LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA MAYO, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County, FL

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of Lafayette County, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise Lafayette 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of Lafayette County as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 4 through 8, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, Florida Retirement System Pension Plan schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions, and the Health Insurance Subsidy Program schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of employer contributions, on pages 41-44, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic and historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise Lafayette County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented

for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of Lafayette County's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lafayette County internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis

June 24, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of Lafayette County, Florida has prepared the following discussion and analysis to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities; (c) identify changes in the County's financial position; (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget; and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transaction, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the County's financial statements and notes to the financial statements found on pages 10 through 32.

The County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments as of October 1, 2003. This statement requires governmental entities to report finances in accordance with specific guidelines. Among those guidelines are the components of this section dealing with management's discussion and analysis.

Its intent is to provide a brief, objective, and easily readable analysis of the County's financial performance for the year and its financial position at fiscal year-end September 30, 2019.

One of the key changes in financial presentation is the requirement to capitalize infrastructure assets and record depreciation. Consequently, significant changes have resulted in the reporting of fixed assets, long term liabilities, and fund balances.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2018-19 fiscal year are as follows.

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$39,219,309.
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$371,893, which represents a 0.94 percent increase from the 2017-18 fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$7,228,815, a decrease of \$8,107, in comparison with the prior year.
- During the current year, General Fund expenditures and transfers were more than revenues by \$8,170.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$532,738.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financials statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the County presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the government's financial position, its assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets and liabilities, the net assets, is a measure of the financial health of the County. The Statement of Activities presents information about the change in the County's net assets, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net assets may be an indication of whether the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, health and social services, culture/recreation, and other community services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. 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. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements, such as bond covenants. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity-wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements. All of the County's funds may be classified into two categories – governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the County's near-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the County's funds. The County maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Road and Bridge Fund, Solid Waste Management, Emergency Medical Services, Sheriff's Office, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the major funds.

Under GASB 34, the County's Fiduciary Funds, other than Agency Funds, are now classified as non-major governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 42 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the County's net assets as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Net Position, End of Year

	G	overnmental Activities		
		9/30/2019		9/30/2018
Current and Other Assets	\$	6,451,785	\$	6,062,415
Noncurrent Assets - net		38,232,782		38,808,341
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,676,222		2,674,606
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		47,360,789		47,545,362
Current Liabilities		286,921		152,001
Long-term Liabilities		7,301,421		6,835,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources		553,138		966,575
Total Liabilities		8,141,480		7,954,430
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,179,938		37,543,406
Restricted		2,674,614		2,321,673
Unrestricted		(635,243)	,	(273,877)
Total Net Position	\$	39,219,309	\$	39,591,202
				I he

largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance was \$1,867,139, while the total fund balance was \$1,867,139. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the assigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Assigned fund balance represents 83.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 83.1 percent of that same amount. The assigned total fund balance decreased by \$8,107 during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Total assigned fund balances for all governmental funds totaled \$5,338,676 at September 30, 2019, compared to total governmental fund balances of \$7,225,815, at the same date. The difference amounted to \$1,052,844 reserved for mortgages receivable in the Affordable Housing Trust and Grant Fund and \$4,285,832 restricted for other governmental activity.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The Assigned Governmental Fund balance of \$5,338,676 is different from the Unrestricted Net Assets amount on the Statement of Net Assets of \$(3,102,956) due to reporting requirements regarding primarily long-term debt liabilities, which are not included on the Governmental Fund balance sheet.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the County did not amend its General Fund budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$37,179,938 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; and computer software. Costs for past road and other infrastructure have not been included, but will be reflected in a future report when the information is collected.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the County had long-term debt, exclusive of net pension liability, amounting to \$284,880. Of this amount, \$215,752 estimated to meet compensated absences obligations and other long-term debt of \$74,128 to purchase or lease equipment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS - LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

- The unemployment rate for the County was 2.9 percent at September 30, 2019, a 0.01% decrease over the prior year.
- Population decreased approximately 3.6% from the prior year to approximately 8,422.
- The taxable value for personal and real property in the County at September 30, 2019 was \$259,545,940, a decrease of 2.5 percent from the previous year.
- The general ad valorem tax mileage rate was 9.700 mills for the year ended September 30, 2019. This amount will remain 9.700 in fiscal year 2020.
- The budget for the next fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 represents a 9.7 percent decrease over the 2019 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lafayette County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Lafayette Board of County Commissioners, P.O. Box 88, Mayo, Florida 32066.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS		_	
CURRENT ASSETS	¢.	2.069.044	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - net	\$	3,968,041 30,241	
Due from Other Governmental Units		248,717	
Total Current Assets		4,246,999	
		, -,	
RESTRICTED ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	2,204,786	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Mortgages Receivable		1,052,844	
Capital Assets - net of depreciation		37,179,938	
Total Assets		38,232,782	
Total Assets		44,684,567	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		2,676,222	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		47,360,789	
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Total Current Liabilities		286,921 286,921	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Capital Lease Obligation		74,128	
Compensated Absences		215,752	
Net Pension Liability		7,011,541	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,301,421	
Total Liabilities		7,588,342	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		553,138	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,141,480	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		37,179,938	
Restricted - Road & Bridge		460,726	
- Solid Waste		291,107	
- Emergency Medical		157,047	
- Other Governmental		1,765,734	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(635,243)	
Total Net Position	\$	39,219,309	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program R	evenues		Reve	let (Expense) enue & Changes n Net Position
		 Charges	Operating	Capital	G	Governmental
		for	Grants and	Grants and		Activities
		Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs						_
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 2,414,233	\$ 96,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2,318,158)
Public Safety	2,566,806	261,442	187,742	-		(2,117,622)
Physical Environment	923,475	126,789	425,000	-		(371,686)
Transportation	2,051,610	-	-	-		(2,051,610)
Economic Environment	458,736	-	-	-		(458,736)
Human Services	175,790	-	-	-		(175,790)
Culture/Recreation	287,109	-	277,372	-		(9,737)
Depreciation	1,276,219	-	-	-		(1,276,219)
Interest	2,839	-	-	-		(2,839)
Total Government Activities	10,156,817	 484,306	890,114	-		(8,782,397)
			General Rev	enues:		
			Property Ta			2,439,480
			Gasoline Ta	axes		1,073,315
			Sales Tax			583,938
			Other Taxe	S		482,849
			State Reve	nue Sharing		170,782
			Interest			9,718
			Miscellaneo	ous		3,650,422
			Total Gene	ral Revenue		8,410,504
			Change in I	Net Position		(371,893)
			Net Position -	October 1, 2018		39,591,202
			Net Position -	September 30, 2019	\$	39,219,309

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Road		Solid	En	mergency		Capital			(Other	
<u>ASSETS</u>		General	and	,	Waste	I	Medical		Projects	Deb	ot	Gov	ernmental	
		Fund	 Bridge	Ma	nagement		Services	Sheriff	Fund	Servi	ice	F	unds	Total
Cash	\$	1,147,588	\$ 433,237	\$	151,947	\$	140,859	\$ 491,785	\$ 1,438,022	\$1,382	,431	\$	986,958	\$ 6,172,827
Accounts receivable		-	-		6,380		23,861	-	-		-		-	30,241
Mortgages receivable		-	-		-		-	-	-		-	1	,052,844	1,052,844
Due from other governmental units		58,272	80,838		-		-	-	57,341	52	,266		-	248,717
Due from other funds		721,598	151,798		146,562		-	-	-		-		55,096	1,075,054
	\$	1,927,458	\$ 665,873	\$	304,889	\$	164,720	\$ 491,785	\$ 1,495,363	\$1,434	,697	\$ 2	2,094,898	\$ 8,579,683
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY														
Liabilities														
Accounts and vouchers payable	\$	60,319	\$ 205,147	\$	13,782	\$	7,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 286,921
Due to other governmental units		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-	74,931	440,635	536	,735		22,753	1,075,054
Total liabilities		60,319	205,147		13,782		7,673	74,931	440,635	536	,735		22,753	1,361,975
Fund equity														
Fund balances														
Nonspendable		-	-		_		-	-			_	1	,052,810	1,052,810
Restricted		-	460,726		291,107		157,047	416,854	-		_		712,924	2,038,658
Assigned		1,867,139	-		_		-	_	1,054,728	897	,962		306,411	4,126,240
-	-	1,867,139	460,726	-	291,107	-	157,047	416,854	1,054,728		,962	2	2,072,145	7,217,708
	\$	1,927,458	\$ 665,873	\$	304,889	\$	164,720	\$ 491,785	\$ 1,495,363				2,094,898	\$ 8,579,683

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,217,708
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources not reported in governmental funds	(4,888,457)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	37,179,938
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds	 (289,880)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 39,219,309

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Road and	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical		Capital Projects	Debt	Other Governmental	
REVENUES:	Fund	Bridge	Management	Services	Sheriff	Fund	Service	Funds	Total
Charges for services	\$ 96,075	\$ -	\$ 126,789	\$ 224,043	\$ 37,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,615	\$ 643,921
Taxes	2,468,534	197,361	108,638	347,157	-	-	-	-	3,121,690
Fines and forfeitures	15,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,370	155,614
Intergovernmental revenue	2,310,549	875,954	94,898	-	203,307	692,361	325,704	892,357	5,395,130
Licenses and permits	51,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,356
Miscellaneous	414,726	52,764	3,378	12,352	566	10,550	658	4,229	499,223
Total Revenues	5,356,484	1,126,079	333,703	583,552	241,272	702,911	326,362	1,196,571	9,866,934
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	999,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,397	2,414,233
Physical environment	517,887	-	405,588	-	-	-	-	-	923,475
Transportation	-	1,337,393	-	714,217	-	-	-	-	2,051,610
Public safety	251,716	-	-	-	2,072,932	-	-	242,158	2,566,806
Economic environment	11,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,305	458,736
Human services	175,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,790
Culture/recreation	287,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,109
Capital outlay	26,070	16,725	19,678	2,394	92,792	-	-	819,096	976,755
Debt service	-	-	20,527	-	-	-	-	-	20,527
Total Expenditures	2,269,839	1,354,118	445,793	716,611	2,165,724			2,922,956	9,875,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	(2,533,066)	-	165,000	175,000	1,991,576	(755,000)	-	956,490	-
	(2,533,066)	-	165,000	175,000	1,991,576	(755,000)		956,490	_
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	553,579	(228,039)	52,910	41,941	67,124	(52,089)	326,362	(769,895)	(8,107)
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1, 2018	1,313,560	688,765	238,197	115,106	349,730	1,106,817	571,600	2,842,040	7,225,815
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	\$ 1,867,139	\$ 460,726	\$ 291,107	\$ 157,047	\$ 416,854	\$1,054,728	\$ 897,962	\$ 2,072,145	\$ 7,217,708

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	(8,107)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position		818,096
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	((1,276,219)
Certain items 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, including pension adjustments.		73,810
Repayments of long-term debt reported as expenditure in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position		20,527
Long-term debt proceeds are shown as providing current resources in governmental funds but as an increase in long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position		
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(371,893)

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS			
Investments	\$	531,189	
LIABILITIES			
Deferred compensation		531,189	
NET POSITION	\$	<u>-</u>	

The financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Lafayette County, Florida is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to its residents in many areas including public safety, transportation, recreation and human services. The County is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (five members). In addition to the members of the Board of County Commissioners, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets.

