. Excess fees payable to the Board at September 30, 2018 was \$74,279.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Tax Collector relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

The Tax Collector carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Tax Collector does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Tax Collector is named as a defendant in several lawsuits concerning assessment and collection of prior years' ad valorem taxes on real and personal property located in Okeechobee County, Florida, as of September 30, 2018. The outcome of these matters turns upon disputed questions of property classifications and tax values. As of September 30, 2018, based on management's opinion, it does not appear the Tax Collector's assets will be affected and, consequently, no provision has been made in any of the funds for any liability that might arise from these claims.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Tax Collector Fund		Tax Fund		Tag Fund		Total		
ASSETS									
Cash	\$	419,444	\$	45,395	\$	88,570	\$	553,409	
LIABILITIES Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Deposits Total Liabilities	\$	10,654 2,423 406,367 419,444	\$	411 347 44,637 45,395	\$	1,568 87,002 - 88,570	\$	12,633 89,772 451,004 553,409	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	-	Balance ctober 1, 2017		Increases		Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018		
TAX COLLECTOR FUND	2011			110104000		Boordage		2010	
Assets									
Cash	\$	868,721	\$	38,208,090	\$	(38,657,367)	\$	419,444	
Due from Others		-		7,741		(7,741)		-	
Total Assets	\$	868,721	\$	38,215,831	\$	(38,665,108)	\$	419,444	
Liabilities									
Due to Board of County									
Commissioners	\$	10,672	\$	20,650,581	\$	(20,650,599)	\$	10,654	
Due to Other Governments		3,467		16,179,685		(16,180,729)		2,423	
Deposits		854,582	_	689,105	_	(1,137,320)		406,367	
Total Liabilities	\$	868,721	\$	37,519,371	\$	(37,968,648)	\$	419,444	
TAVELIND									
TAX FUND									
Assets	Φ	04.050	Φ	2 440 525	Φ	(2.426.000)	Φ	45 205	
Cash	\$	21,959	\$	3,449,525	\$	(3,426,089)	\$	45,395	
Liabilities									
Due to Individuals	\$	_	\$	3,077,466	\$	(3,077,466)	\$	_	
Due to Board of County	Ψ		Ψ	3,077,400	Ψ	(3,077,400)	Ψ		
Commissioners		88		208,565		(208,242)		411	
Due to Other Governments		69		192,749		(192,471)		347	
Deposits		21,802		136,366		(113,531)		44,637	
Total Liabilities	\$	21,959	\$	3,615,146	\$	(3,591,710)	\$	45,395	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Balance October 1, 2017		Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018	
TAG FUND						
Assets						
Cash	\$	103,515	\$ 5,746,439	\$ (5,761,384)	\$	88,570
Due from Others		472	6,183	(6,655)		
Total Assets	\$	103,987	\$ 5,752,622	\$ (5,768,039)	\$	88,570
Liabilities						
Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$ 9,246	\$ (9,246)	\$	-
Due to Board of County						
Commissioners		1,380	25,660	(25,472)		1,568
Due to Other Governments		102,607	 6,021,191	 (6,036,796)		87,002
Total Liabilities	\$	103,987	\$ 6,056,097	\$ (6,071,514)	\$	88,570
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
Assets						
Cash	\$	994,195	\$ 47,404,054	\$ (47,844,840)	\$	553,409
Due from Others		472	13,924	 (14,396)		_
Total Assets	\$	994,667	\$ 47,417,978	\$ (47,859,236)	\$	553,409
Liabilities						
Due to Individuals	\$	-	\$ 3,086,712	\$ (3,086,712)	\$	-
Due to Board of County				,		
Commissioners		12,140	20,884,806	(20,884,313)		12,633
Due to Other Governments		106,143	22,393,625	(22,409,996)		89,772
Deposits		876,384	825,471	(1,250,851)		451,004
Total Liabilities	\$	994,667	\$ 47,190,614	\$ (47,631,872)	\$	553,409



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

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Okeechobee County Tax Collector's Response to Finding

The Tax Collector's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Tax Collector's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

2018–001 – Agency Fund Cash and Liabilities

Type of Finding:

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed an adjustment to correct the following error in the Tax Collector's financial statements:

 Agency fund cash and liabilities were understated because four disbursements that occurred in fiscal year 2019 were recorded as a reduction of cash and liabilities as of September 30, 2018.

Criteria or specific requirement: The Tax Collector's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Context: Testing of the bank reconciliation and agency fund liabilities identified the deficiency.

Effect: Cash and liabilities in the Tag Fund were understated.

Cause: Disbursements to other governmental entities for the Tag Fund were recorded in the general ledger on the same day that the amounts were receipted; however, the remittances did not occur until several days later. As a result, cash and liabilities were reduced in the general ledger prior to the actual transactions being initiated. Also, the monthly bank reconciliation process did not detect and correct those posting errors.

Recommendation: The Tax Collector should change the process for recording disbursements so that they are posted to the general ledger on the day that they are transacted. We also recommend additional training on the bank reconciliation preparation process to help identify these types of errors.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Our procedures have been changed and implemented for recording disbursements so that they are posted to the general ledger on the day that they are transacted. Additional training and reviews will be completed to help identify these types of errors for the bank reconciliation.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 18, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Celeste Watford, Okeechobee County Tax Collector and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 18, 2018