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

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

The following entities are considered autonomous of the County's operations:

Lafayette Soil and Water Conversation District

District School Board of Lafayette County

Pursuant to the action of the State of Florida Legislature, the operations of the Lafayette County Development Authority and the Lafayette Recreation Board were transferred to the Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners in September 2002.

The County, along with the governments of Dixie and Gilchrist Counties established the Three Rivers Regional Library System ("Library") through an

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

inter-local agreement. The Library is an organization established for the purpose of providing a regional approach to library services without regard to political or governmental boundaries. The Library is governed by a governing board made up, in part, of a commissioner from each participating county. The County does not have an ongoing financial interest in the Library; however, the County does have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Library.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of Lafayette County.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District in the governmental and fiduciary funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental funds financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Major Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and accounts groups, 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the County are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such assets include receipts for property taxes, business registration fees, tourist development taxes, vehicle registrations, driver license fees, and hunting and fishing licenses.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are: (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

Fiduciary fund (agency fund) statements are prepared using economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	CASP Associating Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	riscai feai
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the County's annual budget. The County establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the County.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Deposits and Investments

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The investment pool operates Investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The County's investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds

Trust Fund, a Securities and Exchange Commission rule 2a-7-like external investment pool, are reported at amortized cost.

Types and amounts of investments held at fiscal year-end are described in a subsequent note on investments.

Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general County purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u> Buildings and Improvements 10-40 years

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 5-15 years

Data Processing Equipment 5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County had deferred outflows at year end related to various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the County's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program annual valuations and retirement contribution payments made by the County after the valuation date of the Florida Retirement System's latest valuation but before the end of the County's fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The only such item at year end consists of various actuarial assumption changes and valuations related to the County's portion of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program annual valuations. These amounts are recognized as inflows of resources in the period that they become available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes in the County are levied by the Board. The millage levies are determined on the basis of estimates of revenue needs and the total taxable valuations within the jurisdiction of the Board. No aggregate ad valorem tax millage in excess of 10 mills on the dollar is levied against property of the County as specified in Florida Statute 200.071.

Each year, the total taxable valuation is established by the Property Appraiser and the list of property assessments is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for approval. Taxes, assessed as of January 1 of each year, are due and payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is opened for collection. Pursuant to Florida Law, all owners of property have the responsibility of ascertaining the amount due and paying it before April1 of the year following the year in which the tax was assessed.

2019 Property tax calendar:

Lien date
-January 1, 2019
Levy date
- November 1, 2019
- November 1, 2019

Collection dates - November 30, 2019: 4% discount

Through January 2, 2019: 3% discountThrough January 31, 2019: 2% discountThrough February 29, 2019: 1% discount

Delinquent date - April 1, 2019

Tax Sale – 2019 delinquent property taxes – on or before June 1, 2019

Compensated Absences

The County allows employees to accumulate up to 130 days of available sick leave and various amounts of annual leave depending upon length of employment. Annual leave is expected to be used within the calendar year earned, while sick may be accumulated past the end of the year.

Upon termination of employment, former employees, who completed the 6 months probationary period, receive payment for unused annual leave and 100% of sick leave earned prior to April 12, 1993 and 50% of sick leave earned after that date.

Accrued compensated absences for the Constitutional Officers' employees of the County have been included with the Board's liability.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Spendable fund balances

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the County had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the County's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the County had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the County had assigned fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019, the County had no unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.
 - 1. Prior to July 15, the Clerk submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
 - 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
 - 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
 - 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year. Appropriations are legally controlled at the function level and unexpended portions lapse at yearend.

Budgetary Accounting

Basis of Budgetary Accounting – Annual budgets for governmental fund types that are legally required to prepare an annual budget are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Board of County Commissioners – Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, General Budget Policies, the following procedures are followed by the Board in establishing, adopting and maintaining the operating budget:

Clerk of the Court – Florida Statutes Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk) annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual balanced budget for his office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Clerk, functioning in the capacity as Clerk of the Circuit and County courts and as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, prepares a budget in two parts:

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- The budget relating to the state court system (Circuit and County) is filed with the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation; and
- The budget for funds relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Clerk of Board of County Commissioners and Custodian or Treasurer of all county funds and other county-related duties.

The fees generated by the various non-court departments of the Clerk of Circuit Court are used to pay operating expenditures of that department. All excess fees are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Sheriff – Florida Statutes Chapter 30.49 and 129.03 governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. By June 1 each year, the sheriff shall certify to the Board a proposed budget of expenditures for carrying out the duties of his office for the ensuing fiscal year.

Tax Collector and Property Appraiser – Florida Statutes Chapter 195.087 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the budgets of the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser. On or before a legally designated date each year, the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser shall submit to the Florida Department of Revenue a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A copy of such budget shall be furnished at the same time to the Board. Final approval of the budgets is given by the Florida Department of the Revenue.

Supervisor of Elections – The Supervisor of Elections works in cooperation with the Board to establish an annual budget for her office. Florida Statues 129.201 and 129.03 details the preparation, adoption and administration of her annual budget. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is funded from the Board's General Fund.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis in accordance with GAAP.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2019, consisted of funds maintained in checking accounts at three local financial institutions and additional funds deposited in the State Board of Administration of Florida's Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool. Each depository qualifies as a "public depository", as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes). All the cash deposits of the County are classified category one risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019 of \$30,241 consist of funds due to the Solid Waste Management Fund, Emergency Medical Services Fund and Industrial Park for services rendered or rent. The accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS

The investments for the Deferred Compensation Plan of \$531,189 are held and managed by Nationwide Retirement Solutions Inc. and are not classified by credit risk since they are invested in mutual funds.

NOTE 6- MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

Mortgages receivable represent funds advanced under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program and the Community Development Block Grant where qualified residents of the County are advanced down payments, other closing costs, or rehabilitation expenses when purchasing or constructing personal residences. These mortgages are fully forgiven if the individuals retain this residence for 10 years. If the property is sold or transferred prior to 10 years, a sliding scale based upon years of occupancy is used to determine the remaining liability to the individual, which is immediately due the County. Mortgages receivable at September 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,052,844.

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	BALANCE 10/1/2018	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 9/30/19
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Land	\$ 1,379,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,379,966
Buildings and Improvements	28,108,282	740,363	-	28,848,645
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	17,201,082	77,733	-	17,278,815
	46,689,330	818,096	-	47,507,426
Accumulated Depreciation	9,051,269	1,276,219		10,327,488
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 37,638,061	\$ (458,123)	\$ -	\$ 37,179,938

Depreciation expense amounted to \$1,276,219 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Payable at October 1, 2018 Additions		lditions	Deletions		Payable at September 30, 2019		
Capital lease obligation Landfill closure	\$	94,655 518,495	\$	-	\$	20,527 518,495	\$	74,128 -
Compensated absences		209,468		6,284		<u> </u>		215,752
Totals	\$	822,618	\$	6,284	\$	539,022	<u>\$</u>	289,880

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The County purchases insurance to protect itself against these risks. The County's insurance programs include the County's Constitutional Officers.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT 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 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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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' website (www.dms.mvflorida.com).

The County's pension expense totaled \$525,342 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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.
- 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 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.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 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.

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	<u>% Value</u>
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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Elected District 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 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. 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 effective September 30, 2019, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 8.47%, senior management 25.41%, special risk 25.48%, and DROP participants 14.60%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$473,815 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$5,924,469 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$533,416 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:

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual			
Economic Experience	\$ 351,397	\$ 3,787	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,523,658	-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	347,783	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions	380,088	65,867	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	203,724		
Total	\$ 2,458,867	\$ 417,437	

\$203,724 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 September 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 in future years:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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 7.60%, Net of Pension Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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:

	Toward	Annual	Compound Annual	O4
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%
Global Equity	53.0%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%
Private Equity	6.0%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12.0%	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%
Totals	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% 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.

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, http://www.dms.mvflorida.com.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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, 2019, 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.

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 June 30, 2019, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The County contributed 100 percent 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 \$53,949 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,087,072 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.000093%, which was a decrease of 0.00003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$51,624 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:

	_	eferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
Description	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual					
Economic Experience	\$	13,204	\$	1,330	
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		125,873		88,849	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		702		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		63,855		45,522	
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	13,721 217,355	\$	- 135,701	

\$13,721 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 September 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 in future years:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, 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

Municipal Bond Rate 2.85%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85% 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-as-you-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 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 http://www.dms.mvflorida.com.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Lafayette County offers its employees a National Association of Counties' deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all 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 unforeseeable emergency.

The plan assets (cash and investments) are recorded at market value and are accounted for in an agency fund in accordance with Governmental Association Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32.

Deferred compensation amounts withheld from participating employees' pay are not taxable as current income until withdrawn from the plan.

According to Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes, the "Government Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan Act", the State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Board of Administration, shall establish such plan or plans of deferred compensation for state employees, including all such investment vehicles or products incident thereto, as may be available through, or offered by, qualified companies or person, and may approve one or more such plans for implementation by and on behalf of the state and its agencies and employees.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

In accordance with a plan of deferred compensation which has been approved as herein provided, the state or any agency, county, municipality, or other political subdivision may, by contract or a collective bargaining agreement, agree with any employee to defer all and any portion of that employee's otherwise payable compensation and, pursuant to the terms of such approved plan invest such deferred compensation in savings accounts or use the same to purchase fixed or variable life insurance or annuity contracts, securities, evidence of indebtedness, or such other investment products as may have been approved for the purposes of carrying out the objectives of such plan. Such insurance, annuity, savings, or investment products shall be underwritten and offered in compliance with the applicable federal and state laws and regulations by persons who are duly authorized by applicable state and federal authorities.

All records identifying individual participants in any plan under this section and their personal account activities shall be confidential and are exempt from the provisions of s.199.07(1).Florida Statutes.

The purchase of any insurance contract for an employee or annuity of the investment in another investment option under any plan of deferred compensation provided for in the United States Internal Revenue Code and not prohibited under the laws of this state for an employee shall impose no liability or responsibility on the state, county, municipality, or other political subdivision, except to show that the payments have been remitted for the purposes for which the compensation has been deferred.

The deferred compensation plan is reported as an agency fund to show that the payments have been remitted for which the compensation has been deferred.

NOTE 13 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The County assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 14 – LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The County has entered into the following lease arrangements whereby the County leases some of its property to other entities:

The Lafayette County ASCS Committee leases building space in County owned property for an annual rental of \$5,925, payable in monthly installments of \$494.

NOTE 14 – LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

Doctor's Memorial Hospital Committee leases building space in County owned property for an annual rental of \$41,297, payable in monthly installments of \$3,441.

Three Rivers Regional Library System leases building space in County owned property for an annual rental of \$1,200, payable in monthly installments of \$1,000.

NOTE 15- CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LANDFILL COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for twenty years after the closure. The final cover of the County's only landfill was completed in December 2017. The estimated liability for landfill long term care costs has a balance of \$0 based on 100% usage (filled capacity) of the landfill. On September 26, 2017, the County completed their 20 years of long-term care for the landfill that was closed on June 19, 2018. On April 3, 2018, the County received notification from the Department of Environmental Protection that they were no longer required to demonstrate financial assurance for long-term care of the landfill.

NOTE 16 - NET POSITION

Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

All debt proceeds obtained for capital assets were expensed and netted against net capital assets to arrive at net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,676,614 of restricted net assets, of which all was restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are mitigated in several ways including participation in a public entity risk pool. The County maintains workers' compensation coverage, health insurance, automobile liability, property, and general liability coverage with Public Risk Management. The County pays yearly premiums to this pool which covers all losses incurred subject to policy and contract limitations and coverage.

NOTE 18 – CONTINGENCIES/COMMITMENTS

The Board participates in a number of federally and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 24, 2020, the date of these financial statement issuance, and no event was deemed to warrant disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01729%	0.01663%	0.01520%	0.01534%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,954,435	\$ 3,299,658	\$ 3,511,423	\$ 3,464,142
Employer's covered-employee payroli*	\$ 3,185,507	\$ 3,095,725	\$ 3,005,558	\$ 2,988,309
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	186.92%	106.59%	116.83%	115.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.50%	71.60%	83.90%	84.89%

^{*}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the fiscal year is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll).

^{**}The amounts presented for each fiscal year are determined as of June 30.

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019*

Contractually required contribution**	2019 \$ 533,416	2018 \$ 489,949	2017 \$ 487,701	2016 \$ 464,730
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution				
	533,416	489,949	487,701	464,730
Contribution deficiency	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Employer's covered-employee payroll***	\$ 3,185,507	\$ 3,095,725	\$ 3,005,558	\$ 2,998,309
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.75%	15.83%	16.23%	15.50%

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

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year are determined as of June 30.

^{**}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll). For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

^{***}The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00979%	0.00949%	0.00867%	0.00875%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,087,072	\$ 1,005,547	\$ 995,198	\$ 981,226
Employer's covered-employee payroli*	\$ 3,185,507	\$ 3,095,725	\$ 3,005,558	\$ 2,988,309
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.13%	32.48%	33.11%	32.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.50%	71.60%	83.90%	84.89%

^{*}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the fiscal year is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll).

^{**}The amounts presented for each fiscal year are determined as of June 30.

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019*

	2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution**	\$	53,949	\$	51,624	\$	55,696	\$	53,073
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution								
		53,949		51,624		55,696		53,073
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Employer's covered-employee payroll***	\$ 3	,185,507	\$ 3	,095,725	\$ 3	,005,558	\$ 2	,998,309
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		1.69%		1.67%		1.85%		1.77%

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

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year are determined as of June 30.

^{**}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll). For fiscal year 2019, the measurement period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

^{***}The amount of contractually required contributions is equal to the amount that would be recognized as additions from the employer's contributions in the pension plan's schedule of changes in fiduciary net position during the period that coincides with the employer's fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,594,363	\$2,594,363	\$2,439,480	\$ (154,883)
Communications tax	36,000	36,000	29,054	(6,946)
	2,630,363	2,630,363	2,468,534	(161,829)
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	42,500	42,500	49,943	7,443
Other licenses and permits	2,500	2,500	1,413	(1,087)
Total licenses and permits	45,000	45,000	51,356	6,356
Intergovernmental: State grants:				
School Resouce Officers	222,321	222,321	182,742	(39,579)
Local Mitigation Strategy	425,000	425,000	425,000	-
Culture/Recreation:				
Library grants	20,000	20,000	18,176	(1,824)
Boat ramps	156,000	156,000	259,196	103,196
Other state grants	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
State shared revenue:				, ,
Pari-mutual distribution	220,150	220,150	220,150	-
State revenue sharing	152,712	152,712	170,782	18,070
Insurance agent's county licenses	16,000	16,000	18,989	2,989
Mobile home licenses	3,500	3,500	2,773	(727)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	200	200	104	(96)
Local government half-cent sales tax - ordinary	144,000	144,000	146,968	2,968
Local government half-cent sales tax - emer.	383,000	383,000	418,100	35,100
Local government half-cent sales tax - suppl.	20,000	20,000	18,870	(1,130)
License plates	-	-	20	20
Amendment One Offset - FCC	218,000	218,000	231,838	13,838
Local revenue:				
Public Safety - Building Official	15,475	15,475	12,896	(2,579)
Public Safety Town of Mayo - Law enforcement	32,000	32,000	26,667	(5,333)
Payment in lieu of taxes	70,000	70,000	77,708	7,708
Soil and water conservation			79,570	79,570
Total intergovernmental	2,103,358	2,103,358	2,310,549	207,191

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE: (continued)				
Charges for Services:				
General government charges:				
County Officers' commissions and fees				
Tax Collectors fees	65,000	65,000	67,463	2,463
Sheriff fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Supervisor of Election fees	500	500	62	(438)
Property Appraisers fees	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Court related information system	7,500	7,500	8,345	845
Recreation department	8,000	8,000	10,505	2,505
Civic Center fees	9,000	9,000	9,700	700
Total charges for services	94,000	94,000	96,075	2,075
•				
Fines and forfeitures:				
Library fines	2,000	2,000	2,037	37
Other fines	11,400	11,400	13,207	1,807
Total fines and forfeitures	13,400	13,400	15,244	1,844
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Interest earnings	5,000	5,000	11,526	6,526
Rents	59,221	59,221	59,222	-
Impact fees	6,000	6,000	10,200	4,200
Other miscellaneous revenues	60,000	60,000	333,778	273,778
Sales of equipment and land	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(285,059)	(285,059)	-	285,059
Total miscellaneous revenues	(152,338)	(152,338)	414,726	567,064
Total revenue	4,733,783	4,733,783	5,356,484	622,701
EXPENDITURES:				
General government services:				
Legislative:				
Personal services	254,095	254,095	216,008	(38,087)
Operating expenditures	17,000	17,000	11,688	(5,312)
	271,095	271,095	227,696	43,399
Executive				
Operating expenditures	7,000	7,000	3,260	3,740
Capital outlay			-	
	7,000	7,000	3,260	3,740
(continued)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)				
Financial and Administrative:				
Personal services	28,793	28,793	-	28,793
Operating expenditures	91,400	91,400	80,287	11,113
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500		2,500
	122,693	122,693	80,287	42,406
Legal counsel				
Personal services	42,426	42,426	41,866	560
Operating expenditures	26,000	26,000		26,000
	68,426	68,426	41,866	26,560
Comprehensive planning				-
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	18,000	18,000	16,126	1,874
1 1 1 10 1	18,000	18,000	16,126	1,874
Judicial/Court reporting	4.000	4.000		4.000
Personal services	4,860	4,860	70 704	4,860
Operating expenditures	95,945	95,945	70,704	25,241
Capital outlay	12,500 113,305	12,500	70,704	12,500 42,601
Other general governmental services	113,303	113,303	70,704	42,001
Personal services	559,786	559,786	460,297	99,489
Operating expenditures	124,739	124,739	99,600	25,139
Capital outlay	12,000	124,739	600	11,400
Suprial Sullay	696,525	696,525	560,497	136,028
Total general government services	1,297,044	1,297,044	1,000,436	296,608
			.,,	
Fire control				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	61,823	61,823	57,827	3,996
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	1,980	3,020
•	66,823	66,823	59,807	7,016
Detention and corrections				
Personal services	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Operating expenditures	88,920	88,920	84,773	4,147
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		5,000
	98,920	98,920	84,773	14,147
Protective Inspections - Building Inspector:				
Personal services	99,698	99,698	89,191	10,507
Operating expenditures	13,922	13,922	9,029	4,893
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	4,200	(2,200)
(continued)	115,620	115,620	102,420	13,200

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)			7101441	(Gilla volubio)
Medical Examiner:				
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	31,500	31,500	10,896	20,604
	31,500	31,500	10,896	20,604
Total public safety	312,863	312,863	257,896	54,967
Dhysical Carinomast.				
Physical Environment: Solid waste disposal	1,409	1,409	1,409	
Solid waste disposal	1,409	1,409	1,409	-
Conservation and resource management				
Personal Services	168,760	168,760	169,712	(952)
Operating Expenditures	447,350	447,350	346,766	100,584
	616,110	616,110	516,478	99,632
Total physical environment	617,519	617,519	517,887	99,632
Economic Environment:				
Industry Development:				
Operating Expenditures	5,700	5,700	3,091	2,609
Veterans Services	3,700	3,700	3,031	2,009
Personal Services	10,500	10,500	8,284	2,216
Operating Expenditures	1,500	1,500	56	1,444
Total economic environment	17,700	17,700	11,431	6,269
	<u> </u>			
Human Services:				
Health services:				
Operating Expenditures	65,620	65,620	40,496	25,124
Mental health:				
Operating Expenditures	17,108	17,108	17,108	-
Welfare:		444 ====	440.40-	(0.055)
Operating Expenditures	114,553	114,553	118,186	(3,633)
Total human services	197,281	197,281	175,790	21,491
(continued)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)				
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries:				
Personal Services	121,009	121,009	114,234	6,775
Operating Expenditures	50,230	50,230	50,680	(450)
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	2,597	(597)
0	173,239	173,239	167,511	5,728
Community Centers:	22 200	22 200	00 070	7 440
Operating Expenditures	33,390	33,390	26,272	7,118
Capital Outlay	2,000 35,390	2,000 35,390	26,272	<u>2,000</u> 9,118
Parks and Recreations:	33,390	33,390	20,212	9,110
Personal Services	_	_	7,751	(7,751)
Operating Expenditures	207,035	207,035	88,172	118,863
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	16,693	3,307
Capital Callary	227,035	227,035	112,616	114,419
Total culture and recreation	435,664	435,664	306,399	129,265
•	·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Reserve for contingencies	2,127	2,127	-	2,127
Reserve for cash carry forward	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	2,885,198	2,885,198	2,269,839	615,359
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	1,848,585	1,848,585	3,086,645	1,238,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	682,340	682,340	648,785	(33,555)
Operating transfers out	302,010	302,010	0.0,.00	(00,000)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	(204,609)	(204,609)	(204,609)	_
Sheriff	(2,174,292)	(2,174,292)	(2,110,218)	64,074
Property Appraiser	(294,103)	(294, 103)	(294,103)	-
Tax Collector	(318,768)	(318,768)	(318,768)	-
Supervisor of Elections	(254, 153)	(254, 153)	(254, 153)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,563,585)	(2,563,585)	(2,533,066)	30,519
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(715,000)	(715,000)	553,579	1,268,579
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2018	715,000	715,000	1,313,560	598,560
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,139	\$ 1,867,139

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ROAD & BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes: Local option gas tax	\$ 191,883	\$ 191,883	\$ 197,361	\$ 5,478
Intergovernmental Revenues	+ 101,000	+ 101,000		, ,,,,,
Rivers Grant SRWMD	-	-	-	-
Small county road assistance program	3,897,500	3,897,500	-	(3,897,500)
Fuel tax refunds Motor fuel tax rebate	12,000 1,000	12,000 1,000	15,403 1,025	3,403 25
Constitutional gas tax	575,770	575,770	588,296	12,526
County gas tax	254,281	254,281	258,019	3,738
Ninth cent gas tax	14,965	14,965	13,211	(1,754)
-	4,755,516	4,755,516	875,954	(3,879,562)
Miscellaneous Revenues				
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(247,545)	(247,545)	-	247,545
Interest on investments	500	500	3,880	3,380
Sale of equipment Other miscellaneous revenues	2,000 1,000	2,000 1,000	- 48,884	(2,000) 47,884
Other miscellaneous revenues	(244,045)	(244,045)	52,764	296,809
Total revenues	4,703,354	4,703,354	1,126,079	(3,577,275)
EXPENDITURES: Transportation Road and Bridge operations				
Personal services	585,285	585,285	611,883	(26,598)
Operating expenditures	526,687	526,687	725,510	(198,823)
Capital outlay Debt service	4,022,500	4,022,500	16,725	4,005,775
Dept Service	5,134,472	5,134,472	1,354,118	3,780,354
Decree for each and a	40.000	40.000		40.000
Reserve for contingencies Reserve for cash carry forward	13,882 10,000	13,882 10,000	-	13,882 10,000
Total expenditures	5,158,354	5,158,354	1,354,118	3,804,236
Total experiance	0,100,001	0,100,001	1,001,110	0,001,200
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(455,000)	(455,000)	(228,039)	226,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds				
EVOCAGO OF DEVENUE AND OTHER COMPACT	_	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES/SOURCES	(455,000)	(455,000)	(228,039)	226,961
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2018	455,000	455,000	688,765	233,765
FUND BALANCE -September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,726	\$ 460,726

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original	Final		Fin	ance with al Budget avorable
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual		favorable)
REVENUES:			7101441	(011	iavorabio)
Taxes:					
Special assessments	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 108,638	\$	(1,362)
Charges for services					
Landfill and recycling fees	132,200	132,200	126,789		(5,411)
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Small County Grant - 2011	90,909	90,909	90,909		-
Recycling Grant	-	-	3,989		3,989
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	1,249		249
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	2,129		(3,871)
Less estimated uncollectible revenue	(25,255)	(25,255)			25,255
Total revenues	314,854	314,854	333,703		18,849
EXPENDITURES:					
Physical Environment					
Sanitary landfill	107.010	107.010	100 717		405
Personal services	137,212	137,212	136,717		495
Operating expenditures	286,638	286,638	268,871		17,767
Capital Outlay	130,000	130,000	40,205		89,795
Debt Service	- - -	- EE3 0E0	445 702		100.057
	553,850	553,850	445,793		108,057
Reserve for cash carry forward	1,500	1,500	-		1,500
Reserve for contingencies	1,358	1,358			1,358
Total expenditures	556,708	556,708	445,793		110,915
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(241,854)	(241,854)	(112,090)		(129,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Debt Proceeds	_	_	_		_
Operating transfer in	165,000	165,000	165,000		_
operating transfer in	165,000	165,000	165,000		_
	,	,	,		
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(76,854)	(76,854)	52,910		(129,764)
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2018	76,854	76,854	185,287		104,908
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 238,197	\$	238,197

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes				
Special assessments	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 347,157	\$ (2,843)
Charges for services				,
Service fees	204,700	204,700	224,043	19,343
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State grant	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Miscellaneous	,	,		(, ,
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,382	382
Other miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	10,970	9,970
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(36,710)	(36,710)	, -	36,710
Total revenues	522,490	522,490	583,552	61,062
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety:				
Personal services	590,988	590,988	573,949	17,039
Operating expenditures	164,705	164,705	140,268	(24,437)
Capital outlay	4,000	4,000	2,394	1,606
•	759,693	759,693	716,611	(5,792)
Reserve for cash carry forward	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Reserve for contingencies	12,535	12,535		12,535
	_			
Total expenditures	792,228	792,228	716,611	75,617
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES) Operating transfer in	175,000	175,000	175,000	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(94,738)	(94,738)	41,941	(14,555)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - October 1, 2018	94,738	94,738	115,106	20,368
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - September 30, 2019	¢	\$ -	\$ 157,047	\$ 157,047
September 30, 2019	\$ -	φ -	φ 157,047	φ 137,047

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue				
Fiscally constrained distribution	\$ 751,398	\$ 751,398	\$ 692,361	\$ (59,037)
Miscellaneous revenue				
Interest	2,500	2,500	10,550	8,050
Less uncollectible revenue	(37,695)	(37,695)		37,695
Total revenues	716,203	716,203	702,911	(13,292)
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	25,000	25,000	_	25,000
Construction and Equipment	850,000	850,000	_	850,000
Reserve for contingencies	186,203	186,203	_	186,203
Ç	1,061,203	1,061,203	-	1,061,203
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(345,000)	(345,000)	702,911	1,047,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfer in (out)	(755,000)	(755,000)	(755,000)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	(52,089)	1,047,911
Fund balance - October 1, 2018	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,106,817	6,817
Fund balance - September 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,054,728	\$ 1,054,728

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Original	Final		Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable
		Budget	Budget	 Actual	(U	nfavorable)
REVENUE:						
Intergovernmental Revenue	_					(40.000)
Local infrastructure surtax	\$	375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 325,704	\$	(49,296)
Less uncollectible revenue		(18,775)	 (18,775)	 -		18,775
Total intergovernmental revenues		356,225	356,225	325,704		(30,521)
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Interest		500	500	658		158
		356,725	356,725	326,362		(30,363)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital Outlay						
Construction		677,500	677,500	-		677,500
Debt service						
Principal		_	_	_		_
Interest		-	_	-		_
Other fees		_	_	_		_
Reserve for contingencies		667,225	667,225	_		667,225
Total expenditures	1	1,344,725	1,344,725	-		1,344,725
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(988,000)	(988,000)	326,362		1,314,362
,		, ,	, ,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfer (in)		-	-	-		-
Operating transfer (out)			 	 -		
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER		-	-	-		-
FINANCING SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER						
FINANCING USES		(988,000)	(988,000)	326,362		1,314,362
		,	,			(440.40=)
Fund balance - October 1, 2018		988,000	 988,000	 571,600		(416,400)
Fund balance - September 30, 2019	\$		\$ 	\$ 897,962	\$	897,962

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Clerk of the Circuit Court	Property Appraiser	Tax Collector	Supervisor of Elections	(SHIP) Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Criminal Justice Education Fund	Grants Fund	Development Authority	Total
Cash	\$ 153,921	\$ -	\$ 8,294	\$ 73,942	\$ 114,540	\$ 13,332	\$ 371,614	\$ 251,315	\$ 986,958
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Mortgages receivable	-	-	-	-	801,495	-	251,349	-	1,052,844
Due from other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		_					-	55,096	55,096
	\$ 153,921	\$ -	\$ 8,294	\$ 73,942	\$ 916,035	\$ 13,332	\$ 622,963	\$ 306,411	\$2,094,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 22,753 22,753	\$ - - -	\$ - - 22,753 22,753
Fund equity Fund balances: Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	801,495	-	251,315	-	1,052,810
Restricted	153,921	-	8,294	73,942	114,540	13,332	348,895		712,924
Assigned							_	306,411	306,411
	153,921		8,294	73,942	916,035	13,332	600,210	306,411	2,072,145
	\$ 153,921	<u> </u>	\$ 8,294	\$ 73,942	\$ 916,035	\$ 13,332	\$ 622,963	\$ 306,411	\$2,094,898

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Clerk of the	Property	Tax	Supervisor of	(SHIP) Affordable Housing	Criminal Justice Education	Grants	Development	
REVENUE:	Court	Appraiser	Collector	Elections	Trust Fund	Fund	Fund	Authority	Total
Charges for services	\$ 26,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,028	\$132,516	\$ -	\$ 159,615
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	132,815	-	-	-	-	-	7,555	-	140,370
Intergovernmental revenue	203,985	-	-	11,878	350,000	-	311,494	15,000	892,357
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	140	-	3,111	365	323	6	284	-	4,229
Total Revenue	363,011		3,111	12,243	350,323	1,034	451,849	15,000	1,196,571
EXPENDITURES: General government									
Personal services	470,380	238,867	258,114	192,769	-	-	-	-	1,160,130
Operating expenditures	60,665	47,413	57,645	87,580	-	-	-	964	254,267
Capital outlay	4,379	4,799	3,071	66,484	-	-	-	-	78,733
	535,424	291,079	318,830	346,833			_	964	1,493,130
Physical environment									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debtservice	-	-	-					-	-
	-		-	-			-	-	
Transportation									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service									
Dublicantet							-		
Public safety									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,158	-	242,158
Capital outlay									-
							242,158		242,158

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES: (continued)	Clerk of the Court	Property Appraiser	Tax Collector	Supervisor of Elections	(SHIP) Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Criminal Justice Education Fund	Grants Fund	Development Authority	Total
Economic environment									
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	429,826	-	12,016	5,463	447,305
Capital Outlay							740,363		740,363
					429,826		752,379	5,463	1,187,668
Total expenditures	535,424	291,079	318,830	346,833	429,826		994,537	6,427	2,922,956
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(172,413)	(291,079)	(315,719)	(334,590)	(79,503)	1,034	(542,688)	8,573	(1,726,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	199,585	291,079	318,768	254,153	-	-	180,000	2,000	1,245,585
Operating transfers out							(289,095)		(289,095)
	199,585	291,079	318,768	254,153	-	-	(109,095)	2,000	956,490
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	27,172	-	3,049	(80,437)	(79,503)	1,034	(651,783)	10,573	(769,895)
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2018	126,749		5,245	154,379	995,538	12,298	1,253,001	294,830	2,842,040
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2019	\$153,921	\$ -	\$ 8,294	\$ 73,942	\$ 916,035	\$13,332	\$ 601,218	\$ 305,403	\$2,072,145

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND TATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FEDERAL AGENCY/PASS THROUGH ENTITY/PROJECT	CFDA/CFSA NUMBER	CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER	EXPE	ENDITURES_
Division of Emergency Management				_
9337-Hurricane Irma		2-0321-1-5	\$	276,056
Total Federal Agencies			\$	276,056
STATE AGENCY/PASS THROUGH ENTITY/PROJECT Florida Department of Economic Opportunity	CFDA/CFSA NUMBER	CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER	EXPE	ENDITURES
State Homeland Security Grant - EMPG Base Grant	97.067	19-BG-21-03-44-01-034	\$	105,806
State Homeland Security Grant - EMPA Base Grant State Homeland Security Grant - EMPA Base Grant		19-FG-A6-03-44-01-081	Ψ	41,921
State Homeland Security Stant - LIMPA base Stant	97.007	19-1 G-A0-03-44-01-001		147,727
Department of Environmental Protection Small County Consolidated Grant	37.012	SC920		90,909
Department of State	- 45.000	10.07.00		40.470
State Aid to Libraries		19-ST-86		18,176
Election Security Funds		MOA2018-2019-001		45,194
Albert Network Monitoring Solution Grant		MOA2018-2019-002		9,412
Voting Equipment	90.041	MOA2018-2019-003		11,878
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission				84,660
Florida Boating Improvement Program	77.006	14098		259,186
Department of Revenue CSE Cooperative Agreement Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CC334		28,088
Florida E911 Board Fall 2018 Rural County Grants	72.001	19-11-09		245,818
Florida Housing Finance Agency SHIP Program	40.901			429,826
Total State Agencies			\$	1,286,214
Total Federal and State Agencies			\$	1,562,270

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedules

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated, June 24, 20 20, 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 I determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. I reported the following finding and recommendation, which the County has been unable to address due to financial constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the County from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, Lafayette County will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. ad 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, I applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor Lafayette County's financial condition, and my financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 1.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I apply appropriate procedures and report the results of my determination as to whether the annual financial report for Lafayette County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In connection with my audit, I determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, require that I apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for Lafayette County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statues, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In connection with my audit, I determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

My 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.

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES OF E911 FEE AND DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF E911 FUNDS

Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined Lafayette County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

My examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I 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 my judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. I believe that the evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

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

In my opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E9U) Funds*, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA 1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327

Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE **AUDITOR GENERAL**

Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

I have examined Lafayette County's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for Lafayette County's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Lafayette County's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, Lafayette County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327

Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted certain other matters that were reported to the County in a separate letter dated June 24, 2020.

County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in my audit are included in the accompanying management letter. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

ADDITIONAL REPORTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
AND BUDGET (OMB) CIRCULAR A-133 AND
THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS- STATE PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were reported in the Independent Auditor's report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies in internal control over any major federal program and state project.
- 5. The report on compliance with requirements applicable to the major state projects expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings related to the major state projects.
- 7. The County had one major state program: Florida Housing Finance Agency SHIP Program.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B project was \$300,000 for major state projects.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See Management Letter for discussion of recommendations resulting from audit of financial statement,

Management response follows Management Letter.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECTS

None

D. OTHER ISSUES

- 1. No Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is required as there were no prior audit findings related to Federal programs or State projects.
- 2. No Corrective Action Plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Federal or Florida Single Audit Acts.

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

To Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

I have audited the Lafayette County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services'* State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State Statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards and State projects applicable to its Federal programs and State projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements' Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that I 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 Lafayette County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of the Lafayette County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In my opinion, the Lafayette 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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Lafayette 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 my audit of compliance, I considered the Lafayette County internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program or 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lafayette County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program or State project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program or State project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or as a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirement of a Federal program or State project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over

compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Clerk of the Circuit Court ("Clerk"), as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such

opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Clerk as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Clerk's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements presenting only the financial position and results of operations of the Clerk. These special-purpose financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Lafayette County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Clerk.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 24, 2020

James E. Davis

Certified Public Accountant

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 153,921
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$ - - -
Fund equity Fund Balance -Restricted	\$ 153,921 153,921

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenues	
Title IV-D child support fees	\$ 28,088
Deficit County Assistance	171,696
Jury Reimbursement	4,201
Clerk's Trust - recording	26,071
Clerk's Trust - courts	118,662
Modernization Trust fees	8,142
Court Technology fees	6,011
Investment income	140
Total revenues	363,011
Expenditures	
Courts	
Personal services	255,232
Operating expenditures	15,412
Total courts	270,644
Recording	04 600
Operating expenditures	21,692
Capital Outlay	4,379
Total recording	26,071
Finance	
Personal services	215,148
Operating expenditures	23,561
Capital outlay	
Total finance	238,709
Madamiration Trust	
Modernization Trust	
Capital outlay	-
Court Technology	
Capital outlay	-
Tatal averagedituma	505 404
Total expenditures	535,424
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriations from Board of County	
Commissioner - net of surplus refund	199,585
Net changes in fund balance	27,172
Fund balance - beginning of year	126,749
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 153,921
i and balance ond or your	Ψ 100,021

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 386,473
Investments	261,699
	648,172
LIABILITIES	
Assets held for others	386,473
Deferred compensation	261,699
·	648,172
NET ASSETS	\$

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Clerk of the Circuit Court operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Lafayette County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (I) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk of the Circuit Court is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218 of Florida Statues. Lafayette County is a county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statues. However, in certain instances, the county either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Clerk of the Circuit Court is considered to be a part of the primary government of Lafayette County, Florida, and is included in the Lafayette County county-wide financial statements, Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Clerk's financial statements are combined with those of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Clerk of the Circuit Court only.

The accounting policies of the Clerk of the Circuit Court conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of the Clerk.

Basis of Reporting

The accounts of the Clerk of the Circuit Court are organized on the basis of funds

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and accounts groups, 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the Clerk of the Circuit Court are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Clerk of the Circuit Court as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such assets include receipts for property taxes, business registration fees, tourist development taxes, vehicle registrations, driver license fees, and hunting and fishing licenses.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

Fiduciary fund (agency fund) statements are prepared using economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The portion of the Clerk's revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board rather than a charge for service is reported as an appropriation by the Clerk and as expenditures by the Board. Any excess of revenue and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end and reported as a reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk of the Court's annual budget. The Clerk of the Court establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Clerk of the Court.

The Clerk of the Courts, functioning in the capacity as the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts and as Clerk of the Board, prepares a budget in two parts:

- A. The budget relating to the state court system (Circuit and County), is filed with the Florida Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation; and
- B. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Clerk of the Board, County Auditor, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other County-related duties.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes, Section 195.087, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Clerk of the Circuit Court are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval. A copy of the budget is provided to the Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General Fund appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, reflect all approved amendments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital out sources at inception of the capital lease.

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk of the Circuit Court is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Assets in the county-wide financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida.

Liability for Compensated Absences

The Clerk of the Circuit Court accrues a liability for employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Clerk of the Circuit Court does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Clerk as of September 30, 2019.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Clerk's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the Clerk had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Clerk's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the Clerk's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related Organizations – Service Fees and Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Clerk of the Circuit Court. These expenses include:

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits

Cash deposits of the Clerk of the Circuit Court are placed at the Lafayette County State Bank in Mayo, Florida and the First Federal Savings Bank in Mayo, Florida. The Lafayette County State Bank and the First Federal Savings Bank qualify as public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes).

Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Lafayette County Clerk of Circuit Court are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

The investments of the deferred compensation fund of \$261,699 are held and managed by Nationwide Retirement Solution Inc. and are not classified by credit risk since they are invested in mutual funds.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Clerk and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Clerk's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially *determined* rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability re-emerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service.

Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 14.60%, regular employees – 8.47%, senior management – 25.41%, special risk – 25.48%, and elected officials – 48.82%.

The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total payroll for the Clerk's employees covered by the System was \$307,351 and total payroll was \$307,351. The Clerk's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$68,006, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Clerk has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Lafayette County Clerk of Circuit Court offers its employees a National Association of Counties' deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Lafayette County Clerk of Circuit Court 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 unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets (cash and investments) are recorded at market value and are accounted for in an agency fund in accordance with Governmental Association Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32. Deferred compensation amounts withheld from participating employee's pay are not taxable as current income until withdrawn from the plan. According to Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes, the "Government Employees" Deferred Compensation Plan Act", the State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Board or Administration, shall establish such plan or plans of deferred compensation for state employees, including all such investment vehicles or products incident thereto, as may be available through, or offered by, qualified companies or person, and may approve one or more such plans for implementation by and on behalf of the state and its agencies and employees.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

In accordance with a plan of deferred compensation which has been approved as herein provided, the state or any state agency, county, municipality, or other political subdivision may, by contract or a collective bargaining agreement, agree with any employee to defer all and any portion of that employee's otherwise payable compensation and, pursuant to the terms of such approved plan invest such deferred compensation in savings accounts or use the same to purchase fixed or variable life insurance or annuity contracts, securities, evidence of indebtedness, or such other investment products as may have been approved for the purposes of carrying out the objectives of such plan. Such insurance, annuity, savings, or investment products shall be underwritten and offered in compliance with the applicable federal and state laws and regulations by persons who are duly authorized by applicable state and federal authorities.

All records identifying individual participants in any plan under this section and their personal account activities shall be confidential and are exempt from the provisions of Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes.

The purchase of any insurance contract for an employee or annuity of the investment in another investment option under any plan of deferred compensation provided for in the United States Internal Revenue Code and not prohibited under the laws of this state for an employee shall impose no liability or responsibility on the state, county, municipality, or other political subdivision, except to show that the payments have been remitted for the purposes for which the compensation has been deferred. The deferred compensation plan is reported as an agency fund to show that the payments have been remitted for which the compensation has been deferred.

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The Clerk assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 6- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Clerk has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements and has determined that no events occurring subsequent to year-end warranted disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMATION	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

OPERATING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Variance- With Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenue				
Charges for services				
Title IV-D Child Support Fee	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,088	\$ (1,912)
Deficit County Assistance	175,000	175,000	171,696	(3,304)
Transfer from Clerk's Trust	155,000	155,000	158,886	3,886
Jury Reimbursement	8,000	8,000	4,201	(3,799)
Interest Income	- 269,000	369,000	140	140
Total Revenues	368,000	368,000	363,011	(4,989)
Expenditures General government Finance, recording & courts Personal services	452,000	452,000	470,380	(18,380)
Operating expenditures	103,654	103,654	60,665	42,989
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	4,379	5,621
Total Expenditures	565,654	565,654	535,424	30,230
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(197,654)	(197,654)	(172,413)	25,241
Other financing sources Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	197,654	197,654	199,585	1,931
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	-	-	27,172	27,172
Fund Balance - beginning of year	_	_	126,749	126,749
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,921	\$ 153,921

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
TRUST FUNDS				
<u>ASSETS</u>			.	* 400 400
Cash	<u>\$ 119,646</u>	\$ 922,937	\$ 846,483	\$ 196,100
<u>LIABILITIES</u>
Due to other funds	\$ 43,073	\$ 332,258	\$ 304,899	\$ 70,432
Due to other governmental units Total liabilities	76,573 \$ 119,646	\$ 922,937	\$ 846,483	125,668 \$ 196,100
Total liabilities	<u>Ψ 119,040</u>	Φ 922,937	Φ 040,403	\$ 190,100
REGISTRY OF COURT FUND ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 232,705	\$ 255,749	\$ 305,800	\$ 182,654
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to other funds	\$ 5,806	\$ 241	\$ -	\$ 6,047
Individuals	226,899	255,508	305,800	176,607
Total liabilities	\$ 232,705	\$ 255,749	\$ 305,800	\$ 182,654
DOMESTIC RELATIONS FUND ASSETS Cash LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$ 7,493 \$ 4,195 3,298	\$ 13,787 \$ 2,916 10,871	\$ 13,561 \$ 2,995 10,566	\$ 7,719 \$ 4,116 3,603
Total liabilities	\$ 7,493	\$ 13,787	\$ 13,561	\$ 7,719
DEFERRED COMPENSATION ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 242,805	\$ 18,894	<u> </u>	\$ 261,699
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Deferred compensation	\$ 242,805	\$ 18,894	\$ -	\$ 261,699
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Cash and investments	\$ 602,649	\$1,211,367	\$1,165,844	\$ 648,172
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	¢ 52.074	\$ 335,415	¢ 207 904	¢ 90 505
Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$ 53,074 79,871	\$ 335,415 601,550	\$ 307,894 552,150	\$ 80,595 129,271
Due to other governmental units Due to individuals	226,899	255,508	305,800	176,607
Deferred compensation	242,805	18,894	-	261,699
Total liabilities	\$ 602,649	\$1,211,367	\$1,165,844	\$ 648,172
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified a certain deficiency in internal control that I consider to be material weakness.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Clerk's Response to Findings

The Clerk's responses to the findings identified in my audit are included in the accompanying management letter. The Clerk's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County, Florida's Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, Alimony and Child Support Payments, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

My examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I plan and perform examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied in all 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 my judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. I believe that the evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, Alimony and Child Support Payments, during the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH CLERKS OF COURT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND BUDGETS

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County, Florida's Clerk of Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, Clerks of Court Performance Standards and Budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

My examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that I 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 my judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. I believe that the evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statues, Clerks of Court Performance Standards and Budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 24, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in

the preceding annual financial audit report. I reported the following finding and recommendation, which has not been acted upon due to fiscal constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the Clerk of the Circuit Courts from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County Clerk of the Court personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, Lafayette County Clerk of the Court will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements

that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with my audit, I did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this letter

My 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lafayette County Clerk of Court Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Clerk of Court (Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SHERIFF AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Sheriff, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such

opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Sheriff's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements presenting only the financial position and results of operations of the Sheriff. These special-purpose financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Lafayette County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Sheriff.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Games E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund Type					
				Other		Total
			;	Special	(Go	vernmental
	O _F	perating	F	Revenue		Funds)
ASSETS Cash	\$	74,931	\$	416,854	\$	491,785
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	74,931	\$		\$	74,931
Fund Equity: Fund Balance - Restricted	\$	- 74,931	\$	416,854 416,854	\$	416,854 491,785

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmenta		
	Operating	Other Special Revenue	Total (Governmental Funds)
Revenue	<u> </u>		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental income	-	203,307	203,307
Fees	-	37,399	37,399
Interest on investments	205	361	566
	205	241,067	241,272
Expenditures			
Public safety			
Law enforcement	507.400	450 700	744.000
Personal services	587,462	156,738	744,200
Operating expenditures	197,955	10,739	208,694
Capital outlay	2,304 787,721	25,000 192,477	27,304 980,198
	101,121	192,477	900,190
Corrections and/or detention			
Personal services	557,536	-	557,536
Operating expenditures	141,986	-	141,986
Capital outlay	699,522		699,522
	099,322	-	099,322
911 Dispatchers			
Personal services	-	214,446	214,446
Operating expenditures	-	48,089	48,089
Capital outlay		262,535	262,535
	-	202,555	202,555
Emergency Management			
Personal services	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	147,727	147,727
Capital outlay		147,727	147,727
		171,121	171,121
Law Enforcement Trust		05 440	05.440
Operating Expenditures Captial Outlay	-	65,448 10,294	65,448 10,294
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	75,742	75,742
T 4 1	4 407 040		
Total expenditures	1,487,243	678,481	2,165,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,487,038)	(437,414)	(1,924,452)
Other financing sources Transfer from (to) other funds Appropriation from Board of County	-	204,049	204,049
Commissioners - net	1,487,038	300,489	1,787,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	67,124	67,124
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year	_	349,730	349,730
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ -	<u>\$ 416,854</u>	\$ 416,854

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash	_\$	59,199		
LIABILITIES Assets held for others		59,199		
NET ASSETS	\$			

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Sheriff operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Lafayette County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (I) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Sheriff is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218 of *Florida Statues*. Lafayette County is a county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and *Florida Statues*. However, in certain instances, the county either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Sheriff is considered to be a part of the primary government of Lafayette County, Florida, and is included in the Lafayette County county-wide financial statements, Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Sheriff's financial statements are combined with those of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Sheriff.

The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of the Sheriff.

Basis of Reporting

The accounts of the Sheriff are organized on the basis of funds and accounts

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

groups, 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the Sheriff are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

Fiduciary fund (agency fund) statements are prepared using economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The portion of the Sheriff's revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board rather than a charge for service is reported as an appropriation by the Sheriff and as expenditures by the Board. Any excess of revenue and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end and reported as a reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize

a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. The Sheriff establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Sheriff.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources at inception of the capital lease. The tangible personal property used by the Sheriff is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Assets in the county-wide financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Liability for Compensated Absences

The Sheriff accrues a liability for employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Sheriff does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Sheriff as of September 30, 2019.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the Sheriff had restricted fund balance as indicated in the Balance Sheet.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Sheriff's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the Sheriff had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the Sheriff had no assigned fund balances.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019 the Sheriff had no unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

All bank accounts of the Sheriff are placed at either the Lafayette County State Bank or First Federal Savings Bank in Mayo, Florida. These banks (insured by FDIC) qualify as public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes).

NOTE 3 - FIXED ASSETS

The Sheriff had the following changes in fixed assets for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	Year
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$1,462,786	\$ 90,448	\$ -	\$1,553,234

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Sheriff and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, a multiple-employer public

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Sheriff's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially *determined* rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability re-emerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 14.60%, regular employees – 8.47%, senior management – 25.41%, special risk – 25.48%, and elected officials – 48.82%.

The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total payroll for the Sheriff's employees covered by the System was \$1,309,307 and total payroll was \$1,309,307. The Sheriff's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$206,255, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Sheriff has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 5 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The Sheriff assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 6 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Sheriff has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements and has determined that no events occurring subsequent to year-end warranted disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF OPERATING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues		dagot	Buugot	Notaai	Tavolable (alliavolable)
Intergovernmental income Miscellanreous Revenue	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ - 205	\$ (25,000) 205
	-	25,000	 25,000	205	(25,000)
Expenditures	-		-,		(-,,,
Law enforcement					
Personal services					
Executive salary		89,493	89,493	89,493	-
Regular salary		442,771	442,771	360,585	82,186
FICA and other payroll taxes		50,564	50,564	33,739	16,825
Retirement contribution		125,443	 125,443	103,645	21,798
Total personal services	<u>-</u>	708,271	708,271	587,462	120,809
Operating expenditures					
Legal ads and dues		3,100	3,100	3,242	(142)
Repair and maintenance		8,500	8,500	10,379	(1,879)
Uniforms		1,500	1,500	926	574
Travel and per diem		1,000	1,000	8,414	(7,414)
Communication services		15,000	15,000	32,343	(17,343)
Professional services		1,000	1,000	15,997	(14,997)
Postage and shipping		500	500	668	(168)
Insurance		35,866	35,866	42,248	(6,382)
Operating expense		73,750	73,750	80,196	(6,446)
Aid to government		6,210	6,210	-	6,210
Office expense		2,000	2,000	3,542	(1,542)
Total operating expenditures		148,426	148,426	197,955	(49,529)
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>				
Machinery and equipment		500	500	2,304	(1,804)
machinery and equipment		857,197	 857,197	787,721	69,476
Corrections and/or detention		001,101	001,101	,	33,
Personal services					
Executive salary		15,300	15,300	15,300	-
Regular salary		447,879	447,879	407,297	40,582
FICA and other payroll taxes		35,361	35,361	32,329	3,032
Retirement contribution		107,782	107,782	102,610	5,172
Total personal services		606,322	606,322	557,536	48,786
Operating expenditures					
Postage		500	500	150	350
Uniforms		700	700	813	(113)
Insurance		13,361	13,361	11,767	1,594
Communications		4,000	4,000	7,721	(3,721)
Utilities		26,280	26,280	32,594	(6,314)
Professional services - medical		4,500	4,500	18,244	(13,744)
Repairs and maintenance		1,500	1,500	1,323	177
Travel and per diem		2,500	2,500	.,020	2,500
Other operating expenses		66,500	66,500	67,786	(1,286)
Office expense		4,620	4,620	1,588	3,032
Total operating expenditures	•	124,461	124,461	141,986	(17,525)
, 5 ,			 		(,==-)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Original Budget	Actual	Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)	
Capital outlay					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	
	733,783	733,783	699,522	34,261	
Total expenditures	1,590,980	1,590,980	1,487,243	103,737	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures Other financing sources:	(1,565,980)	(1,565,980)	(1,487,038)	78,942	
Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	1,565,980	1,565,980	1,487,038	(78,942)	
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SHERIFF

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER SUSPENSE FUND	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Assets Cash	\$ 14,158	\$ 5,281	\$ 15,229	\$ 4,210
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$ 14,158	\$ 5,281	\$ 15,229	\$ 4,210
INMATE WELFARE FUND				
Assets Cash	\$ 26,194	\$ 6,906	\$ 7,207	\$ 25,893
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$ 26,194	\$ 6,906	\$ 7,207	\$ 25,893
I & E FUND				
Assets Cash	\$ 23,654	<u>\$ 11</u>	\$ 2,900	\$ 20,765
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$ 23,654	\$ 11	\$ 2,900	\$ 20,765
CANTEEN FUND				
Assets Cash	\$ 8,331	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ 8,331
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$ 8,331	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ 8,331
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets Cash	\$ 72,337	\$ 13,448	\$ 26,586	\$ 59,199
<u>Liabilities</u> Deposits	\$ 72,337	\$ 13,448	\$ 26,586	\$ 59,199

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified certain deficiencies internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Sheriff' Response to Findings

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in my audit are included in the accompanying management letter. The Sheriff's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S	S MANAGEMENT LETTER	₹

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Sheriff as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

recommendation, which has not been acted upon due to fiscal constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the Sheriff from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County Sheriff personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, the Lafayette County Sheriff will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

My 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lafayette County Sheriff Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Sheriff compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Tax Collector, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Tax Collector's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements presenting only the financial position and results of operations of the Tax Collector. These special-purpose financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Lafayette County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Tax Collector.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*James E. Davis*Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	F	Governmental Fund - Operating Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	8,294	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-	
Fund Equity Fund Balance - Restricted		8,294	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	8,294	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenues	\$	3,111
Expenditures		
Public safety		
General government		
Personal services		
Executive salary		99,194
Regular salary		88,910
FICA taxes		14,279
Retirement contribution		55,731
Total personal services	•	258,114
rotal porconal col vices		200,111
Operating expenditures		
Travel and per diem		1,315
Communication services		3,983
Postage		6,371
E D P Service		37,092
Office supplies and other		6,009
Education and dues		2,875
Total operating		57,645
Capital outlay		
Machinery and equipment		3,071
Total capital outlay		3,071
,		
Total expenditures		318,830
Other financing sources (uses):		
Appropriations from Board of County		
Commissioners - net		318,768
	-	
Net changes in fund balance		3,049
Fund balance beginning of year		5 2/E
Fund balance - beginning of year		5,245
Fund balance - end of year	\$	8,294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash	_\$_	111,277	
LIABILITIES Assets Held for Others		111,277	
NET ASSETS	\$	-	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Tax Collector operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Lafayette County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (I) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218 of *Florida Statues*. Lafayette County is a county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and *Florida Statues*. However, in certain instances, the county either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Tax Collector is considered to be a part of the primary government of Lafayette County, Florida, and is included in the Lafayette County county-wide financial statements, Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Tax Collector's financial statements are combined with those of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Tax Collector.

The accounting policies of the Tax Collector conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of the Tax Collector.

Basis of Reporting

The accounts of the Tax Collector are organized on the basis of funds and accounts groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. 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.

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the Tax Collector are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such assets include receipts for property taxes, business registration fees, tourist development taxes, vehicle registrations, driver license fees, and hunting and fishing licenses.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

Fiduciary fund (agency fund) statements are prepared using economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The portion of the Tax Collector's revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board rather than a charge for service is reported as an appropriation by the Tax Collector and as expenditures by the Board. Any excess of revenue and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end and reported as a reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB		Effective
Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Tax Collector's annual budget. The Tax Collector establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources at inception of the capital lease. The tangible personal property used by the Tax Collector is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Assets in the county-wide financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Tax Collector also utilizes certain computer equipment and software for vehicle and boat registrations and driver's license processing which belongs to the State of Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DMV) and software licensed to the State of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC). The cost of this equipment is not recognized in the statement of net assets of the County as title to the equipment is held by DMV and FFWCC.

Liability for Compensated Absences

The Tax Collector accrues a liability for employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Tax Collector does not, nor is she legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2019.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Tax Collector's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the Tax Collector had no restricted fund balances.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Tax Collector's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the Tax Collector had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the Tax Collector had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019, the Tax Collector had no unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the Tax Collector's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Tax Collector. These expenses include:

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

All bank accounts of the Tax Collector are placed at the Lafayette County State Bank (insured by FDIC) in Mayo, Florida. The Lafayette County State Bank qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes).

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Tax Collector and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Tax Collector's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially *determined* rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability re-emerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program -14.60%, regular employees – 8.47%, senior management – 25.41%, special risk – 25.48%, and elected officials – 48.82%.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total payroll for the Tax Collector's employees covered by the System was \$188,104 and total payroll was \$188,104. The Tax Collector's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$55,731, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Tax Collector has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 4 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The Tax Collector assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Tax Collector has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements and has determined that no events occurring subsequent to year-end warranted disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEI	NTARY INFORMATIO	N	
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LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget- Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,111	\$ 3,111
Expenditures				
Public safety				
General government				
Other general government				
Personal services	258,188	258,188	258,114	74
Operating expenditures	57,080	57,080	57,645	(565)
Capital outlay	3,500	3,500	3,071	429
Total expenditures	318,768	318,768	318,830	(62)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(318,768)	(318,768)	(315,719)	3,049
Other financing sources Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	318,768	318,768	318,768	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	3,049	3,049
Fund balance - beginning of year			5,245	5,245
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,294	\$ 8,294

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TAX FUND	Balance Beginning Of year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End Of year
Assets Cash	\$ 76,006	\$5,179,426	\$5,144,155	\$111,277
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Due to individuals	\$ 39,523 36,483 - \$ 76,006	\$2,681,678 2,484,323 13,425 \$5,179,426	\$2,663,337 2,467,393 13,425 \$5,144,155	\$ 57,864 53,413 - \$111,277
TAG FUND				
Assets Cash	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1.063.425</u>	<u>\$1,063,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Due to individuals	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 95,896 959,576 4,953 \$1,060,425	\$ 95,896 959,576 4,953 \$1,060,425	\$ - - - \$ -
TOTAL – ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets Cash	\$ 76,006	\$6,242,851	\$6,207,580	\$111,277
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Due to individuals	\$ 39,523 36,483 - \$ 76,006	\$2,777,574 3,443,899 18,378 \$6,239,851	\$2,759,233 3,426,969 18,378 \$6,204,580	\$ 57,864 53,413 - \$111,277

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Tax Collector's Response to Findings

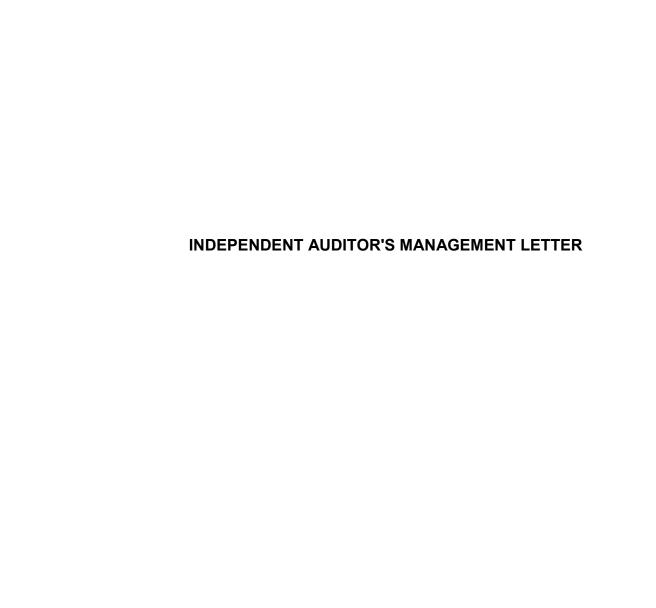
The Tax Collector's response to the findings identified in my audit is included in the accompanying management letter. The Tax Collector's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020



Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Tax Collector as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. I reported the following finding and recommendation, which has not been acted upon due to fiscal constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the Tax Collector from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County Tax Collector personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, the Lafayette Tax Collector will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

My 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA 1733 Old Plank Road

> Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lafayette Tax Collector Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette Tax Collector compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Games E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Property Appraiser, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such

opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Property Appraiser's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements presenting only the financial position and results of operations of the Property Appraiser. These special-purpose financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Lafayette County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

June 24, 2020

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund -
	Operating Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

OPERATING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenues	\$ -
Expenditures General government Other general government	
Personal services	
Executive salary	100,079
Regular salary	71,200
FICA and other payroll taxes	12,900
Retirement contribution	54,688
Total personal services	238,867
Operating expenditures	
EDP services	24,400
Appraisal services	5,000
Education	375
Communications	3,228
Postage and shipping	1,827
Office supplies	4,822
Travel	1,649
Printing	2,459
Dues and Membership	3,653
Total operating expenditures	47,413
Capital outlay	4,799
Total expenditures	291,079
Other financing sources: Appropriation from Board of County	
Commissioners - net	291,079
Net changes in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Investments	\$ 76,895
LIABILITIES Deferred Compensation	76,895
NET ASSETS	\$ -

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Lafayette County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (I) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218 of Florida Statues. Lafayette County is a county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statues. However, in certain instances, the county either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Property Appraiser is considered to be a part of the primary government of Lafayette County, Florida, and is included in the Lafayette County county-wide financial statements, Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Property Appraiser's financial statements are combined with those of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Property Appraiser.

The accounting policies of the Property Appraiser conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

Basis of Reporting

The accounts of the Property Appraiser are organized on the basis of funds and

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

accounts groups, 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the Property Appraiser are recorded in separate funds which are categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

 Agency Fund – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Property Appraiser as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. These are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiduciary fund (agency fund) statements are prepared using economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The portion of the Property Appraiser's revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board rather than a charge for service is reported as an appropriation by the Property Appraiser and as expenditures by the Board. Any excess of revenue and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end and reported as a reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses. GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year	
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020	
87	Leases	2021	
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021	
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020	
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022	

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Property Appraiser's annual budget. The Property Appraiser establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Property Appraiser.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources at inception of the capital lease. The tangible personal property used by the Property Appraiser is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Assets in the county-wide financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Liability for Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser accrues a liability for employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Property Appraiser does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2019.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Property Appraiser's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the Property Appraiser had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Property Appraiser's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the Property Appraiser had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the Property Appraiser had no assigned fund balances.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019, the Property Appraiser had no unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

Related Organizations

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Property Appraiser. These expenses include:

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

The Property Appraiser maintains one bank account at the Lafayette County State Bank (insured by FDIC) in Mayo, Florida. The Lafayette County State Bank qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes).

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Property Appraiser and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Property Appraiser's employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially *determined* rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability re-emerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program -14.60%, regular employees – 8.47%, senior management – 25.41%, special risk – 25.48%, and elected officials – 48.82%.

The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total payroll for the Property Appraiser's employees covered by the System was \$171,279 and total payroll was \$171,279. The Property Appraiser's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$54,680, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Property Appraiser has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The Property Appraiser assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Property Appraiser has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements, and has determined that no events occurring subsequent to year end warranted disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures General Government Financial and administration				
Personal services	239,073	239,073	238,867	206
Operating expenditures	50,230	50,230	47,413	2,817
Capital outlay	4,800	4,800	4,799	1
Total expenditures	294,103	294,103	291,079	3,024
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(294,103)	(294,103)	(291,079)	3,024
Other financing sources: Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	294,103	294,103	291,079	(3,024)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Balance Beginning Of Year	Additions	_Deletions_	Balance End Of Year
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 6,817	\$ 6,817	\$ -
Investments	74,662	2,233		76,895
	\$ 74,662	\$ 9,050	\$ 6,817	\$ 76,895
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Deferred Compensation	\$ 74,662	\$ 2,233	\$ 6,817	\$ 70,078
Due to other funds		6,817	<u>-</u>	6,817
	\$ 74,662	\$ 9,050	\$ 6,817	\$ 76,895

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Other matters that came to my attention during the audit were reported to the Property Appraiser in a separate letter dated June 24, 2020.

Property Appraiser's Response to Findings

The Property Appraiser's responses to the findings identified in my audit are included in the accompanying management letter. The Property Appraiser's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S M.	ANAGEMENT LETTER	

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Property Appraiser as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 24, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

recommendation, which has not been acted upon due to fiscal constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the Property Appraiser from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County Property Appraiser personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, the Lafayette County Property Appraiser will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

My 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601, REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lafayette County Property Appraiser Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Property Appraiser compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

*James E. Davis*Certified Public Accountant

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Sheriff, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 specialpurpose financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these special-purpose financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such

opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

As discussed in Note 1 to the special-purpose financial statements, the Supervisor of Elections's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements presenting only the financial position and results of operations of the Supervisor of Elections. These special-purpose financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of Lafayette County, Florida taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Government Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and 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, including comparing and reconciling such 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 my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance 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*, I have also issued a report dated June 24, 2020 on my consideration of the Supervisor of Elections's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Games E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Fund - Operating Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	73,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-
Fund Equity Fund Balance - Restricted		73,942
Total liabilities and equity	\$	73,942

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Revenues	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 11,878
Interest income	112
Miscellaneous income	253
Total revenues	12,243
Expenditures	
General government	
Other general government	
Personal services	
Executive salary	100,079
Regular salary	31,100
FICA taxes	10,236
Retirement contribution	51,354
Total personal services	192,769
Operating expenditures	
Poll workers and Other election expenditures	33,313
Other operating expenditures	54,267
Total operating expenditures	87,580
Capital outlay	
Machinery and equipment	66,484
Total expenditures	346,833
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriations from Board of County	
Commissioners - net	254,153
Net changes in fund balance	(80,437)
Fund balance - beginning of year	154,379
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 73,942

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Supervisor of Elections operates as a County agency and an elected Constitutional Officer of Lafayette County, Florida, pursuant to Article VIII, Section (I) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Chapter 218 of Florida Statues. Lafayette County is a county which allows for the same powers and duties as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statues. However, in certain instances, the county either alters or expands the powers of the elected officials via voter referendum. The Supervisor of Elections is considered to be a part of the primary government of Lafayette County, Florida, and is included in the Lafayette County county-wide financial statements, Pursuant to GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600, the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements are combined with those of the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and other elected officials into the reporting entity of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections.

The accounting policies of the Supervisor of Elections conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the special-purpose financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, and do not include presentation of government-wide financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

Basis of Reporting

The accounts of the Supervisor of Elections are organized on the basis of funds

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

and accounts groups, 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, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Description of Funds

The financial activities of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in one fund which is categorized and described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The major modifications to the accrual basis are (a) revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become available and measureable (available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days for property taxes and ninety days for all other revenue) and (b) expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measureable, except for accumulated sick and vacation compensation, which are expensed when paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The portion of the Supervisor of Elections' revenue that is a budget appropriation from the Board rather than a charge for service is reported as an appropriation by the Supervisor of Elections and as expenditures by the Board. Any excess of revenue and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end and reported as a reversion to the Board of County Commissioners.

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the County adopted two new statements of financial reporting accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83")
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88")

GASB 83 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting requirements for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. State and local governments that have legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the regulation of GASB 83. The requirements of GASB 83 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

GASB 88 defines debt for purposed on disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. GASB 88 required that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credits; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant subjective acceleration clauses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB 88 also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements for GASB 88 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the County upon implementation. Management has not yet evaluated the effect of implementation of these standards.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
87	Leases	2021
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period	2021
90	Majority Equity Interest and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	2020
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2022

Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Supervisor of Elections' annual budget. The Supervisor of Elections establishes an annual balanced budget for their office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is maintained at the major object expenditure level. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level, and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgetary changes within major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes, Section 195.087, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Supervisor of Elections. A copy of the budget is provided to the Lafayette County Board of County Commissioners (the Board) for approval.

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, reflect all approved amendments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand as well as demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The purchase method is used to account for inventory and payments to vendors for costs applicable to future periods (prepaid). Under the purchase method, expenditures are recognized when the available financial resource is expended. Inventory is not deemed significant and therefore no amount has been reported.

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the governmental fund type costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life in excess of one year are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) at the time of purchase. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are recorded, at cost, as capital outlay expenditures and other financing sources at inception of the capital lease. The tangible personal property used by the Supervisor of Elections is reported as capital assets, at cost, in the Statement of Net Assets in the county-wide financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida.

Liability for Compensated Absences

The Supervisor of Elections accrues a liability for employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met. The Supervisor of Elections does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate this obligation. Accordingly, the liability for the compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund. However, the current and long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported at the county-wide financial statement level.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances included amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2019.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the Supervisor of Elections' ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2019, the Supervisor of Elections had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Supervisor of Elections' formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2019, the Supervisor of Elections had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2019, the Supervisor of Elections had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2019, the fund balance for the Supervisor of Elections was not considered unassigned fund balances.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted or unrestricted fund classifications could be used, it is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to use restricted funds first, then unrestricted.

Related Organizations

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Supervisor of Elections. These expenses include:

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

The Supervisor of Elections maintains two bank accounts, which are placed at the Lafayette County State Bank in Mayo, Florida. The Lafayette County State Bank (insured by FDIC) qualifies as a public depository, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes).

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Supervisor of Elections and all full-time employees are participants in the Florida Retirement System (the "System"), a defined benefit, cost sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which is controlled by the State Legislature and administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement. The plan covers full-time employees of various governmental units within the State of Florida. Accordingly, the actuarial information and related disclosures attributable to the Supervisor of Elections' employees are not determinable.

The System's funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially *determined* rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due (see rates below). Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, is determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability re-emerges, future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, and methodology changes are amortized within 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount.

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 14.60%, regular employees – 8.47%, senior management – 25.41%, special risk – 25.48%, and elected officials – 48.82%.

The rate applied to employee salaries for employee contributions was 3.00% for all classifications, with the exception of the DROP Program.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total payroll for the Supervisor of Election's employees covered by the System was \$129,959 and total payroll was \$128,108. The Supervisor of Election's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$48,491, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

The Supervisor of Elections has no responsibility to the System other than to make the periodic payments required by state statutes. The Florida Division of Retirement issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing Florida Division of Retirement, P. O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 or at the Division's website at dms.myflorida.com.

NOTE 4 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. The Supervisor of Elections assumes no cost of this benefit.

NOTE 5 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Supervisor of Elections has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of these special-purpose financial statements and has determined that no events occurring subsequent to year-end warranted disclosure.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

OPERATING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,243	\$ 12,243
Expenditures General government Other general government				
Personal services	190,865	190,865	192,769	(1,904)
Operating expenditures	40,100	40,100	87,580	(47,480)
Capital outlay	22,500	22,500	66,484	(43,984)
Total expenditures	253,465	253,465	346,833	(93,368)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures Other financing sources	(253,465)	(253,465)	(334,590)	(81,125)
Appropriation from Board of				
County Commissioners - net	253,465	253,465	254,153	688
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	(80,437) 154,379	(80,437) 154,379
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,942	\$ 73,942

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the special-purpose financial statements.

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the special-purpose financial statements, I considered the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the special-purpose financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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. I consider deficiency 2012-01 described in the accompanying management letter to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. During my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a significant deficiency. However, significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' special-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Other matters if any that came to my attention during the audit would be reported to the Supervisor of Elections in a separate letter dated June 24, 2020.

Supervisor of Elections' Response to Findings

The Supervisor of Elections' responses to the findings identified in my audit are included in the accompanying management letter. The Supervisor of Elections' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER	

Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Supervisor of Elections as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my 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; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 9, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

which has not been acted upon due to fiscal constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

12-01 Financial Statement Preparation Knowledge -

Criteria – Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition – The Auditing Standards Board in Statement No. 115 requires auditors to disclose for reports substantially drafted by external auditors whether or not the entity's institutional experience, background and knowledge of Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards prohibits the entity from preparing the financial statements internally including full note disclosures as required by those standards.

Cause and Effect – Personnel's lack of knowledge and familiarity with Governmental Accounting and Financial Accounting Standards Prohibits the Supervisor of Elections from being able to prepare financial statements with adequate and proper disclosures and free of material misstatements.

Recommendation – I would encourage Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections personnel to increase their knowledge of these standards sufficiently to allow them to prepare financial statements including the notes in accordance with GAAP.

Management Response – This requirement is a burden to small counties and funding does not allow us to employ personnel with accounting background described above.

Note – As a small entity with limited funding, the Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections will continue to have this finding.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

My 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.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327 Phone: (850) 445-5878

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AN EXAMINATION CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, SECTION 601. REGARDING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant