LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Dewayne Branch Dexter Barber

District 1 District 2

Jim Johnson Doyle Brown

District 3 District 4

Scott Phillips

District 5

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Clerk of the Circuit Court Sheriff

Kathleen E. Brown Eddie Joe White

Tax Collector

Property Appraiser
Marie Goodman

Cindy Walker

Supervisor of Elections

Grant Conyers

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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Clerk of Circuit Court

Sheriff

Tax Collector

Supervisor of Elections

Property Appraiser



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statements of Liberty County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statements of the County, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison of the general fund and each major fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining nonmajor fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund statements and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund statements and the schedule of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 30, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 30, 2020 Quincy, FL

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an objective and easy to read analysis of Liberty County, Florida's, (the "County") financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is intended to provide a broad overview on the short-term and long-term analysis of the County's activities based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the County. The MD&A is designed to focus on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the County's financial activity, identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The reader of this statement should take the time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and other supplemental information that is provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Statements

Total assets of the County exceeded total liabilities at the close of the 2018-19 fiscal year by \$30,529,251. The total revenue from all sources was \$14,639,037 and total expenditures for all services were \$11,224,999 for an entity-wide increase in net position of \$1,095,973.

Total *net* position is comprised of the following:

- 1. Capital assets, net of related debt of \$30,393,901, includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase and construction of those capital assets.
- 2. Net position of (\$3,977,780) of governmental net position represent the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligation to citizens and creditors. Business-type net position available were \$197,953.

The County's total *net* position increased by \$2,504,072 in fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, with an increase of \$1,857,161 resulting from governmental activities and an increase of \$646,911 resulting from business-type activities. The major increase in net position in governmental activities is due primarily to State road paving grants which is an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

The total revenues from all sources for Governmental Funds Activities were \$13,548,963 while the total costs of all County programs were \$13,043,581.

The County's Proprietary Fund had an increase in net position of \$437,882 prior to operating transfers out of \$53,000, which resulted in an overall increase of net position of \$646,911.

The County's summary of Long-term Liabilities indicates an overall decrease in Long-term debt of \$166,961 with a decrease of \$149,961 for Governmental activities and a reduction of \$17,000 for Business-type activities. The County's total Long-term Debt for Governmental activities was \$11,337,518 and \$501,341 for Business-type activities at year-end.

The County received \$4,951,198 in Federal and State Grant Programs including \$2,424,481 in operating grants and \$1,770,994 capital grants. The County also received an additional \$7,631,743 in Federal and State shared revenues.

COUNTY HIGHLIGHTS

- Hurricane Michael impacted Liberty County, Florida on October 10, 2018. Over forty county structures were damaged along with dozens of other county assets. The county sought out funding for rebuilding the counties infrastructure through means of legislative appropriations, FEMA grant, and insurance claims. The focus was to provide essentials services to the citizens of the county as quickly as possible. Through the efforts of local and state governments and agencies, along with volunteers, Liberty County began to rebuild. These efforts continued into fiscal year 2019-2020.
- Liberty County undertook a project to be funded by a Florida Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). Work consisted of installing approximately 11,700 total linear feet of potable water lines with fire hydrants, as well as installing residential water services plumbing connections from the new water meters to the adjacent homes, with well abandonments. The project was completed south of Bristol along County Road 12 from approximately NW Johnson Crossing Road and extended south approximately to the NW Zebbie Odom Road, and on CR 379 from CR 12 northeast approximately 4400 feet. Small side roads leading to residences were also included. In addition to water lines and connections, the grant funded project engineering and administration. This project closed in the County's Fiscal Year 2018-2019.
- The County received grant funding from the Department of Environmental Protection and Northwest Florida Water Management District, Hosford Well Project #3, for providing an improved water well and water quality for the citizens in the Hosford/Telogia area. This project began to actively supplying water to the Hosford/Telogia area in the County's Fiscal Year 2018-2019.
- The County received \$50,000 from Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP) grant for Sumatra Park. The project was completed in the County's Fiscal Year 2018-2019. The FRDAP grant provided renovations of the existing Sumatra Park, to include renovations on the playground equipment and facilities.
- The County received numerous Federal and State Grants that were used for the purposes of repaving roads and the construction of other capital projects. Road projects include: Kever Road, CR67, CR379, CR 333, CR12, Talquin Circle, CR1641, CR22, and Neal Subdivision.
- In January 2017, County Voters, by referendum, approved passing a 0.5-cent Emergency Rescue Fire Services and Facilities Surtax. Said revenues were to be used specifically for Emergency Rescue Fire Services and Facilities within Liberty County. An Interlocal agreement was entered between the City of Bristol and Liberty County directing 20 percent of the collected sales tax revenues to the City of Bristol. The tax revenues were utilized to purchase buildings, machinery, equipment and supplies for County Fire Protection Services.
- The County collected \$2,154,449 in Ad Valorem taxes in 2019. This was a slight increase over the amount collected in 2018.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The County's basic financial statements include three components; 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. A brief description of the different financial statements follows.

Government-wide Statements (The Statement of Net Position and The Statement of Activities)

The Government-wide financial statements consist of two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on all revenues and expenses of the County and shows how the County's net position changed during the year. Expenses by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, thus presenting the net cost of all functions provided by the County. In the Statement of Activities governments report their operations as either governmental activities and/or business-type activities. All the County's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services and culture and recreation. Property taxes, sales taxes, gas taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Fund 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant *funds* – not the County as a whole. The Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for each major fund and aggregate nonmajor funds. The County has one Proprietary Fund, the water fund, which accounts for the activities of the County Water System. The County's two remaining types of funds, *governmental* and *fiduciary* use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Governmental fund presentation is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. Funds are established for various purposes and fund financial statements allow the demonstration of sources and uses and/or budgeting compliance associated therewith.
- Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Government-wide versus Fund Financial

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements provide different pictures of the County. All assets of the County, including buildings, land, roads and bridges are reported in the Statements of Net Position. All liabilities, including principal outstanding on notes payable, capital leases, and future employee benefits obligated but not paid by the County, are included. The Statement of Activities includes depreciation on all long-lived assets of the County, but transactions between the different functions of the County have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses. The Fund Financial Statements provide a picture of the major funds of the County and a column for all nonmajor funds. In the case of government activities, outlays for long-lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as notes payable, are not included in the Fund Financial Statements. To provide a link from the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements, reconciliation is provided from the Fund Financial Statements to Government-wide Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, *current* assets exceed *current* liabilities by \$10,713,279 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. At year-end, this amount was \$28,185,102. 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. During the year, the County reduced its long-term debt by \$166,961 and incurred an additional \$197,560 as an increase in Employee Compensated Absences payable, equipment lease purchases, and an increase in the landfill closure cost.

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (i.e., Florida Statutes, grant proceeds, etc.). Total restricted assets at year-end were \$6,196,921. This leaves an unrestricted balance of \$(3,779,827) of the County's net position to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an overall increase in net position of \$2,504,072.

The County added \$3,310,803 and disposed of \$1,059,826 in capital assets being depreciated. The County also incurred \$805,166 in depreciation expense on Governmental activities and \$151,144 on the Water System.

Comparative Statement of Net Position

	Gover	rnmental	Busines	ss-type		
	Act	tivities	Activ	vities	T	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets		_				
Current and						
Other Assets	\$14,968,483	\$ 9,909,096	\$ 275,638	\$ 169,050	\$15,244,121	\$ 10,078,145
Capital Assets	28,509,824	27,094,125	2,710,140	2,177,186	31,219,964	29,271,311
Total Assets	43,478,307	37,003,221	2,985,778	2,346,235	46,464,085	39,349,456
Deferred						
Outflow	3,300,725	3,420,423	0	0	3,300,725	3,420,423
	, ,	•				
Liabilities						
Current						
Liabilities	4,255,204	777,810	93,685	84,054	4,348,890	861,864
Noncurrent		0.044.005	40.5.44			40.040.775
Liabilities	11,100,604	9,841,236	485,341	502,341	11,585,944	10,343,576
Total Liabilities	15,355,808	10,619,046	579,026	586,395	15,934,834	11,205,441
Zimbilities	15,555,000	10,012,010	273,020	300,375	13,531,631	11,200,111
Deferred Inflow	1,018,980	1,182,620	0	0	1,018,980	1,182,620
Net Position						
Invested in						
Capital Assets						
Net of Debt	28,185,102	26,769,403	2,208,799	1,658,845	30,393,901	28,428,248
Restricted	6,196,921	5,422,537	0	0	6,196,921	5,422,537
Unrestricted	(3,977,780)	(3,644,857)	197,952	100,995	(3,779,827)	(3,543,862)
Total Net						
Position	\$30,404,244	\$ 28,547,083	\$ 2,406,751	\$1,759,840	\$32,810,995	\$ 30,306,923

Comparative Statement of Changes in Net Position

	 Government	tal A	ctivities	vities Business-type Activities			Total				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 1,328,351	\$	1,421,049	\$	334,351	\$	391,558	\$	1,662,702	\$	1,812,607
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,424,481		1,766,789		0		0		2,424,481		1,766,789
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,770,994		1,358,086		755,723		258,050		2,526,717		1,616,136
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	2,154,449		2,112,426		0		0		2,154,449		2,112,426
Other Taxes	4,257,664		4,079,486		0		0		4,257,664		4,079,486
Other	 1,613,025		2,086,135		0		0		1,613,025		2,086,135
Total Revenues	 13,548,963		12,823,970		1,090,074		649,608		14,639,037		13,473,579
Expenses:											
Program Expenses:											
General Government	2,965,982		2,658,814		0		0		2,965,982		3,658,814
Public Safety	4,340,891		3,301,112		0		0		4,340,891		3,301,112
Physical Environment	1,251,772		1,163,247		0		0		1,251,772		1,163,247
Transportation	3,235,013		1,765,433		0		0		3,235,013		1,765,433
Economic Environment	17,105		15,921		0		0		17,105		15,921
Human Services	379,795		264,846		0		0		379,795		264,846
Culture and Recreation	133,089		320,773		0		0		133,089		320,773
Court-related	701,249		298,970		0		0		701,249		298,970
Water Fund	0		0		499,482		428,579		499,482		428,579
Interest on Long-term Debt	 18,686		7,304		0		0		18,686		7,304
Total Expenses	 13,043,581		10,796,420		499,482		428,579		13,543,063		11,224,999
Transfers	(53,00)		12,000		53,000		(12,000)		0		0
Increase in Net Position	 1,857,160		2,039,550		646,911		209,030		1,095,973		2,248,580
Net Position:											
Beginning of the Year	 28,547,083		26,507,533		1,759,841		1,550,810		30,306,923		28,058,343
End of the Year	\$ 30,404,243	\$	28,547,083	\$	2,406,751	\$	1,759,841	\$	31,402,896	\$	30,306,923

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County's overall financial position of the County improved as documented through this report, with an overall increase in total governmental fund balances of \$1,784,265. The County's total governmental fund balances at September 30, 2019, were \$10,716,702. Of this amount, \$3,509,903 (unassigned) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,519,779. Total expenditures including transfers out were \$6,804,139. The fund balance at year-end is sufficient to cover about 52% of the total expenditures. Industry standards suggest local governments should consider keeping up to three months (25%) of operating expenditures in reserves. The County is currently keeping a 40% reserve.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were slight differences between the General Fund's original budget and final amended budget. The final amended budget included additions to revenue and expenditures. The expenditure budget was increased from \$5,652,067 to \$8,015,495 and actual expenditures of the General Fund were \$6,415,378. This was \$1,600,117 under the amount in the final budget. Budgeted transfers out were changed to \$395,961, Actual transfers out were \$388,761 a difference of \$7,200. Actual revenues were under the amounts of the amended budget, and the net change in fund balance was an increase of \$978,672.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, exceeded \$28,509,824 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, net of depreciation. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Additions of \$3,310,803 in depreciable assets and deletions of \$1,059,826. A decrease in accumulated depreciation of \$805,166.

See the notes to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

As previously stated, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the County's long-term debt consisted of bonds payable on the Water System, mortgage payable on the Hosford Fire Station, the financing of a garbage truck, the lease of a semi-truck for the Road and Bridge Department, the estimated landfill post closure costs, the liability for post-employment benefits, employee compensated absences. In addition, the most significant increase in the County's debt position, \$8,439,266 is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This statement requires governmental entities to disclose on their Statement of Net Position their portion of the unfunded liability of the pension plan. For Liberty County that is the Florida Retirement System (FRS). See the notes to the financial statements for additional information on long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE FINANCIAL CONDITION

The County primarily relies on Ad Valorem taxes, a limited array of other taxes (sales, gasoline, etc.), state-shared revenues (mainly from Florida's sales tax collections) and fees (building permits, franchise, ambulance user charges, etc.) for its governmental activities. Revenues from these sources have not kept pace with the demand for services and the increased costs, especially in the retirement, employee health insurance and workers' compensation categories. Even though the national inflation rate was under 3% this past year, the County experienced double-digit percentage increases in the above-mentioned categories.

Other key factors impacting the County's financial condition are:

- Many Communities in Florida have realized significant decreases in the taxable value of property
 due to the downturn in the housing markets; Liberty County was not as affected as many of the
 coastal communities were. However, they were not immune to the market forces although new
 housing starts are up. The County is constantly trying to find ways to balance the budget and still
 maintain a satisfactory level of service.
- The County and the City of Bristol, with the assistance of Federal and State grant programs have made significant improvements and additions to the infrastructure of the County in the areas of road paving, emergency preparedness and the weatherization of houses. These additions have helped to maintain the taxable value of the County.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives and manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Liberty County Finance Office, Highway 20, P.O. Box 399, Bristol, Florida 32321.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government								
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type					
Assets		Activities		Activities		Total			
Current Assets:									
Cash	\$	6,750,409	\$	0	\$	6,750,409			
Investments		3,919,071		0		3,919,071			
Accounts Receivables, Net		111,461		32,570		144,031			
Internal Balances		2,767,646		94,901		2,862,547			
Due from Other Governments		1,273,669		148,167		1,421,836			
Prepaid Items		146,005		0		146,005			
Due from Individuals		222		0		222			
Total Current Assets		14,968,483		275,638		15,244,121			
Noncurrent Assets:	<u> </u>								
Capital Assets:									
Nondepreciable		1,045,567		36,520		1,082,087			
Depreciable, Net		27,464,257		2,673,620		30,137,877			
Total Noncurrent Assets		28,509,824		2,710,140		31,219,964			
Total Assets		43,478,307		2,985,778		46,464,085			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension Related		3,214,397		0		3,214,397			
OPEB		86,328		0		86,328			
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		552,805		8,785		561,590			
Internal Balances		2,862,547		0		2,862,547			
Due to Other Governments		18,359		0		18,359			
Customer Deposits		0		68,900		68,900			
Unearned Revenue		584,579		0		584,579			
Bonds and Notes Payable		153,227		16,000		169,227			
Accrued Compensated Absences		83,687		0		83,687			
Estimated Landfill Closure Costs		03,007		0		05,087			
Total Current Liabilities		4,255,204		93,685		4,348,890			
Noncurrent Liabilities:		4,233,204		93,083		4,546,650			
		146 112		105 211		621 452			
Bonds and Notes Payable		146,113		485,341		631,453			
Accrued Compensated Absences Estimated Landfill Closure Costs		251,061		0		251,061			
		492,959		0		492,959			
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		1,771,205		0		1,771,205			
Net Pension Liability	-	8,439,266		195 241		8,439,266			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		11,100,604		485,341		11,585,944			
Total Liabilities		15,355,808		579,026		15,934,834			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Pension Related		951,575		0		951,575			
OPEB		67,405		0		0			
Net Position									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		28,185,102		2,208,799		30,393,901			
Restricted		6,196,921		0		6,196,921			
Unrestricted		(3,977,780)		197,951		(3,779,829)			
Total Net Position	\$	30,404,243	\$	2,406,751	\$	32,810,993			

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Capital Charges **Operating** for Grants and Grants and **Business-Type** Governmental **Functions/Programs** Expenses Services **Contributions Contributions Activities Activities** Total **Governmental Activities:** \$ 0 \$ General Government 2.965.982 \$ 264,765 \$ 120,447 \$ (2,580,769) \$ 0 \$ (2,580,769)Public Safety 4,340,891 323,088 1,141,193 2.106 (2,874,504)0 (2,874,504)Physical Environment 1,251,772 458,356 516,993 0 0 (276,424)(276,424)Transportation 3.235.013 32,006 430,484 1,768,888 0 (1,003,635)(1,003,635)**Economic Environment** 0 0 0 17,105 (17,105)(17,105)Human Services 0 0 379,795 0 0 (379,795)(379,795)Court Related 701,249 223,673 215,363 0 (262,212)0 (262,212)Culture and Recreation 133,089 0 0 26,462 0 (106,627)(106,627)0 18,686 0 0 (18,686)0 Interest on Long-term Debt (18,686)**Total Governmental Activities** 13,043,581 1,328,351 2,424,481 1,770,994 0 (7,519,756)(7,519,756)**Business- Type Activities** Water Fund 499,482 334,351 0 755,723 0 590,593 590,593 13,543,063 1,662,702 2,424,481 2,526,717 (7,519,756) \$ 590,593 (6,929,164)**Total Primary Government General Revenues** Taxes: Property Taxes \$ 2,154,449 \$ 0 \$ 2,154,449 Franchise and Utility Taxes 355,599 0 355,599 Discretional Sales Surtax 762,805 0 762,805 Local Option Gas Tax 1,641,092 0 1,641,092 Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes 1,219,630 0 1,219,630 Sales Tax and Other Shared Revenues 1,498,169 0 1,498,169 **Investment Earnings** 76,821 0 76,821 Miscellaneous 316,574 316,574 Gain on Disposal of Assets 1,404,780 3,319 1,408,098 **Transfers** (53,000)53,000 9,376,917 9,433,236 **Total General Revenues and Transfers** 56,319 **Change in Net Position** 1,857,160 646,911 2,504,072

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

28,547,083

30,404,243 \$

1,759,840

2,406,751

30,306,923

32,810,995

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		Transportation Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash	\$	5,787,299	\$	50,475	\$ 0	\$	912,635	\$	6,750,409
Investments		850,705		2,194,270	820,136		53,959		3,919,071
Receivables (Net)		16,357		0	0		95,104		111,461
Prepaid Items		146,005		0	0		0		146,005
Due from Other Funds		242,651		1,255,883	0		1,269,112		2,767,646
Due from Other Governments		466,949		534,257	0		272,463		1,273,669
Due from Individuals		(0)		0	0		222		222
Total Assets		7,509,967		4,034,884	820,136		2,603,495		14,968,483
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Payables and Accrued Expenses		218,098		194,943	0		133,415		546,457
Due to Individuals		6,349		0	0		0		6,349
Internal Balances		0		0	0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		2,699,315		0	0		163,232		2,862,547
Due to Other Governments		0		0	0		18,359		18,359
Deferred Revenues		5,741		0	0		578,838		584,579
Total Liabilities		2,929,502		194,943	0		893,845		4,018,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Resources		175,515		30,470	0		27,507		233,491
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable		0		0	0		0		0
Restricted		0		3,809,471	820,136		1,567,314		6,196,921
Committed		0		0	0		0		0
Assigned		0		0	0		0		0
Unassigned		4,404,950		0	0		114,829		4,519,779
Total Fund Balances		4,404,950		3,809,471	820,136		1,682,143		10,716,701
Total Liabilities and									
Fund Balances	\$	7,509,967	\$	4,034,884	\$ 820,136	\$	2,603,495	\$	14,968,482

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 10,716,701
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		28,509,824
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		233,491
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(951,575) 3,214,397 (67,405) 86,328	2,281,745
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds and Installment Notes Payable Lease Purchase Agreement Accrued Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation Accrued Compensated Absences Estimated Landfill Postclosure Costs Net Pension Liability	(178,340) (121,000) (1,771,205) (334,748) (492,959) (8,439,266)	(11,337,518)

\$ 30,404,243

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

	General Fund		ansportation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,275,991	\$	413,653	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	3,689,644
Licenses and Permits	27,335		0	0	0		27,335
Intergovernmental	2,891,969		2,986,665	0	1,759,890		7,638,524
Charges for Services	342,622		32,006	0	876,108		1,250,735
Fines and Forfeitures	16,593		0	0	148,048		164,640
Miscellaneous	690,569		44,418	15,421	42,968		793,376
Total Revenues	7,245,077		3,476,742	15,421	2,827,014	1	3,564,254
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	2,457,712		0	0	6,057		2,463,769
Public Safety	2,821,089		0	0	828,094		3,649,183
Physical Environment	80,504		0	0	974,920		1,055,425
Transportation	0		1,157,180	0	477,110		1,634,290
Economic Environment	14,695		0	0	0		14,695
Human Services	309,095		0	0	0		309,095
Culture and Recreation	278,625		0	0	371,815		650,440
Court Related	0		0	0	0		0
Debt Service:							
Principal Payments	4,475		116,000	0	25,907		146,382
Interest	4,575		11,447	0	2,664		18,686
Capital Outlay	444,608		2,490,606	0	375,591		3,310,804
(Total Expenditures)	(6,415,378)		(3,775,233)	0	(3,062,159)	(1	3,252,769)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	829,699		(298,491)	15,421	(235,145)		311,484
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Gain on Sale of Assets	458,878		797,501	0	148,401		1,404,780
Issuance of New Debt	0		121,000	0	0		121,000
Operating Transfers in	78,855		247,254	0	395,574		721,683
Operating Transfers out	(388,761)		(60,000)	0	(325,922)		(774,683)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	148,973		1,105,755	0	218,052		1,472,780
Net Change in Fund Balances	978,672		807,264	15,421	(17,093)		1,784,265
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,426,278		3,002,207	804,716	1,699,237		8,932,437
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,404,950	\$	3,809,471	\$ 820,137	\$ 1,682,144	\$ 1	0,716,702

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Differences in Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities on Page 13:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.	\$	1,784,265
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets	\$ 3,310,804	
Less: Current Year Depreciation	(1,864,992)	1,445,812
Issuance of debt is not a revenue		(121,000)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		146,382
Receivables that do not provide current financial resources are reported as Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund.		(15,292)
Certain pension related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the plan made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	231,045	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	(206,026)	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	7,490	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	86,328	118,837
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences	(62,369)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(135,052)	
Landfill Postclosure Costs	(10,612)	
Net Pension Liability	(1,293,811)	(1,501,844)
hange in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,857,160

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Dudgotod	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	Filiai	Amounts	(regative)
Taxes	\$ 2,453,251	\$ 2,622,591	\$ 3,275,991	\$ 653,400
Licenses and Permits	24,175	29,238	27,335	(1,903)
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,528,628	4,613,927	2,891,969	(1,721,958)
Fines and Forfeitures	222,344	259,602	342,622	83,020
Charges for Services	57,224	75,194	16,593	(58,601)
Miscellaneous Revenues	477,943	490,443	690,569	200,126
Total Revenues	6,763,565	8,090,994	7,245,077	(845,917)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,429,514	3,510,845	2,906,895	(603,949)
Public Safety	2,602,427	3,365,684	2,821,089	(544,595)
Physical Environment	71,373	93,898	80,504	(13,393)
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Economic Environment	13,693	76,197	14,695	(61,502)
Human Services	244,268	404,272	309,095	(95,177)
Culture and Recreation	290,792	564,600	278,625	(285,975)
Debt Service:				
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	4,475	4,475
(Total Expenditures)	(5,652,067)	(8,015,495)	(6,415,378)	1,600,117
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	1,111,498	75,499	829,699	754,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Gain on Sale of Assets	0	0	458,878	458,878
Operating Transfers in	59,141	78,855	78,855	0
Operating Transfers out	(340,222)	(395,961)	(388,761)	7,200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(281,080)	(317,106)	148,973	466,079
Net Change in Fund Balance	830,417	(241,607)	978,672	1,220,279
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	0	241,607	3,426,278	3,184,671
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 830,417	\$ 0	\$ 4,404,950	\$ 4,404,950

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues		9						<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	359,771	\$	388,705	\$	413,653	\$	24,948
Licenses and Permits		143		143		0		(143)
Intergovernmental Revenues		7,583,119		8,079,637		2,986,665		(5,092,972)
Charges for Services		31,998		39,428		32,006		(7,422)
Miscellaneous Revenues		32,258		40,901		44,418		3,517
Total Revenues		8,007,289		8,548,814		3,476,742		(5,072,072)
Expenditures								
Current:		0.104.540		0.500.105		2 (45 505		(5.004.240)
Transportation		8,194,543		9,532,125		3,647,785		(5,884,340)
Debt Service:				4.00		446000		(5.000)
Principal		0		122,000		116,000		(6,000)
Interest		0		6,000		11,447		5,447
(Total Expenditures)	-	8,194,543		9,660,125	-	3,775,233		(5,884,892)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(187,254)		(1,111,311)		(298,491)		812,820
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Gain on Sale of Assets		0		803,054		797,501		(5,553)
Issuance of New Debt		0		121,000		121,000		0
Operating Transfers in		247,254		247,254		247,254		0
Operating Transfers out		(60,000)		(60,000)		(60,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		187,254		1,111,308		1,105,755		(5,553)
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(3)		807,264		807,267
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		0		3,002,207		3,002,207
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	(3)	\$	3,809,471	\$	3,809,474

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Licenses and Permits		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous Revenues	12	2,318		12,318		15,421		3,103
Total Revenues	12	2,318		12,318		15,421		3,103
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation	12	2,318		12,318		0		(12,318)
Debt Service:								
Principal		0		0		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
(Total Expenditures)	12	2,318		12,318		0		(12,318)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		0		0		15,421		15,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers in		0		0		0		0
Operating Transfers (out)		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		15,421		15,421
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		0		0		804,716		804,716
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	820,137	\$	820,137

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets	ф	22.570
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	\$	32,570
Due from Other Funds		94,901
Due from Other Governments		148,167
Total Current Assets		275,638
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Capital Assets:		
Land and Land Improvements		36,520
Depreciable Buildings, Property and Equipment, Net		2,673,620
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,710,140
Total Assets		2,985,778
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		8,785
Due to Other Funds		0
Total Current Liabilities		8,785
Payable from Restricted Assets		
Current Portion of Long-term Obligations		16,000
Customer Deposits		68,900
Total Payable from Restricted Assets		84,900
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Obligations		485,341
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		485,341
Total Liabilities		579,026
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,208,799
Unrestricted		197,952
Total Net Position	\$	2,406,751

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 334,351
	\$ 334,351
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	161,264
Electricity	34,046
Depreciation	151,144
Other Operating Expenses	128,374
Capital Outlay	0
(Total Operating Expenses)	(474,829)
Operating (Loss)	(140,478)
Nonoperating (Expenses)	
Interest Expense	(24,653)
(Loss) Before Capital Grants and Operating Transfers	(165,130)
Capital Grants and Operating Transfers	
Capital Grants	755,723
Gain on Sale of Assets	3,319
Transfers In	65,000
Transfers Out	(12,000)
Total Capital Grants and Operating Transfers	812,042
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	646,911
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,759,840
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,406,751

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Water Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers and Others	\$	334,351	
Cash Paid to Employees		(161,264)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(162,420)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		10,667	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Amounts Received from Other Funds			
Operating Transfers In		65,000	
Operating Transfers Out		(12,000)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		53,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		_	
Capital Grants		657,765	
Principal Payments on Bonds		(16,000)	
Interest Payments on Bonds		(24,653)	
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(680,779)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(63,667)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year		0	
Total Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		0	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)		(140,478)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(=,)	
Depreciation		151,144	
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase)		101,111	
and Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):			
Accounts Receivable, Net		2,432	
Due From Other Funds		28,295	
Due From Other Governments		(123,155)	
Accounts Payable		35,330	
Customer Deposits		57,099	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	10,667	
	<u> </u>	10,007	

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds		
Assets			
Cash	\$ 185,342		
Due from Other Funds	0		
Due from Other Governments	 0		
Total Assets	 185,342		
Liabilities			
Due to Individuals	14,352		
Due to Other Funds	0		
Unremitted Collections	 116,538		
Total Liabilities	\$ 130,890		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Liberty County, Florida, (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created under the Constitution of the State of Florida. The County provides services to its residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), which derives its authority by Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. The Board and Constitutional Officers provide the following services: public safety (police, fire and rescue), highways and streets, sanitation, water, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In accordance with the provisions of generally accepted accounting standards, these financial statements present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the applicable fund types governed by the Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, as amended by GASB Statement 39, these financial statements include the operations of the Board and the Constitutional Officers. In addition, each Constitutional Officer has separately issued financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government only since there are no component units for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable.

The Board funds a portion, or in certain instances, all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers. Florida Statutes require the applicable budget excess of the Constitutional Officers to be remitted back to the Board at the close of the fiscal year.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative contractual and other finance-related provisions. All of the funds of the County may be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

The County-wide General Fund is comprised of the following six sub funds: Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. In order to comply with the generally accepted accounting principles, the actual interfund activity has been consolidated in order to eliminate inflated amounts in the aggregate financial statements of the County-wide General Fund.

The County's major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, and non-major funds are aggregated and presented as a single column on each statement. Fund financial statements are presented after the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

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

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria for determination of what are to be considered major funds for financial statement presentation. The County has used GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination. The non-major funds are combined into one column in the respective fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** The general fund is the County's primary operating fund, and the Constitutional Officers' primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Transportation Fund- This fund accounts for fuel tax revenues, charges for services and grants for the construction and maintenance of road projects to be expended for activities related to the County transportation system.
- Capital Projects Fund- This fund accounts for the bond proceeds obtained d for paving and maintenance of the County road system;

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The County also reports one proprietary fund, the water fund, which accounts for the activities of the County water system. In addition, the County reports a fiduciary fund, which consists of agency funds which are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies received by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in accordance with the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, are prepared on a full accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and The Fiduciary Funds consist of Agency Funds only. Agency funds are prepared on a full accrual basis, but do not have a measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts, activities and funds. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all of the eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Non-operating revenues are not related to operations and include interest income and grants. Non-operating expenses are not related to operations, such as interest expense.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Enterprise Activities

For enterprise activities, the County applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Additionally, the County applies pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor bodies, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the County has elected not to apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget, formally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. Legal budgetary authority and control is established on a fund basis in accordance with Florida Statutes; however, operational control for management purposes is maintained during the year at the lower of the department of fund level. The adopted budget can only be changed by a budget amendment or a budget supplement. Management can transfer appropriations within a fund without the Board of County Commissioners approval unless the transfer affects a budgeted reserve.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, budget amendments require the approval of the Board of County Commissioners whenever the effect of the amendment is to increase the total appropriations of the fund, to transfer monies between the funds, or to transfer budgeted reserve funds. The total of the estimated receipts, including balances brought forward, must equal the total of the appropriations and reserves, therefore enabling a balanced budget. During the budgeting process, budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations and other legally authorized executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever legally authorized.

Cash

The County considers cash and cash equivalents for its statement of cash flows to include cash held in its checking and savings accounts.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original holding maturities of six months or longer. These amounts are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are shown at their net realizable value and reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Due from (to) Other Funds

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors are made in advance of the accounting period to which the cost related. These payments are reported under the allocation method; i.e., an asset is established at the date of the payment and subsequently amortized over the account periods and are expected to benefit from the initial payment. The Prepaid balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet are offset by a Non-spendable fund balance classification which indicates these balances do not constitute "available resources."

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, right-of-ways, storm-water system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years		
Machinery and Equipment	5-20		
Infrastructure	15-25		
Plant	30		
Improvements to Plant	40		

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest was capitalized in the enterprise fund during the current year. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during construction is not capitalized. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, the County has elected not to retroactively report major infrastructure constructed prior to October 1, 2003.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues reported in the government-wide financial statements represent unearned revenues. The deferred revenues will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenues reported in governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available, and in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as deferred revenues.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on applicable governmental fund types represent revenues which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned or become available. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Pension and OPEB Related- Pension related and OPEB related Deferred Inflows and Outflows represent the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes to assumptions in the measurement of total pension liability, and the differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the County's proportionate share of pension contributions. The Deferred Inflows for OPEB are represent changes in assumptions. These amounts are reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources, to be recognized in expense over time. Also included in deferred outflows are amounts contributed to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 9 for more information on Pension Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows.

Unavailable Revenues- Unavailable revenues are revenues which are measurable, but not available because they have not been received within the County's period of availability. Theses revenues are deferred and recorded as deferred outflows of resources in governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Upon retirement or resignation, employees may be paid a cash benefit equal to the number of vacation hours accrued up to a maximum amount, based upon the employee's current wage rate. Upon retirement or resignation in good standing, employees are paid a portion of accumulated sick leave. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. The portion is payable at various percentages depending on years of service and the governmental office of the employee.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay. This is accounted for pursuant to GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits (OPEB)

The County participates and administers an agent single-employer plan under which qualified retired employees are permitted to participate in the health insurance benefits program. Additional information on the County's OPEB liability can be found in Note 10.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method state-wide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The tax levy rate for general operations of the County for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 10 mills.

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Governmental fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which constraints are placed on the spending of these fund balances. Fund balances are reported in the governmental fund statements in the following classifications:

Non-spendable Fund Balance

■ Non-spendable – This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

Spendable Fund Balance

- **Restricted** This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either (a) externally by third parties, (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) of the organization's governing authority (the "Board"). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) employed to constrain those amounts.
- **Assigned** This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of respective fund.
- Unassigned This classification is used for (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any
 governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or
 assigned.
- Flow Assumption When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the Board's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$384,673 in the landfill special revenue fund were restricted for landfill closure purposes.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments in the form of purchase orders which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities. The County does not record encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$6,672,963 Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes provides that qualified public depositories must maintain eligible collateral having a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held by the depository during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of any computation of the balance. As such, the depository is not required to hold collateral in the county agency's name, nor specify which collateral is held for the county agency's benefit. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund, as created under the laws of the State of Florida, would be required to pay the county agency for any deposits not covered by depository insurance or collateral pledged by the depository, as previously described.

Cash Deposits

The following is a summary of the carrying value of bank deposits and cash on hand at September 30, 2019:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash in Checking Accounts \$ 6,750,409

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 6,750,409

Investments

At September 30, 2019, the County had investments in certificates of deposit held at two local banks in Bristol of \$3,919,071. Of this amount, all certificates of deposits have maturity dates of less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

All cash resources of the County are placed in banks that are qualified public depositories, as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act). Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required to ensure that the County's funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. In the event of failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of federal depository insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments (concluded)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2019, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. At September 30, 2019, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, there is a risk that in the event of a bank failure or the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investments are excluded from the definition of custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2019, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

Note 4- Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

			Solid		
	General	Ambulance	Waste	Water	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Gross Receivables	\$ 16,357	\$ 111,907	\$ 600,957	\$ 71,560	\$ 800,781
Allowance for Uncollectible	0	(54,259)	(563,501)	(38,991)	(656,751)
Total Receivables, net	\$ 16,357	\$ 57,648	\$ 37,456	\$ 32,569	\$ 144,030

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	242,651	\$	2,699,315
Transportation Fund		1,255,883		0
Other Governmental Funds		1,269,113		163,233
Water Fund		94,901	1	0
Total Due From/To Other Funds	\$	2,862,548	\$	2,862,548

The general fund has amounts due to and from Constitutional Officers, which predominately represents the return of the excess due at the end of the fiscal year, from either budget officers or fee officers. Remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (a) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

		Interfund				
	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out		
General Fund	\$	78,855	\$	388,761		
Transportation Fund		247,254		60,000		
Other Governmental Funds		395,574		325,922		
Water Fund		65,000		12,000		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	786,683	\$	786,683		

The purposes of these interfund transfers were to (a) fund budgetary requirements of other funds or Constitutional Officers, (b) meet grant requirements, or (c) to meet state requirements to expend revenues that were collected in another fund.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Note o - Capital Assets								
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance						Balance
		10/1/2018		Increases	(1	Decreases)		9/30/2019
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	651,192	\$	0	\$	0	\$	651,192
Construction in Progress		394,375		0		0		394,375
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,045,567		0		0		1,045,567
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		7,924,318		223,670		(376,200)		7,771,788
Machinery and Equipment:		7,530,175		1,450,154		(683,626)		8,296,703
Infrastructure		25,059,089		1,636,979		0		26,696,068
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		40,513,582		3,310,803		(1,059,826)		42,764,559
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(2,923,848)		(234,399)		376,200		(2,782,047)
Machinery and Equipment		(4,793,440)		(581,889)		683,626		(4,691,703)
Infrastructure		(6,777,848)		(1,048,704)		0		(7,826,552)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(14,495,136)		(1,864,992)		1,059,826		(15,300,302)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		26,018,446		1,445,811		0		27,464,257
Total Governmental Activities			-					
Capital Assets, Net		27,064,013		1,445,811		0		28,509,824
•		. , ,		, -,-				- / /-
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land		36,520		0		0		36,520
Construction in Progress		374,146		0		(374,146)		0
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		410,666		0		(374,146)		36,520
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		.10,000				(57.,1.0)		20,220
Plant, System and Improvements		4,483,173		1,058,244		0		5,541,417
Machinery and Equipment		12,986		0		0		12,986
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,496,159		1,058,244		0		5,554,403
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		4,470,137		1,030,244				3,334,403
Plant, System and Improvements		(2,716,653)		(151,144)		0		(2,867,797)
Machinery and Equipment		(12,986)		0		0		(12,986)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,729,639)		(151,144)		0		(2,880,783)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,766,520		907,100		0		2,673,620
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,177,186	\$	907,100	\$	(374,146)	\$	2,710,140
Dushiess Type Neuvices Capital Assets, 1vet	Ψ	2,177,100	Ψ	707,100	Ψ	(371,110)	Ψ	2,710,110
Governmental Activities:								
General Government							\$	137,376
Public Safety								224,977
Physical Environment								32,368
Transportation								1,351,709
Human Services								38,233
Culture and Recreation								80,330
Total Depreciation Expense								1,864,992
Business-Type Activities:							_	
Water								151,144
Total Depreciation Expense							\$	2,016,136

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
		A 11'4'	D 1- 4		
	10/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2019	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 272,379	\$ 65,948	\$ 3,579	\$ 334,748	\$ 83,687
Notes Payable	101,669	0	4,475	97,194	5,000
Equipment Loan	107,053	0	25,907	81,146	26,576
Equipment Lease Purchase	116,000	121,000	116,000	121,000	121,000
Landfill Closure Costs	482,347	10,612	0	492,959	0
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,636,153	135,052	0	1,771,205	0
Net Pension Liability	7,145,455	1,293,811	0	8,439,266	0
Total Governmental Activities	9,861,056	1,626,423	149,961	11,337,518	236,914
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable	518,341	0	17,000	501,341	16,000
Total Business-type Activities	518,341	0	17,000	501,341	16,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$10,379,397	\$ 1,626,423	\$ 166,961	\$ 11,838,859	\$252,914

In as much as records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, only the net change in compensated absences payable is shown.

Governmental Activities

Notes Payable

During the 2003-2004 fiscal year, the County received long-term financing from the U.S. Department of Agriculture totaling \$145,000 for the Hosford Fire Station. Note Payables of \$145,000 were issued on November 18, 2004, at an interest rate of 4.5%. The bonds mature in 2034. Annual payments of \$4,000 plus interest are increasing to \$8,000 plus interest.

Note Payable, USDA \$97,194

Equipment Loan Payable

During the 2017 fiscal year, the County borrowed \$133,500 from People's South Bank (Blountstown) to purchase a garbage truck. The Note is a demand loan with five annual payments of \$28,571 beginning October 15, 2017. This loan is collateralized as a General Obligation of Liberty County.

Balance \$81,146

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Lease Purchase Agreement

The County entered into a lease purchase agreement to buy a Mack Tractor Trailer. The actual lease amount was \$126,000 but additional underwriting costs put the financing total at \$134,006. The County is scheduled to a make a \$5,000 payment at signing, and four annual payments of \$32,252 starting on December 5, 2020. It has been the practice of the County to pay the lease off annually and purchase a new truck.

Balance \$121,000

Business-type Activities

1998 Revenue Bonds

During the 1998-1999 fiscal year, the County received long-term financing from the U.S. Department of Agriculture totaling \$717,000 for the County's Water Facilities Improvement Project. Revenue bonds of \$567,000 and \$150,000 were issued on November 20, 1998, at an interest rate of 4.75%. The net revenues of the water system are pledged to repay the bonds issued. Interest payments were due beginning September 1, 1999, and principal payments were due beginning September 1, 2001. The bonds mature in 2038.

Bonds Payable \$501,341

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, interest expense for business-type activity debt totaled \$24,653, none of which was capitalized.

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Governmental activities debt service requirements to maturity (excluding compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and the estimated landfill closure, post closure costs and pension liability) are as follows:

Year	P	Principal		
2020	\$	152,576		
2021		32,227		
2022		32,343		
2023		5,000		
2024		6,000		
2025-2029		32,000		
2030-2034		39,194		
Total	\$	299,340		

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt (concluded)

Business-type activities debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal		
2020	\$	17,000	
2021		17,000	
2022		18,000	
2023		19,000	
2024		20,000	
2025-2029		118,000	
2030-2034		155,000	
2035-2038		137,341	
Total	\$	501,341	

Note 8 - Other Disclosures

Established a new fund - Emergency Management Fund.

The County established a new fund to account for the activity of the emergency management department, which was previously reported as a department within the general fund.

The following fund had deficit fund equity balances at September 30, 2019, in the amount shown below:

Other Governmental Funds

Emergency Management	\$ (14,420)
Solid Waste	\$ (50,758)

Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plan

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

The County participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability and death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000 or by calling (844) 377-1888.

Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retirees' Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

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

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The County's contribution rates for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended June 30, 2020	
	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.54%	1.66%	6.75%	1.66%
Elected County Officers	46.98%	1.66%	47.10%	1.66%
Senior Management	22.34%	1.66%	23.69%	1.66%
Special Risk Employee Class	22.78%	1.66%	23.76%	1.66%
DROP Plan Participants	12.37%	1.66%	12.94%	1.66%

The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$654,442 to FRS and \$58,095 to HIS.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the County reported a liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuation date July 1, 2018. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 7,268,646	\$ 1,170,620
Proportion at: Current Measurement Date Prior Measurement Date	0.02110609% 0.02020816%	0.01046223% 0.01000228%
Pension Expense (Benefit)	\$ 1,906,732	\$ 84,341

Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FR	S
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 431,124	\$ 4,511
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		1,866,901	\$ 4,511 0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,800,901	U
on Pension Plan Investments		0	402,139
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		U	402,139
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		470,251	343,246
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		170,347	0
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Total	\$ 2,938,623	\$ 749,896
		HI	S
		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
D'00		ф. 14 2 10	Ф. 1.422
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 14,218	\$ 1,433
Changes of assumptions			
		135,547	95,677
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		755	95,677
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer		755	0
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		755 110,230	0 104,569
on Pension Plan Investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer	Total	755	0

Note 9 - Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

Deferred outflows or resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2019. Other pension related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement period		
ending June 30,	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 738,629	\$ 17,320
2021	221,747	12,147
2022	507,037	14,645
2023	392,193	(3,243)
2024	123,286	1,860
Thereafter	35,488	16,342
Total	\$ 2,018,380	\$ 59,071

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increase	3.25% Average, Including Inflation	3.25%
Discount Rate	6.90%	3.50%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return,		
Net of Investment Income	6.90%	N/A
Municipal Bond	N/A	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation date June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plan (continued)

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.
- The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For FRS, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real estate (property)	11%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private equity	10%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
-	100%			
Assumed Inflation-				
Mean			2.6%	1.7%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.90%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plan (concluded)

		FRS					
		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,565,067	\$7,268,645	\$2,845,237				
		HIS					
		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,336,322	\$1,170,619	\$1,032,608				

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (FRS Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class.

Note 10 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County has established the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the County, Sheriff, Clerk of Courts, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. The Plan which is administered by the County, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the Florida Retirement System and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy program administered by the State of Florida to continue medical insurance coverage as a participant in the County's plan. For purposes of applying, Paragraph 4 under Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust. The Board of County Commission assumes the liability and pays for all post-employment benefits for all eligible participants of the County and Constitutional Officers. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At October 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members, or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	17
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	97
	114

Benefits Provided:

A retired employee and his or her spouse and eligible dependents are eligible to continue health insurance identical to active employees if they meet the eligibility for retirement under the applicable retirement plan. The County subsidizes health care costs for those who elect to remain covered by the Plan upon retirement.

For participants hired before August 8, 2013, the County contributes the difference between the monthly premium and the Board determined active employee monthly contribution, not to exceed \$300 monthly for Employee Only Coverage and \$600 monthly for all other coverage levels. Board Determined active employee monthly contribution levels are indicated below:

Coverage Level	Active Employee Monthly Contribution
Employee Only	\$110
Employee + Spouse	\$280
Employee + Children	\$250
Employee + Family	\$380
One Medicare	\$110
Two Medicare	\$280

For participants hired on or after August 8, 2013, the County contributes \$5 for every year of service with the County, not to exceed \$150 monthly. Effective January 1, 2018, retiring participants must be eligible for the state sponsored RHIS in order to receive any subsidy from the County.

TOTAL OPEB LIABILTY

The measurement date is September 30, 2019.

The measurement period for the OPEB expense was October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

The reporting period is October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

The County's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, updated to September 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increase Rate(s)	3.25%
Discount Rate	3.58%
Initial Trend Rate	8.50%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	55

All morality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2017 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

<u>Mortality – Active Lives:</u>

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

<u>Mortality – Inactive Healthy Lives:</u>

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

Mortality – Disabled Lives:

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

Discount Rate:

Given the County's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 3.58%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the week closest but not later than the measurement date of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index, as published by the Federal Reserve. The 20-Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years. The average rating of the 20 bonds is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service's Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (concluded)

CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	and (Decreases) in OPEB Liability
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2018	\$ 1,636,153
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	92,600
Interest	69,733
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	0
Changes of assumptions	94,961
Changes of benefit terms	0
Contributions – Employer	0
Benefit Payments	(122,242)
Other Changes	0
Net Changes	 135,052
Reporting Period Ending September 30, 2019	\$ 1,771,205

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.18% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2018, to 3.58% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Sponsor, as well as what the Sponsor's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends rates, that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	2.58%	3.58%	4.58%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,948,001	\$1,771,205	\$1,617,081

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	3.00% - 7.50%	4.00% - 8.50%	5.00% - 9.50%
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,713,467	\$1,771,205	\$1,841,427

Note 11 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and the public, or damage to property of others. The County obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Employees' Bond
- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability

The County participates in the Florida Association of Counties Trust (FACT), a public entity risk pool for risks related to comprehensive general liability. The agreement provides that the financial liability of each participating county is limited to premiums and surplus contributions paid or obligations made to FACT. Aggregate coverage provided is limited to \$1,000,000 for each claim.

Note 12 - Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

The County has obtained engineering estimates of future costs to monitor its sanitary landfill site in accordance with state and federal guidelines. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations and related GASB Statement No. 18 require that all municipal solid waste landfill owners account for closure and post closure costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The landfills capacity was estimated at 100% as of September 30, 2019. For the year ending September 30, 2019, the County did not incur any closure costs that were reimbursed out of the landfill management escrow accounts. The County received a new cost estimate from their engineering firm for the landfill closure and monitoring liability as of September 25, 2018. The accrued cost for closure was \$232,500 and post closure care of \$260,458 (\$8,682 per year) for a total liability as of September 30, 2018, of \$492,959.

All amounts recognized are based on an estimate by the County's consulting engineers of the cost to perform all closure and post closure care as of September 25, 2018. Actual costs may vary due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to establish escrow accounts for closure and post closure costs of the landfill. The County is required to have the estimated cost of closure (\$232,500) and one-year monitoring of \$8,682 for a total requirement of \$241,182. The County has complied with these requirements by depositing \$384,673 into restricted landfill management escrow accounts.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Pending Litigation

The County is a defendant in several miscellaneous lawsuits. The County's legal counsel cannot ascertain the potential liability for these lawsuits. No liability has been recorded in the financial statements for these potential liabilities.

Commitments

The County has several outstanding contract obligations at year end. They are all related to capital improvement type construction contracts for paving and water systems improvements.

Note 14 - Grants

The County participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for, or including the year ended September 30, 2019, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15 - Conduit Debt Obligation

On December 4, 2003, the County entered into an agreement with a corporation to issue industrial revenue bonds not to exceed \$30,000,000 for the construction of a solid waste disposal facility in the County. The bonds will be payable solely from the revenues derived from the loan agreement between the County and the corporation. Neither the County, nor the State of Florida, or any political subdivision thereof, will be obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 16 – Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted Fund Balance:

Solid Waste

Total Fund Balance

Total Unassigned Fund Balance

The following is a summary of the County's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$ 131,258
Transportation Fund	3,809,471
Capital Projects	820,136
Landfill Fund	384,673
Voted Gas Tax Fund	207,359
Liberty Transit Fund	581,095
Emergency Management Fund	(14,420)
Public Safety	226,877
Police Training	4,250
Law Enforcement Trust	9,573
Sheriff	61,612
Clerk	106,295
Total Restricted Fund Balance	6,328,179
Unassigned Fund Balance:	
General Fund	4,273,692
Ambulance Fund	234,257
Landfill Fund	(68,670)

(50,758)

4,388,521

\$ 10,716,700

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPRTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Sep	tember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018 September 30		eptember 30, 2017), 2017 September 30, 2016		Sep	otember 30, 2015	
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.021106094%		0.020208158%		0.020409400%	0.0	21194900%		0.020802488%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,268,646	\$	6,086,802	\$	6,036,964	\$	5,351,729	\$	2,686,920
County's Covered-Employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	3,435,597	\$	3,329,149	\$	3,285,923	\$	1,822,785	\$	3,158,276
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		211.57%		182.83%		183.72%		293.60%		85.08%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using a measurement date of June 30.

The Covered- Employee Payroll is for the fiscal year shown.

The Schedule will build to 10 years as information becomes available.

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Septeml	per 30, 2019	S	September 30, 2018	5	September 30, 2017	S	September 30, 2016	Septen	nber 30, 2015
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	654,442	\$	575,916	\$	547,048	\$	523,928	\$	523,928
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(654,442)		(575,916))	(547,048)		(523,928)		(523,928)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,435,597	\$	3,329,149	\$	3,285,923	\$	1,822,785	\$	3,158,276
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		19.05%		17.30%)	16.65%		28.74%		16.59%

Notes to Schedule:

The Schedule will build to 10 years as information becomes available.

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PENSION LIABILITY **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	September 30, 2019		5	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.01046223%		0.01000229%		0.10362500%		0.010213904%		0.009714630%	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,170,620	\$	1,058,653	\$	1,108,006	\$	1,190,388	\$	1,016,932	
County's Covered-Employee Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	3,435,597	\$	3,329,149	\$	3,285,923	\$	1,822,785	\$	3,158,276	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		34.07%		31.80%		34.00%		65.31%		32.20%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%	

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for the Net Pension Liability were determined using a measurement date of June 30.

The Covered-Employee Payroll is for the fiscal year shown.

The Schedule will build to 10 years as information becomes available.

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Septe	September 30, 2019 September 30, 2018 S		September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	58,095	\$	54,243	\$	54,616	\$ 54,406	\$	41,021
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(58,095)		(54,243)		(54,616)	(54,406)		(41,021)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,435,597	\$	3,329,149	\$	3,285,923	\$ 1,822,785	\$	3,158,276
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.69%		1.63%		1.66%	2.98%		1.30%

Notes to Schedule:

The Schedule will build to 10 years as information becomes available.

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial Valuation Date	10/1/2018	10/1/2017
Measurement Date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Reporting Date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 92,600	\$ 97,854
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	69,733	62,354
Changes of Benefit Terms	0	0
Changes of Assumptions	94,961	(82,385)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	0	0
Benefit Payments	(122,242)	(112,665)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	135,052	(34,842)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	1,636,153	1,670,995
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	1,771,205	1,636,153
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,771,205	\$ 1,636,153
Estimated Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 3,333,481	\$ 3,228,553
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	53.13%	50.68%

Note to Schedule:

10 years of data will be displayed as information becomes available.

Covered-employee Payroll. Covered payroll is projected to the fiscal year end based on actual covered payroll as of the valuation date.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019 : 3.58% Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018 : 4.18% Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017 : 3.64%



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	Special Revenue							
	Ambulance	SHIP Fund	<u>Landfill</u>	Voted Gas Tax				
Assets	Φ	ф <u>202</u> 022	A 220.760	Φ				
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 383,823	\$ 330,768	\$ 0				
Investments	0	0	53,959	0				
Reveivables (Net)	57,648	0	0	0				
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0				
Due from Other Funds	348,344	0	0	176,831				
Due from Other Governments	0	9,553	17,245	58,036				
Due from Individuals	0	0	0	0				
Total Assets	405,992	393,376	401,971	234,866				
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	10,804	0	3,842	0				
Due to Individuals	0	0	0	0				
Due to Other Funds	0	0	82,126	0				
Due to Other Governments	0	0	0	0				
Deferred Revenues	160,930	393,376	0	0				
Total Liabilities	171,735	393,376	85,968	0				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenues	0	0	0	27,507				
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0				
Restricted	0	0	384,673	207,359				
Committed	0	0	0	0				
Assigned	0	0	0	0				
Unassigned	234,257	0	(68,670)	0				
Total Fund Balances	234,257	0	316,003	207,359				
Total Liabilities and Free J								
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 405,992	\$ 393,376	\$ 401,971	\$ 234,866				

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	Special Revenue							
	Liberty Transit		Emergency Management		Public Safety 911		Solid Waste	
Assets	Ф	0	Ф	0	ф	0	ф	0
Cash	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Investments		0		0		0		0
Reveivables (Net)		0		0		0		37,456
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Funds		543,069		0		187,268		0
Due from Other Governments		102,082		31,431		41,000		0
Due from Individuals		0		0		0		0
Total Assets		645,150		31,431		228,268		37,456
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		64,056		887		1,391		52,072
Due to Individuals		0		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		44,964		0		36,142
Due to Other Governments		0		0		0		0
Deferred Revenues		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		64,056		45,851		1,391		88,214
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenues		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		581,095		(14,420)		226,877		0
Committed		0		0		0		0
Assigned		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		(50,758)
Total Fund Balances		581,095		(14,420)		226,877		(50,758)
Total Liabilities and Fund								
Balances	\$	645,150	\$	31,431	\$	228,268	\$	37,456

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	Special Revenue						
	Police Training	Law Enforcement Trust	Sheriff Special Revenue	Clerk of the Circuit Court Court Related			
Assets							
Cash	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 61,612	\$ 36,159			
Investments	0	0	0	0			
Reveivables (Net)	0	0	0	0			
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0			
Due from Other Funds	4,093	9,509	0	0			
Due from Other Governments	0	0	0	6,732			
Due from Individuals	158	64	0	0			
Total Assets	4,250	9,573	61,612	42,891			
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	0	0	0	0			
Due to Individuals	0	0	0	0			
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0			
Due to Other Governments	0	0	0	18,359			
Deferred Revenues	0	0	0	24,532			
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	42,891			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenues	0	0	0	0			
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0			
Restricted	4,250	9,573	61,612	0			
Committed	0	0	0	0			
Assigned	0	0	0	0			
Unassigned	0	0	0	0			
Total Fund Balances	4,250	9,573	61,612	0			
Total Liabilities and Fund							
Balances	\$ 4,250	\$ 9,573	\$ 61,612	\$ 42,891			

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	Special Revenue					
	Clerk of the Circuit Court Child Support		Circ	Clerk of the Circuit Court Modernization		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$	74,628	\$	25,645	\$	912,635
Investments		0		0		53,959
Reveivables (Net)		0		0		95,104
Prepaid Items		0		0		0
Due from Other Funds		0		0		1,269,112
Due from Other Governments		6,385		0		272,463
Due from Individuals		0		0		222
Total Assets		81,013		25,645		2,603,495
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		363		0		133,415
Due to Individuals		0		0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		0		163,232
Due to Other Governments		0		0		18,359
Deferred Revenues		0		0		578,838
Total Liabilities		363		0		893,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues		0		0		27,507
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		0		0		0
Restricted		80,650		25,645		1,567,314
Committed		0		0		0
Assigned		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		114,829
Total Fund Balances		80,650		25,645		1,682,143
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balances	\$	81,013	\$	25,645	\$	2,603,495

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	Special Revenue						
	Ambulance	SHIP Fund	Landfill	Voted Gas Tax			
Revenues			•				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0			
Intergovernmental	2,106	375,158	91,890	338,094			
Charges for Services	278,088	0	18,775	0			
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous	0	1,338	1,705	0			
Total Revenues	280,194	376,496	112,370	338,094			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	0	0	0	0			
Public Safety	537,729	0	0	0			
Physical Environment	0	386,048	155,524	0			
Transportation	0	0	0	0			
Economic Environment	0	0	0	0			
Human Services	0	0	0	0			
Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0			
Court Related	0	0	0	0			
Debt Service:							
Principal Payments	0	0	25,907	0			
Interest	0	0	2,664	0			
Capital Outlay	19,937	0	1,240	0			
(Total Expenditures)	(557,666)	(386,048)	(185,335)	0			
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under	\						
Over Expenditures	(277,472)	(9,553)	(72,966)	338,094			
-			· · · · · · · · ·				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Gain on Sale of Asset	20,056	0	691	0			
Issuance of New Debt	0	0	0	0			
Operating Transfers in	239,087	0	75,425	0			
Operating Transfers out	0	0	0	(309,067)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	259,143	0	76,116	(309,067)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,329)	(9,553)	3,150	29,027			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	252,586	9,553	312,853	178,332			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 234,257	\$ 0	\$ 316,003	\$ 207,359			

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	Special Revenue							
	Liberty Transit	Emergency Management	Public Safety 911	Solid Waste				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0				
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0				
Intergovernmental	339,943	152,912	236,462	0				
Charges for Services	139,664	0	0	439,581				
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0				
Miscellaneous	75	866	0	0				
Total Revenues	479,682	153,778	236,462	439,581				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government	0	0	0	0				
Public Safety	0	167,200	107,318	0				
Physical Environment	0	0	0	433,348				
Transportation	477,110	0	0	0				
Economic Environment	0	0	0	0				
Human Services	0	0	0	0				
Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0				
Court Related	0	0	0	0				
Debt Service:								
Principal Payments	0	0	0	0				
Interest	0	0	0	0				
Capital Outlay	196,863	10,247	107,968	0				
(Total Expenditures)	(673,973)	(177,446)	(215,287)	(433,348)				
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)							
Over Expenditures	(194,291)	(23,669)	21,176	6,233				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Gain on Sale of Asset	127,654	0	0	0				
Issuance of New Debt	0	0	0	0				
Operating Transfers in	61,813	9,249	10,000	0				
Operating Transfers out	0	0	0	(16,855)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	189,467	9,249	10,000	(16,855)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,824)	(14,420)	31,176	(10,622)				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	585,918	0	195,701	(40,136)				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 581,095	\$ (14,420)	\$ 226,877	\$ (50,758)				

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Revenues Function Liaw Enforcement Private Specifical Environment Private Clerk of Incuit Court Private Taxes \$ 0 \$ 0 0		Special Revenue							
Taxes \$ 0 0 0 0 Licenses and Permits 0 0 0 0 179,243 Charges for Services 0 0 0 0 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 2,070 894 0 145,083 38,703 282 Total Revenues 2,070 894 38,703 324,608 Expenditures Current: Current: Current: Current: Separal Government 0			Enforcement	Special	Circuit Court				
Licenses and Permits 0		Φ	Φ	Φ	Φ				
Intergovernmental									
Charges for Services 0 0 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 2,070 894 0 145,083 Miscellaneous 0 0 38,703 282 Total Revenues 2,070 894 38,703 324,608 Expenditures Current: General Government 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 0 0 Physical Environment 0<									
Fines and Forfeitures 2,070 894 0 145,083 Miscellaneous 0 0 38,703 282 Total Revenues 2,070 894 38,703 324,608 Expenditures Current: Separation 0 0 0 0 General Government 0 <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	<u> </u>								
Miscellaneous 0 0 38,703 282 Total Revenues 2,070 894 38,703 324,608 Expenditures Expenditures Current: General Government 0 0 0 0 General Government 0 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 0 0 0 0 Physical Environment 0		•							
Total Revenues 2,070 894 38,703 324,608					,				
Expenditures Current: General Government 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									
Current: General Government 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 15,847 0 Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Transportation 0 0 0 0 Economic Environment 0 0 0 0 Human Services 0 0 0 0 Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0	Total Revenues	2,070	894_	38,703	324,608				
General Government 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 0 0 15,847 0 Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Economic Environment 0 0 0 0 Human Services 0 0 0 0 Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Principal Payments 0 <	Expenditures								
Public Safety 0 0 15,847 0 Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Transportation 0 0 0 0 Economic Environment 0 0 0 0 Human Services 0 0 0 0 Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Interest 0	Current:								
Physical Environment 0 0 0 0 Transportation 0 0 0 0 Economic Environment 0 0 0 0 Human Services 0 0 0 0 Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 0 324,608 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 </td <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>		0	0	0	0				
Transportation 0 0 0 0 Economic Environment 0 0 0 0 Human Services 0 0 0 0 Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 324,608 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) 0	•	0	0	15,847	0				
Economic Environment 0	Physical Environment	0	0	0	0				
Human Services	Transportation	0	0	0	0				
Culture and Recreation 0 0 0 0 Court Related 0 0 0 324,608 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 0 0 (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) Cycre Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Economic Environment	0	0	0	0				
Court Related 0 0 0 324,608 Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 (15,847) (324,608) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070	Human Services	0	0	0	0				
Debt Service: Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 (15,847) (324,608) (324,608) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Culture and Recreation	0	0	0	0				
Principal Payments 0 0 0 0 Interest 0 0 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 (15,847) (324,608) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Court Related	0	0	0	324,608				
Interest	Debt Service:								
Capital Outlay 0 0 0 0 (Total Expenditures) 0 0 (15,847) (324,608) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Principal Payments	0	0	0	0				
(Total Expenditures) 0 0 (15,847) (324,608) (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under) Over Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3894 22,856 0 <td>Interest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Interest	0	0	0	0				
Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Obther Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0	Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0				
Over Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	(Total Expenditures)	0	0	(15,847)	(324,608)				
Over Expenditures 2,070 894 22,856 0 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)							
Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0			894	22,856	0				
Gain on Sale of Asset 0 0 0 0 Issuance of New Debt 0 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers in 0 0 0 0 Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0		0	0	0	0				
Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Issuance of New Debt	0	0	0	0				
Operating Transfers out 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	Operating Transfers in	0	0	0	0				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 0 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,070 894 22,856 0 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0	= = =		0						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 2,180 8,679 38,756 0			-						
	Net Change in Fund Balances	2,070	894	22,856	0				
	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2.180	8.679	38.756	0				

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	Special	Revenue			
	Clerk of the Circuit Court Child Support	Clerk of the Circuit Court Modernization	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0		
Intergovernmental	36,121	7,961	1,759,890		
Charges for Services	0	0	876,108		
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	148,048		
Miscellaneous	0	0	42,968		
Total Revenues	36,121	7,961	2,827,014		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	6,057	0	6,057		
Public Safety	0	0	828,094		
Physical Environment	0	0	974,920		
Transportation	0	0	477,110		
Economic Environment	0	0	0		
Human Services	0	0	0		
Culture and Recreation	0	0	0		
Court Related	40,537	6,670	371,815		
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	0	0	25,907		
Interest	0	0	2,664		
Capital Outlay	36,787	2,549	375,591		
(Total Expenditures)	(83,382)	(9,219)	(3,062,159)		
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)				
Over Expenditures	(47,261)	(1,258)	(235,145)		
•					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Gain on Sale of Asset	0	0	148,401		
Issuance of New Debt	0	0	0		
Operating Transfers in	0	0	395,574		
Operating Transfers out	0	0	(325,922)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	218,052		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(47,261)	(1,258)	(17,093)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	127,910	26,903	1,699,237		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 80,650	\$ 25,645	\$ 1,682,144		

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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	Clerk of the Courts								
	General Agency		Domestic Relations		Registry of Court		Cash Bond		
Assets									
Cash	\$	36,371	\$	77	\$	5,190	\$	14,352	
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		0	
Due from Other Governments		0		0		0		0	
Total Assets		36,371		77		5,190		14,352	
Liabilities									
Due to Individuals		0		0		0		14,352	
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0	
Unremitted Collections		36,371		77		5,190		0	
Total Liabilities	\$	36,371	\$	77	\$	5,190	\$	14,352	

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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	Sheriff							Collector		
		lividual oository				nmate Trust	Tax	and Tag	Totals	
Assets										
Cash	\$	2,186	\$	9,080	\$	54,453	\$	63,634	\$	185,342
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Governments		0		0		0	0			0
Total Assets		2,186		9,080		54,453	63,634			185,342
Liabilities										
Due to Individuals		0		0		0		0		14,352
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0		0
Unremitted Collections		2,186		9,080		0		63,634		116,538
Total Liabilities	\$	2,186	\$	9,080	\$	0	\$	63,634	\$	130,890



LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA /		Program		
Federal and State Grantor	CSFA	Grant I.D.	Award	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures	
Federal Awards					
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Pass through Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services					
Schools and Roads-Grants to States	10.665	N/A	\$ 435,945	\$ 435,945	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			435,945	435,945	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Pass through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity					
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	14.228	17-DB-OJ-02-49-01-N 28	700,000	607,106	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			700,000	607,106	
U.S. Department of Interior					
Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Secure Rural Schools)	15.226	N/A	464,744	464,744	
Total U.S. Department of Interior			464,744	464,744	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Pass through Florida Office of the Attorney General					
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	V00364	62,780	62,780	
STOP Grant	16.588	19-8055-LE-ENH	71,773	60,054	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-JAGC-LIBE-1-N2-156	18,575	18,575	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			153,128	141,409	

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA /		Program	
Federal and State Grantor	CSFA	Grant I.D.	Award	Federal
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
Federal Awards (continued)				
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass through Florida Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	421361-3-84-17	49,123	49,123
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			49,123	49,123
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Pass through Florida Department of State				
Help America Vote Act Requirement Payments	90.401	MOA 2018-2018-001, 002	67,942	23,581
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			67,942	23,581
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass through Florida Department of Revenue				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CST39	0	0
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	INCENTIVE	51	51
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	COC39	76,569	76,569
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			76,620	76,620
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036	Z0847-HURRICANE MICHAEL	121,631	121,631
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	16-FG-AF-02-49-01-105	40,102	26,409
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	G0051	40,102	9,231
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			201,835	157,271
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,149,337	\$ 1,955,799

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA /		Program		
Federal and State Grantor	CSFA	Grant I.D.	Award	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures	
State Financial Assistance					
Florida Executive Office of the Governor					
Disaster Grants	31.xxx	Z0847-Hurricane Michael	\$ 6,940	\$ 6,940	
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	19-BG-21-02-49-01-144	105,806	89,104	
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A00060	105,806	22,201	
Sub-total for CFDA 31.063			211,612	111,305	
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			218,552	118,245	
Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
Small County Solid Waste	37.012	SC922	90,909	90,909	
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program	37.017	A7006/A17006	50,000	49,945	
Drinking Water Facility Construction	37.076	DW390120	130,728	48,167	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			271,637	189,021	
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity					
Water System Grant	40.042	DO122	50,000	50,000	
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			50,000	50,000	
Florida Housing Finance Corporation					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901		450,000	386,048	
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer			450,000	386,048	
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services					
Mosquito Control Grant	42.003	25501	34,481	34,481	
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			34,481	34,481	

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA /		Program	
Federal and State Grantor	CSFA	Grant I.D.	Award	Federal
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
State Financial Assistance (continued)				
Florida Department of State				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	19-ST-44	51,715	51,715
Total Florida Department of State			51,715	51,715
Florida Department of Transportation				
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	G0X42	288,538	205,827
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	G0Y21	19,575	19,575
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.001	G1A44	267,952	62,632
Sub-total for CFDA 55.001			576,065	288,034
County Incentive Grant Program (SR 67)	55.008	G0S51	923,239	388,590
Sub-total for CFDA 55.008			923,239	388,590
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (CR379)	55.009	G0S52	1,749,638	61,909
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (Neal Subdivision)	55.009	G0S53	831,281	47,368
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (Kever)	55.009	G0305	833,902	381,615
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (CR333)	55.009	G1025	110,978	102,257
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (CR67)	55.009	G1B47	5,726,165	32,711
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) (CR12)	55.009	G1B79	103,817	16,440
Sub-total for CFDA 55.009			9,355,781	642,300
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) (Talquin Circle)	55.016	G0S55	373,032	267,334
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) (CR1641)	55.016	G024	203,432	173,979
Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) (CR 22)	55.016	G0S54	154,635	141,554
Sub-total for CFDA 55.016			731,099	582,867
Total Florida Department of Transportation			11,586,184	1,901,791

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	CFDA /		Program	
Federal and State Grantor	CSFA	Grant I.D.	Award	Federal
Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
State Financial Assistance (continued)				
Florida Department of Health				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C7039	1,818	1,818
Total Florida Department of Health			1,818	1,818
Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Jail Safety Renovation Grant	71.027	G1621	5,984	5,984
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement			5,984	5,984
Florida Department of Management Services				
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	18-04-20	49,500	49,500
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	18-11-10	15,505	15,505
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	19-04-23	38,055	38,055
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	19-04-24	2,450	2,450
Total Florida Department of Management Services			105,510	105,510
Total State Financial Assistance			12,775.881	2,844,613
Total State and Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 4,800,412

LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 - General

The accounting policies and presentation of the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of Liberty County, Florida (the "County"). Have been designed to conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirement of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance projects includes the federal and state award activity of Liberty County, Florida, and is presented using the same basis of accounting as the fund in which the grant is recorded, generally the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 2 to the County's financial statements.

Note 3 - Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursements due to disallowances of expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County.





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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Liberty County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

We have audited Liberty County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*OMB*) Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs and major state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE FINACIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL (Continued)

Opinion on the Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Projects

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs or major state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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 financial assistance 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 financial assistance project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE FINACIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL (Concluded)

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor* General. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on County's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the 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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the County and its management, and the Board of Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 365.172(10) AND SECTION 365.173(2)(d), FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida's (the "County") compliance with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, as of for the year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on County's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the 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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the County and its management, and the Board of Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Liberty County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, there can be no assurance that all material weaknesses or significant deficiencies have been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain additional matters that we have reported to management of the County in a separate management letter dated June 30, 2020.

Purpose of this report

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

Moran & Smith LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA

PART I- SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018.
- 2. There were no instances of material weakness(es) or significant deficiency(ies) identified during the audit of the financial statements reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no instances of noncompliance identified during the audit of the financial statements as reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs and major state financial assistance projects reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Award and State Financial Assistance project on that are required to be reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 5. The "Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Award Program and State Financial Assistance Projects and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, for Liberty County, Florida, expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* relative to the major federal awards programs or state financial assistance projects for Liberty County, Florida.
- 7. The programs/projects tested as major federal award programs and major state financial assistance programs/projects included the following:

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development	-
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	14.228
U.S. Department of Interior	
Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes (Secure Rural Schools)	15.226
Florida Department of Transportation	
County Incentive Grant	55.008
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009
Small County Road Assistance Program	55.016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS (concluded)

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs/projects was \$750,000 for major federal award programs and \$750,000 for major state financial assistance projects.
- 9. Liberty County, Florida, did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

PART II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no findings relative to the Financial Statements.

PART III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There were no findings relative to the federal programs.

PART IV - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

There were no findings relative to the major state projects.

PART V – SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS RELATIVE TO FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

There were no prior audit findings.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Liberty County, Florida, (the "County") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our 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 Awards Program and State Assistance 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, if any, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority of the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This was disclosed in the footnotes. There were no component units related to the County.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Financial Condition

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of This Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT LIBERTY COUNTY, FL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and remaining aggregate fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Court Fund, Child Support Fund, and Records Modernization Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for the portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Liberty County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Liberty County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP



LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Funds									
		eneral	Court		Child Support		Records Modernization		Total Governmental	
Assets										
Cash	\$	6,349	\$	36,159	\$ 7	4,628	\$	25,645	\$	142,781
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		0		0
Due from Other Governments		0		6,732		6,385		0		13,117
Due from Individuals		0		0		0		0		0
Total Assets		6,349		42,891	8	1,013		25,645		155,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		0		0		363		0		363
Due to Individuals		6,349		0		0		0		6,349
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0		0
Due to State		0		18,359		0		0		18,359
Deferred Revenues		0		24,532		0		0		24,532
Total Liabilities		6,349		42,891		363		0		49,602
Fund Balances										
Restricted		0		0	8	0,650		25,645		106,295
Committed		0		0		0		0		0
Assigned		0		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		0		0	- 8	0,650		25,645		106,295
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	6,349	\$	42,891	\$ 8	1,013	\$	25,645	\$	155,899

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue										
	General	Court	Child Support	Records Modernization	Total Governmental						
Revenues											
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 179,243	\$ 36,121	\$ 7,961	\$ 223,324						
Charges for Services	21,096	0	0	0	21,096						
Fines and Forfeitures	0	145,083	0	0	145,083						
Miscellaneous	19,564	282	0	0	19,846						
Total Revenues	40,659	324,608	36,121	7,961	409,349						
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government:											
Salaries and Benefits	300,603	0	4,670	0	305,273						
Operating Expenditures	9,975	0	1,387	0	11,362						
Court-related:											
Salaries and Benefits	0	318,553	299	0	318,852						
Operating Expenditures	0	6,055	40,238	6,670	52,963						
Capital Outlay	4,540	0	36,787	2,549	43,876						
(Total Expenditures)	(315,117)	(324,608)	(83,381)	(9,219)	(732,326)						
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)											
Over Expenditures	(274,458)	0	(47,260)	(1,258)	(322,977)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Operating Transfers in	274,458	0	0	0	274,458						
Operating Transfers (out)	0	0	0	0	0						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	274,458	0	0	0	274,458						
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	(47,260)	(1,258)	(48,519)						
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	0	127,910	26,903	154,814						
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 80,650	\$ 25,645	\$ 106,295						

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	<u> </u>	511141		Timai		inounts	(110)	<u>gative</u>		
Intergovernmental	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Charges for Services	•	20,605	,	20,605	•	21,096	•	491		
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0		
Miscellaneous		11,273		23,773		19,564		(4,209)		
Total Revenues		31,878		44,378		40,659		(3,719)		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government										
Salaries and Benefits	2	294,716		294,716		300,603		(5,887)		
Operating Expenditures		11,620		24,120		9,975		14,145		
Court-related										
Salaries and Benefits		0		0		0		0		
Operating Expenditures		0		0		0		0		
Capital Outlay				0		4,540		(4,540)		
(Total Expenditures)	(.	306,336)		(318,836)		(315,117)		3,719		
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)										
Over Expenditures	(2	274,458)		(274,458)		(274,458)		0		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Operating Transfers in	2	274,458		274,458		274,458		0		
Operating Transfers (out)		0		0		0		0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		274,458		274,458		274,458		0		
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Court Fund											
		Budgeted	Amoi			Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive					
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)				
Revenues												
Intergovernmental	\$	248,828	\$	248,828	\$	179,243	\$	(69,585)				
Fines and Forfeitures		123,603		123,603		145,083		21,480				
Miscellaneous		200		200		282		82				
Total Revenues		372,631		372,631		324,608		(48,023)				
Expenditures												
Current:												
General Government												
Salaries and Benefits		0		0		0		0				
Operating Expenditures		0		0		0		0				
Court-related												
Salaries and Benefits		346,786		346,786		318,553		(28,233)				
Operating Expenditures		25,845		25,845		6,055		(19,790)				
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		0				
(Total Expenditures)		(372,631)		(372,631)		(324,608)		(48,023)				
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)												
Over Expenditures		0		0		0		0				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers in		0		0		0		0				
Operating Transfers (out)		0		0		0		0				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0				
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0_	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0_				

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SUPPORT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Child Support Fund						
		d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive			
Revenues	Original	<u>rınaı</u>	Amounts	(Negative)			
Intergovernmental	\$ 46,022	\$ 46,022	\$ 36,121	\$ (9,901)			
Fines and Forfeitures	0	Φ 40,022	0	0			
Miscellaneous	0		0	0			
Total Revenues	46,022	46,022	36,121	(9,901)			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government							
Salaries and Benefits	0	0	4,670	4,670			
Operating Expenditures	186,385	186,385	1,387	(184,998)			
Court-related							
Salaries and Benefits	0	0	299	299			
Operating Expenditures	0	0	40,238	40,238			
Capital Outlay	0	0	36,787	36,787			
(Total Expenditures)	(186,385)	(186,385)	(83,381)	(103,003)			
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)							
Over Expenditures	(140,363)	(140,363)	(47,260)	93,103			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers in	0	0	0	0			
Operating Transfers (out)	0	0	0	0_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(140,363)	(140,363)	(47,260)	93,103			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	140,363	140,363	127,910	(12,453)			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 80,650	\$ 80,650			

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Records Modernization Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•						
Intergovernmental	\$	9,400	\$	9,400	\$	7,961	(1,439)
Charges for Services		0		0		0	0
Miscellaneous		0		0		0	0
Total Revenues		9,400		9,400		7,961	(1,439)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government							
Salaries and Benefits		0		0		0	0
Operating Expenditures		0		0		0	0
Court-related							
Salaries and Benefits		0		0		0	0
Operating Expenditures		37,000		37,000		6,670	(30,330)
Capital Outlay		0		0		2,549	2,549
(Total Expenditures)		(37,000)		(37,000)		(9,219)	27,781
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)							
Over Expenditures		(27,600)		(27,600)		(1,258)	26,342
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers in		0		0		0	0
Operating Transfers (out)		0		0		0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(27,600)		(27,600)		(1,258)	26,342
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		27,600		27,600		26,903	(697)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	25,645	\$ 25,645

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash	\$ 55,990
Total Assets	55,990
Liabilities	
Due to Individuals	14,352
Unremitted Collections	41,638
Total Liabilities	\$ 55,990



LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Liberty County, Florida, (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established under Article VIII, Section 1(d), *Constitution of the State of Florida*. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), as provided by Section 125.73, Florida Statutes. The Board is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to general laws of Florida.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk is a separate Constitutional Officer as provided by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. However, the Clerk does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. Accordingly, the Clerk is considered to be a part of the primary government of Liberty County, Florida (the "County"), and the financial activities of the Clerk are included as such in the Liberty County annual financial report, along with the other Constitutional Officers and the Liberty County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"). The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Clerk only. There are no component units for the Clerk to consider for inclusion in these financial statements.

The Clerk funds its non-court operations as a Budget Officer and a Fee Officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 218 and 129, respectively. As a Budget Officer, the operations of the Clerk are approved and funded by the County General Fund. Prior to July 1, 2009, as a Fee Officer, the operations of the Clerk were funded from the fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2004-265, Laws of Florida. Beginning July 1, 2009, the Clerk's court-related operations were funded from the State's general appropriations, pursuant to Chapter 2009-204, Laws of Florida. The receipts from the County General Fund are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's General Fund financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures of the General Fund are remitted to the County General Fund at year-end. Any excess of revenues over court-related expenditures of the court fund is remitted to the State of Florida at year-end.

The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the Clerk is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Clerk's office but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Government Entity Audits requires the Clerk to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements, full accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Clerk as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Fund Accounting

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

The purposes of the Clerk's various funds are categorized and described as follows:

The Clerk utilizes the following fund type:

• Governmental Fund:

- General Fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to
 account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another
 fund.
- Court Fund The Court Fund was established to account for court-related revenues and expenditures and are required to be reported separately from the Clerk's general fund activities.
- Child Support Enforcement The Child Support Enforcement Fund was established to
 account for federal reimbursement of the court-related child support revenues and
 expenditures for overhead that is required to be reported separately form the Clerk's
 general fund activities.
- Public Records Trust Fund The Public Records Trust Fund is used to account for the
 proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the
 public records system of the Clerk's office and additional court-related operational needs
 and program enhancements.

LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

• Fiduciary Fund:

• Agency Fund – The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Clerk in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial positions. Such assets include receipts for property taxes, vehicle registrations, sales tax, 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 financial statements and refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund and agency fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available and as such, are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. The Clerk considers revenues collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. The following major revenues are considered susceptible to accrual: charges for services and interest earned

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. The general fund is 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. General 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Government fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the Clerk's General Fund, Child Support Fund and the Public Records Trust Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. A budget was adopted for the Court Fund and approved by the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Clerk's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriation at the individual fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended, except for the Clerk's court funds, which lapse at the end of the State year on June 30 of each year.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying budgetary comparisons statement reflect the Clerk's original adopted budget and the final budget with all amendments approved by the Clerk, the CCOC and/or the Board.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the Governmental Fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Clerk are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours of vacation time. Upon termination, employees can be paid based upon the employee's current wage rate, up to 240 hours of vacation time and 25% of sick time up to 480 hours if employed for ten years.

The Clerk uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Clerk does not, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the general fund, but is reported in the statement of net position in the County-wide financial statements.

Transfers In and Out

The Clerk is a fee officer whose operating budget is funded from fees, fines, and service charges relating to various statutory court and non-court services provided by the office. The Clerk also receives appropriations from the Board to fund the Clerk's functions as auditor and custodian of the County. The payments by the Board to fund these services are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as transfers in on the financial statements of the Clerk.

In accordance with Section 218.36, Florida Statutes, all General Fund non-court related revenues in excess of non-court related expenditures during the fiscal year are distributed to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. In accordance with Section 28.37, Florida Statutes, the excess of court related fees, service charges, court costs and fines retained by the Clerk in excess of approved court-related expenditures, are distributed to the Florida Department of Revenue by January 1 following the Clerk's fiscal year-end. Accordingly, such amounts are recorded as liabilities due to other County units and other governments and as transfers out to the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue on the financial statements of the Clerk. The Clerk's transfers to the Board are recognized as transfers in on the financial statements of the Board.

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Clerk. These expenses paid by the Board relating to the Clerk's operations are occupancy costs, janitorial service, utilities, and Property and Worker's Compensation Insurance.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employee and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance and a public entity risk pool to cover certain risks from loss:

- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Employees' Bond
- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability

The Board participates in the Florida Association of Counties Trust (FACT), a public entity risk pool for risks related to comprehensive general liability. The agreement provides that the financial liability of each participating county is limited to premiums and surplus contributions paid or obligations made to FACT. Aggregate coverage provided is limited to \$1,000,000 for each claim.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Clerk has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components:

- **Nonspendable**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Clerk does not have any nonspendable funds.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) of the County's governing body. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Clerk has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the General Fund that are not restricted, committed or assigned.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of cash deposits was \$6,349 at September 30, 2019. 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 or monthly balance of all public deposit's 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash deposits of the Clerk are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statues, stipulates the State-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund), administered by the State Board of Administration.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Clerk does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Note 2 – Cash (concluded)

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Clerk's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3 – Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Clerk participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Clerk are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Clerk participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Clerk are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 4 – Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Beginning Balance						Endir	ng Balance	
September 30,						Sept	ember 30,	
	2018		Additions	Delet	Deletions		2019	
Compensated Absences	\$	31,678	\$ 24,079	\$	0	\$	55,757	

Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated.

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$13,939.

Note 5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances will be honored in the subsequent year. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.

Note 6 - Fund Balances

The Clerk at September 30, 2019, had an restricted fund balance of \$80,650 in the Child Support Enforcement Fund, and a restricted fund balance of \$25,645 in the Records Modernization Fund.



LIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Clerk of the Courts

5,190

5,190

14,352

14,352

14,352

41,638

55,990

	General Agency	nestic ntions	_	gistry of Court	Cash Bond	Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 36,371	\$ 77	\$	5,190	\$ 14,352	\$ 55,990
Due from Other Funds	0	0		0	0	0
Due from Other Governments	0	 0		0	0	 0
Total Assets	 36,371	77		5,190	 14,352	 55,990
Liabilities						

77

77

0

36,371

36,371

_\$

Due to Individuals

Total Liabilities

Unremitted Collections

LIIBERTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

AGENCY FUNDS

GENERAL AGENCY – This fund is a central clearing account for all monies received, and the receipt and disbursement of fines and service changes.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS – This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered alimony and child support payments.

REGISTRY OF COURT – This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of deposits required by circuit and county court legal actions.

CASH BOND – This accounts for funds received from defendants of criminal and traffic arrests required to assure that the defendant will meet the requirement to appear in court. Disposition of these bond funds is made as ordered by the court.





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

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our 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 used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our 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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance and Support Payments; Fees* during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our 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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Kathleen E. Brown Liberty County Clerk of the Circuit Court Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon June 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Liberty County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Financial Management

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF LIBERTY COUNTY, FL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Eddie Joe White Liberty County Sheriff Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and remaining aggregate fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of the major fund, only for the portion of the major fund of Liberty County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Liberty County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Information

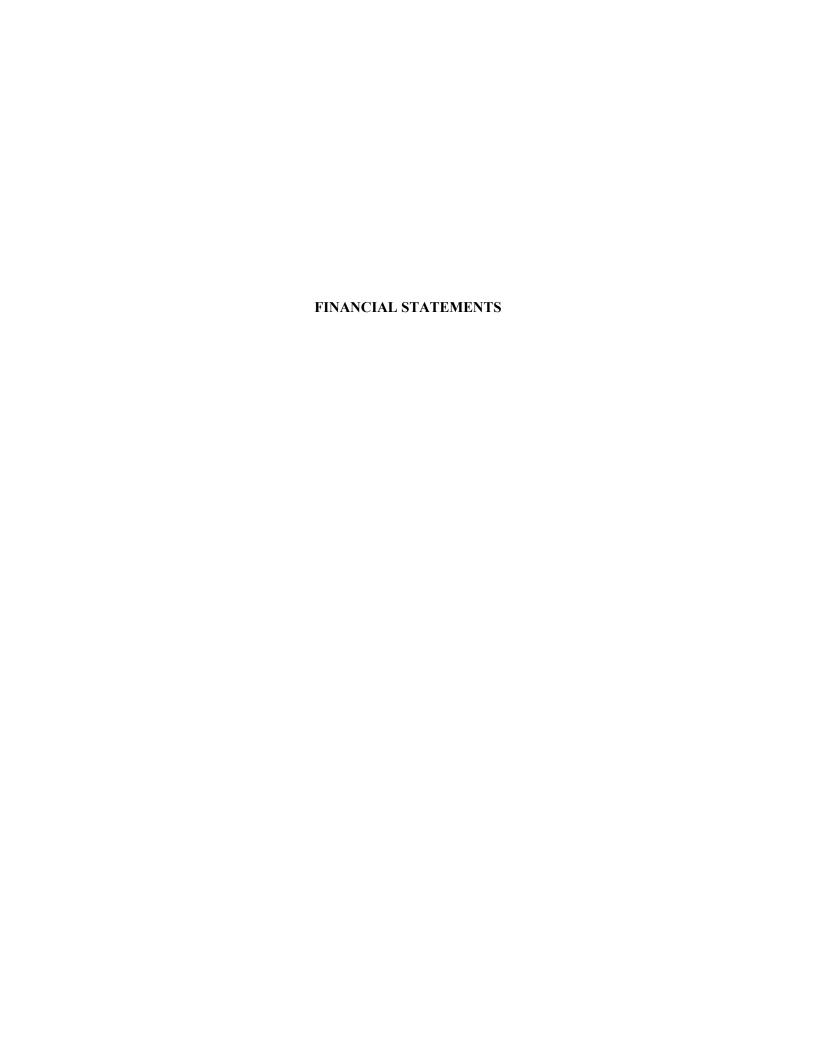
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP Moran & Smith LLP June 30, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Fund General		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
Assets	General Governmental		Gov	ernmentai		
Cash	\$	15,895	\$	61,612	\$	77,506
Due from Other Funds	Ψ	79,419	Ψ	01,012	Ψ	79,419
Due from Other Governments		4,333		0		4,333
Prepaid Expenses		0		0		0
Total Assets		99,647		61,612		161,258
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		42,050		0		42,050
Due to other funds		57,597		0		57,597
Due to Board of County Commissioners		0		0		0
Due to State		0		0		0
Deferred Revenues		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		99,647		0		99,646
Fund Balances						
Restricted		0		61,612		61,612
Committed		0		0		0
Assigned		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		0		61,612		61,612
Total Liabilities and Fund						
Balances	\$	99,647	\$	61,612	\$	161,258

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Major Fund	Other	Total		
	General	Governmental	Governmental		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 875,177	\$ 0	\$ 875,177		
Charges for Services	0	0	0		
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	186,695	38,703	225,398		
Total Revenues	1,061,872	38,703	1,100,574		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Safety					
Salaries and Benefits	1,406,356	0	1,406,356		
Operating Expenditures	496,793	0	496,793		
Capital outlay	182,908	0	182,908		
Corrections					
Salaries and Benefits	501,902	0	501,902		
Operating Expenditures	213,294	15,847	229,141		
(Total Expenditures)	(2,801,254)	(15,847)	(2,817,101)		
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)					
Over Expenditures	(1,739,382)	22,856	(1,716,526)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers in	1,744,879	0	1,744,879		
Operating Transfers (out)	(5,497)	0	(5,497)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,739,382	0	1,739,382		
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	22,856	22,856		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	38,756	38,756		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 61,612	\$ 61,612		

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund							
	Budgeted	Amounts	A -41	Variance With Final Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)				
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 756,133	\$1,100,400	\$ 875,177	\$ (225,223)				
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0				
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0				
Miscellaneous	0	0	186,695	186,695				
Total Revenues	756,133	1,100,400	1,061,872	(38,528)				
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety								
Salaries and Benefits	1,480,249	1,480,249	1,406,356	(73,893)				
Operating Expenditures	238,378	604,832	496,793	(108,039)				
Capital Outlay	120,662	146,390	182,908	36,518				
Corrections								
Salaries and Benefits	528,407	528,407	501,902	(26,505)				
Operating Expenditures	84,665	215,386	213,294	(2,092)				
(Total Expenditures)	(2,452,361)	(2,975,264)	(2,801,254)	174,010				
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)								
Over Expenditures	(1,696,228)	(1,874,864)	(1,739,382)	135,482				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers in	1,696,228	1,874,864	1,744,879	(129,985)				
Operating Transfers (out)	0	0	(5,497)	(5,497)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,696,228	1,874,864	1,739,382	(135,482)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	0	0				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0				

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Assets

Cash	\$ 65,718
Total Assets	65,718

Liabilities

Due to Individuals
Due to other funds
Unremitted Collection

Unremitted Collections 65,718 **Total Liabilities** \$65,718



Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

Liberty County, Florida (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. The County was established under Article VIII, Section 1(d), *Constitution of the State of Florida*. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") as provided by Section 125.73, Florida Statutes. The Board is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to general laws of Florida.

The Sheriff is an elected Constitutional Officer of the County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) 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, Florida Statutes. However, the Sheriff does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. Accordingly, the Sheriff is considered to be a part of the primary government of Liberty County, Florida (the "County"), and the financial activities of the Sheriff are included as such in the Liberty County annual financial report, along with the other Constitutional Officers and the Liberty County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"). The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Sheriff only. There are no component units for the Sheriff to consider for inclusion in these financial statements. The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Sheriff's office but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Government Entity Audits requires the Sheriff to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements, full accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The financial transactions of the Sheriff are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Sheriff utilizes the following fund type:

• Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. It is used
to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another
fund.

• Non-major Governmental Funds

- Special Revenue Fund Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Sheriff reports the following special revenue fund in the financial statements under the title "Other Governmental Fund":
 - Inmate Welfare A special revenue fund which accounts for commissions received from pay telephones and commissary profits restricted for the benefit of inmates.

• Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial positions. They are Individual Depository, Suspense, and Inmate Trust.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. The following major revenues are considered susceptible to accrual: intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest earned. However, intergovernmental revenue, consisting of a cost reimbursement grant, is recognized as revenue as the related expenditures are incurred.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The general fund is 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. General 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Government fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Sheriff's annual budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

The Sheriff is accountable for, and thus maintains, capital asset records pertaining to the equipment used in his operations. Real property used by the Sheriff is accounted for by the Board, as the Board holds legal title and is accountable for such assets under Florida law. Capital assets purchased in Governmental Funds 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, which include vehicles and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County (statement of net position). Capital assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized at cost in the statement of net assets at the time the assets are received. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the statement of net assets and are recorded at fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over three to seven years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours annually of vacation time. Upon termination, employees can be paid up to 240 hours of vacation time and employees with ten years of service can be paid 25% of their sick leave not to exceed 480 hours. The Sheriff's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. The Sheriff uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

Transfers In and Out

The Board funds primarily all the operating budget of the Sheriff's General Fund. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Sheriff are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as transfers in on the financial statements of the Sheriff. In accordance with Florida Statues, the Sheriff distributes all General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year. Accordingly, such amounts are recorded as a liability and as transfers out on the financial statements of the Sheriff and as an asset and as transfers in on the financial statements of the Board.

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by or allocated to the Sheriff. These expenses paid by the Board relating to the Sheriff's operations are occupancy costs, janitorial service, utilities, and Property and Worker's Compensation Insurance.

Risk Management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employee and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The Sheriff carries commercial insurance against losses for automobiles, personal property damage, worker's compensation, and law enforcement officers.

The Sheriff's coverage for workers' compensation is under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost-to-date of the Sheriff's experience for this type of risk.

In addition, the Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff's Association's Self-insurance Fund for risks related to professional liability and public officials' coverage.

Fund Balance

Restrictions reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet indicate that portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$15,895 for Governmental Funds and \$61,612 for the Agency Funds for a total of \$77,506. At September 30, 2019, the Sheriff's cash on deposit in its bank accounts was insured by federal deposit insurance or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Deposits in banks and thrift institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having market value equal to or greater than the average daily or 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash deposits of the Sheriff are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statues, stipulates the State-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund), administered by the State Board of Administration.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Sheriff does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Sheriff's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Sheriff in its governmental fund operations is reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Sheriff maintains recordkeeping and custodial responsibility for certain tangible capital assets used by his office. Information on vehicles, equipment and furniture used in the operations of the Sheriff's office are presented below:

	Balance					Balance
	September				S	eptember
	30,					30,
	2018	Increase	Decr	ease		2019
Vehicles, Equipment,						
and Furniture	\$ 1,408,239	\$ 182,908	\$	6,000	\$	1,585,147
Accumulated Depreciation	(822,120)	(72,283)		0		(894,403)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 586,119	\$ 110,625	\$	6,000	\$	690,744

Depreciation expense was charged to Public Safety expense in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 4 – Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Sheriff are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Sheriff participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Sheriff are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 5 – Contingencies

The Sheriff is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Sheriff.

Note 6 – Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Sheriff for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginn	ing Balance				Endi	ng Balance	
	Septe	ember 30,				Sept	tember 30,	
	2018		Additions	Delet	Deletions		2019	
Compensated Absences	\$	93,500	\$35,196	\$	0	\$	128,696	

Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated.

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$32,174.

Note 7 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances will be honored in the subsequent year. The Sheriff had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.

Note 8 - Fund Balance Reporting

The Sheriff implemented the provisions of GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) in 2012, as required.

The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The Sheriff had \$54,453 in restricted fund balance in the Inmate Welfare Fund at September 30, 2019.

- Non-spendable- This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) or an endowment fund. The Sheriff does not have any non-spendable funds.
- **Restricted** This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 8 – Fund Balance Reporting (concluded)

- Committed-This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can be used for specific purposes to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) of the County's governing body. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g. ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned- This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Sheriff has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual body.
- Unassigned- This classification is used for (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any
 governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the General Fund that are not restricted,
 committed or assigned.



AGENCY FUNDS

INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITORY – Accounts for fees charged for the service of process in civil cases. These nonrefundable fees are set by Section 30.231 of the Florida Statutes. The costs of executing enforceable writs are also handled through this fund. On a monthly basis, these fees are deposited to the general fund of the Board.

SUSPENSE – Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from various sources such as purges for child support, transportation restitution, interest on certificates of deposit, proceeds from court ordered sale of abandoned property, etc. Disbursement of these funds is made in accordance with the purpose of the receipt and any balance remaining is transferred to the Board's general fund on a monthly basis.

INMATE TRUST – Accounts for inmates' personal cash receipts and disbursements. Individual inmate account records are maintained. This fund makes disbursement requested by inmates to the extent of their available funds.

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Individual Depository		Su	spense		nmate Trust	Total	
Assets		<u> </u>						
Cash	\$	2,186	\$	9,080	\$	54,453	\$ 65,718	
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0	0	
Due from Other Governments		0		0		0	0	
Total Assets		2,186		9,080		54,453	65,718	
Liabilities								
Due to Individuals		0		0		0	0	
Due to other funds		0		0		0	0	
Unremitted Collections		2,186		9,080		54,453	65,718	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,186	\$	9,080	\$	54,453	\$ 65,718	





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

The Honorable Eddie Joe White Liberty County Sheriff Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses. Finding, 2016-IC-03.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

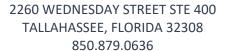
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 30, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Eddie Joe White Liberty County Sheriff Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff's (the "Sheriff") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with 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 used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 30, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Eddie Joe White Liberty County Sheriff Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff (the "Sheriff") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon June 30, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Liberty County, Florida, Sheriff.

Financial Management

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 30, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida

LIBERTY COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF YEAR'S FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Prior Year Findings

Finding 2016-IC -03

Criteria: Florida Statute 30.51 Fees and Commissions - establishes the uses of trust funds as well as provides guidance on the uses of fees. F.S 30.51(5) "all fees, commissions or other funds collected by the Sheriff for services rendered or performed by his office shall be remitted monthly to the county."

Cause: The Sheriff's office deposited numerous different types of fee proceeds into the Sheriff's operating account, instead of remitting these fees to the county as required. The sheriff also deposited impound fees into a separate "Narcotics account" and this activity was not recorded to the general ledger's activity of the Sheriff's office.

Condition: The Sheriff deposited several types of fees into its operating account or into a narcotic checking account or into the inmate trust account during the year.

Effect: The Sheriff's office cannot document compliance with F.S. 30.51.

Recommendation: We recommend the Sheriff set up the controls and procedures necessary to account for the activity of the agency accounts and its own operating accounts. We also recommend the Sheriff's office review the F.S regarding the uses of fees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR LIBERTY COUNTY, FL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Marie Goodman Liberty County Tax Collector Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for the portion of the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Liberty County, Florida that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Liberty County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

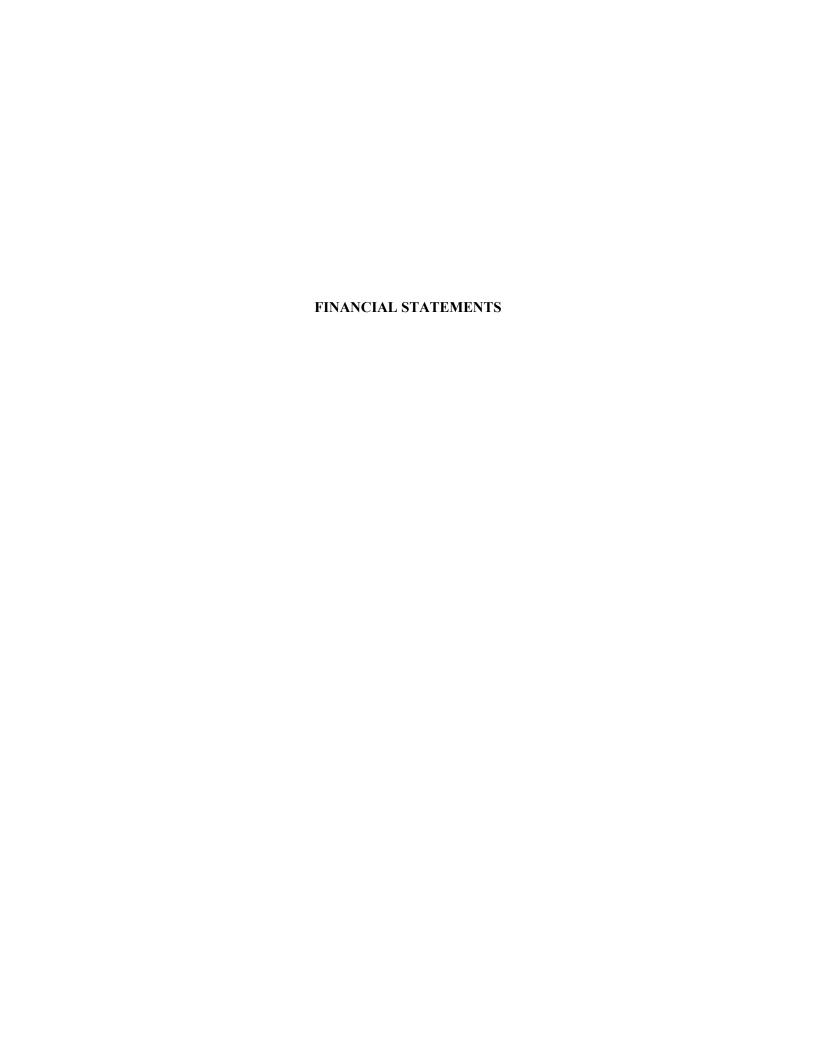
The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental
Assets	
Cash	\$ 7,141
Total Assets	7,141
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payables	0
Due to Board of County Commissioners	7,141
Total Liabilities	7,141
Fund Balances	
Total Fund Balances	0
Total Liabilities and Fund	
Balances	\$ 7,141

LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total		
	Governmental		
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$	170,212	
Miscellaneous		1,152	
Total Revenues		171,364	
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government			
Salaries and Benefits		306,381	
Operating Expenditures		60,407	
Capital Outlay		0	
(Total Expenditures)		(366,788)	
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)			
Over Expenditures		(195,424)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In		202,565	
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	(7,141)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		195,424	
Net Change in Fund Balances		0	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	

LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts		_		Variance With Final Budget			
	C	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		sitive gative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	164,202	\$	164,202	\$	170,212	\$	6,010
Miscellaneous		0		0		1,152		1,152
Total Revenues		164,202		164,202		171,364		7,162
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government								
Salaries and Benefits		306,385		306,385		306,381		(4)
Operating Expenditures		60,382		60,382		60,407		25
(Total Expenditures)		(366,767)		(366,767)		(366,788)		21
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)								
Over Expenditures		(202,565)		(202,565)		(195,424)		7,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		202,565		202,565		202,565		0
Operating Transfers (Out)		0		0		(7,141)		(7,141)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		202,565		202,565		195,424		(7,141)
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

LIBERTY COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash	\$ 63,634
Total Assets	63,634
Liabilities	
Unremitted Collections	63,634
Total Liabilities	\$ 63,634



Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d), and is a part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Tax Collector's total operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Tax Collector's office, and the Tax Collector's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County. There are no component units related to the Tax Collector.

The Tax Collector operates as a fee and budget officer. Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from fees and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes for Liberty County taxing authorities pursuant to Section 192.091(2), Florida Statutes. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Tax Collector's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Tax Collector's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Government Entity Audits requires the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements, full accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The financial transactions of the Tax Collector are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Tax Collector utilizes the following fund type:

• Governmental Fund:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. It is
used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in
another fund.

• Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as
an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are
custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial positions. Such
assets include receipts for property taxes, vehicle registrations, sales tax, 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 financial statements and refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund and agency fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available and as such, are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. The Tax Collector considers revenues collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. The following major revenues are considered susceptible to accrual: charges for services and interest earned.

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. The general fund is 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. General 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Tax Collector and approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Tax Collector has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Tax Collector's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriation at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the Governmental Fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Tax Collector are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours of vacation time. Upon termination, employees can be paid based upon the employee's current wage rate, up to 240 hours of vacation time and 25% of sick time up to 480 hours if employed for ten years.

The Tax Collector uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Tax Collector does not, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the general fund, but is reported in the statement of net position in the County-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Transfers In and Out

The Board funds primarily all the operating budget of the Tax Collector. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Tax Collector are recorded as transfers in on the financial statements of the Tax Collector. In accordance with Florida Statues, the Tax Collector distributes all general fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by, or allocated to the Tax Collector. These expenses paid by the Board relating to the Tax Collector's operations are occupancy costs, janitorial service, utilities, and Property and Worker's Compensation Insurance.

Risk Management

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employee and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The Tax Collector participates in the risk management program through the Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance and a public entity risk pool to cover certain risks from loss:

- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Employees' Bond
- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability

The Board participates in the Florida Association of Counties Trust (FACT), a public entity risk pool for risks related to comprehensive general liability. The agreement provides that the financial liability of each participating county is limited to premiums and surplus contributions paid or obligations made to FACT. Aggregate coverage provided is limited to \$1,000,000 for each claim.

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

• Current Taxes

All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2% and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.

• Unpaid Taxes – Sale of Tax Certificates

The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, and then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may reacquire the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.

• Tax Deeds

The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for the tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Tax Collector of the Court administers these sales.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of cash deposits was \$7,141 in operating and \$63,634 in the agency account for a total balance of \$70,775 at September 30, 2019. 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 or 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash deposits of the Tax Collector are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statues, stipulates the State-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund), administered by the State Board of Administration.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Tax Collector does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Tax Collector's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3 – Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Tax Collector participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Tax Collector are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Tax Collector participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Tax Collector are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 4 – Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Tax Collector for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginni	ng Balance				Endin	g Balance
	Septe	mber 30,				Septe	ember 30,
	2018		Additions	Delet	ions	2019	
Compensated Absences	\$	6,112	\$ 2,044	\$	0	\$	8,156

Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated.

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$2,039.

Note 5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances will be honored in the subsequent year. The Tax Collector had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.





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

The Honorable Marie Goodman Liberty County Tax Collector Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Marie Goodman Liberty County Tax Collector Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector's (the "Tax Collector") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with 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 used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Marie Goodman Liberty County Tax Collector Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon June 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Liberty County, Florida, Tax Collector.

Financial Management

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS LIBERTY COUNTY, FL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Grant Conyers Liberty County Supervisor of Elections Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Supervisor of Elections reported \$160,655 in operating expenditures for the year ended. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the amount charged to operating expense. Consequently, we were unable to determine the appropriateness of these amounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Opinions

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

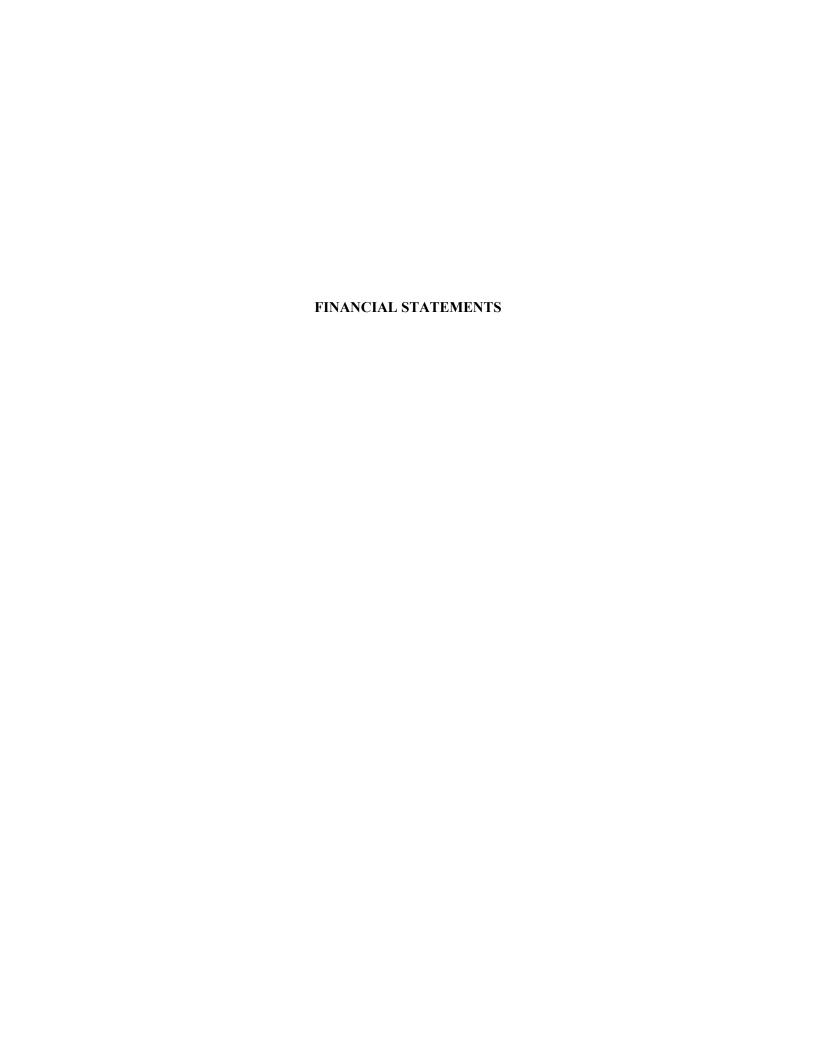
As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of the major fund, only for the portion of the major fund, of Liberty County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Liberty County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2020, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 27, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental	
Assets		_
Cash	\$	38,493
Cash on Hand		0
Due from Other Governments		44,890
Prepaid Expenses		0
Total Assets		83,383
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		44
Other Liabilities		0
Deferred Revenue		5,741
Due to Board of County Commissioners		77,597
Total Liabilities		83,382
Total Fund Balances		0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	83,383

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental	
Revenues	 	
Intergovernmental	\$ 68,732	
Charges for Services	87	
Miscellaneous	62	
Total Revenues	68,881	
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government		
Salaries and Benefits	255,134	
Operating Expenditures	119,688	
Capital Outlay	 40,967	
(Total Expenditures)	 (415,789)	
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)		
Over Expenditures	 (346,908)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating Transfers In	404,299	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(32,707)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 371,592	
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,684	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 (24,684)	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts				
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 0	\$ 5,741	\$ 68,732	\$ 62,991			
Charges for Services	0	0	87	87			
Miscellaneous	0	0	62	62			
Total Revenues	0	5,741	68,881	149			
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government							
Salaries and Benefits	248,084	299,209	255,134	(44,075)			
Operating Expenditures	156,215	188,408	119,688	(68,720)			
(Total Expenditures)	(404,299)	(487,617)	(374,822)	112,795			
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)							
Over Expenditures	(404,299)	(481,876)	(305,941)	175,935			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers in	404,299	481,876	404,299	(77,577)			
Operating Transfers (out)	0	0	(32,707)	(32,707)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	404,299	481,876	371,592	(110,284)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	65,651	65,651			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	0	(24,684)	(24,684)			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 40,967	\$ 40,967			



Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d), and is a part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Supervisor of Elections' total operating budget, the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Supervisor of Elections' office, and the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Supervisor of Elections' office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Government Entity Audits requires the Supervisor of Elections to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements, full accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The Supervisor of Elections utilizes the following fund type:

• **General Fund** – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those 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 financial statements and refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until 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. The general fund is 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. General 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Supervisor of Elections annual budget. General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Supervisor of Elections and adopted by the Board for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Supervisor of Elections' annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriation at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end. The Supervisor of Elections overspent the annual budget.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the Governmental Fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours of vacation time. Upon termination, employees can be paid based upon the employee's current wage rate, up to 240 hours of vacation time and 25% of sick time up to 480 hours if employed for ten years.

The Supervisor of Elections uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Supervisor of Elections does not, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the general fund, but is reported in the statement of net position in the County-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Transfers In and Out

The Board funds primarily all the operating budget of the Supervisor of Elections. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded as transfers in on the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections. In accordance with Florida Statues, the Supervisor of Elections distributes all general fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year.

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by, or allocated to the Supervisor of Elections. These expenses paid by the Board relating to the Supervisor of Elections' operations are:

- Occupancy Costs
- Janitorial Service
- Utilities
- Property and Worker's Compensation Insurance

Risk Management

The Supervisor of Elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employee and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The Supervisor of Elections participates in the risk management program through the Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance and a public entity risk pool to cover certain risks from loss:

- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Employees' Bond
- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

The Board participates in the Florida Association of Counties Trust (FACT), a public entity risk pool for risks related to comprehensive general liability. The agreement provides that the financial liability of each participating county is limited to premiums and surplus contributions paid or obligations made to FACT. Aggregate coverage provided is limited to \$1,000,000 for each claim.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of cash deposits was \$38,493 at September 30, 2019. 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 or 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash deposits of the Supervisor of Elections are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statues, stipulates the State-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund), administered by the State Board of Administration.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Supervisor of Elections does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Supervisor of Elections' deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3 – Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Supervisor of Elections are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Supervisor of Elections are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 4 – Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Supervisor of Elections for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Beginning Balance					Ending Balance			
September 30,						September 30,		
	2018		Additions		Deletions		2019	
Compensated Absences	\$	5,101	\$	0	\$	1,585	\$	3,516

Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated.

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$879.

Note 5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances will be honored in the subsequent year. The Supervisor of Elections had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.





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

The Honorable Grant Conyers Liberty County Supervisor of Elections Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-01, 2018-02, 2018-04 that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, additional material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' 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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 27, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Grant Conyers Liberty County Supervisor of Elections Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections' (the "Supervisor of Elections") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This report 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, the Supervisor of Elections, its management team, the Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 27, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Grant Conyers Liberty County Supervisor of Elections Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the "Supervisor of Elections") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon June 27, 2020. We issued a qualified opinion.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 27, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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 the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Liberty County, Florida Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Liberty County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections.

Financial Management

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we issued a schedule of findings all of which are considered material weaknesses.

Purpose of the Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Supervisor of Elections, its management team, and the Board of County Commissioners of Liberty County, Florida and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP Moran & Smith LLP June 27, 2020 Tallahassee, Florida

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Findings

2018-001 There was not adequate documentation supporting credit card purchases

Type of Finding: Material weakness

Criteria: The Supervisor of Elections' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining

internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America (GAAP).

Condition: We noted a significant increase in the amount paid to the Capital One credit card account

"Liberty Co Supervisor of Elections. Total Payments made during the fiscal year ending

September 30, 2019 were over \$30,600

We inquired about the actual supporting documentation regarding the specific payments made to the credit card company. The Supervisor of Elections was able to provide us with printed copies of the actual monthly credit card statements. These listed the individual transactions including dates of charges and the location of vendors. We were never

provided with any original invoices.

It became apparent once we reviewed the credit card statements and scheduled the information, that the majority of the charges could not be supported as necessary to the operations of the office. Based on our preliminary review many appear to be personal in

nature.

Cause: The Supervisor of Elections maintained all financial records and approved all payments as

well as how they were recorded in the monthly general ledgers. The financial statements

presented are not accurate as to the nature of all expenses recorded.

Effect: The Supervisor of Elections paid credit card statements with office funds and was unable

to produce the documentation to support the business purpose served. These payments were described and charged to expense accounts that were not consistent with the details on the credit card statements. These card payments were coded to various general ledger accounts with specific descriptions that were not consistent with the actual charges. This appears to

have been done in a deliberate manner with the intent to hide the true nature of the charges.

Recommendation: We recommend a forensic audit be performed to determine the nature of these charges.

LIBERTY COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Schedule of Findings (concluded)

2018-002 Related Party transactions

Type of Finding Material weakness

Criteria: The Supervisor of Elections' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining

internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and reported in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America (GAAP).

Condition We noted significant increases in contract labor and we noted unusual payment amounts

and frequency. It was also noted that upon initial inquiry the Supervisor of Elections denied

any type of related party transactions occurred.

None of the related party payments are supported by any type of documentation, and none of the payments were reported to the IRS. These payments were recorded in numerous different general ledger accounts in what appears to be deliberate attempt to hide the true

nature of the charges.

Effect: It appears that the Supervisor of Elections is paying related parties and has no

documentation that any office functions were performed. The total of the checks issued to

the three parties identified was over \$25,000.

Recommendation: We recommend all amounts be reviewed for appropriateness and that the payments be

reported to the IRS for all periods that payments have been made.

2018-04 Overspent the legally adopted budget and the actual cash position

Type Material weakness

Criteria The Supervisor of Elections is a constitutional officers and operates under an approved

budget.

Condition: The Supervisor of Elections' budget was over spent by \$24,682. This was accomplished

because of the office receiving a Federal grant that was not budgeted during the year.

Effect: The Supervisor of Elections overspent the legally adopted budget. Even though the legally

adopted was overspent the Supervisor of Elections still returned an excess of revenue over

expenses of over \$32,00 after covering an opening deficit fund balance of \$24,682.

Recommendation: We recommend that in the future the budget be amended for any grant funds received

during the year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

LIBERTY COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER LIBERTY COUNTY, FL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

LIBERTY COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER LIBERTY COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Cindy Walker Liberty County Property Appraiser Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

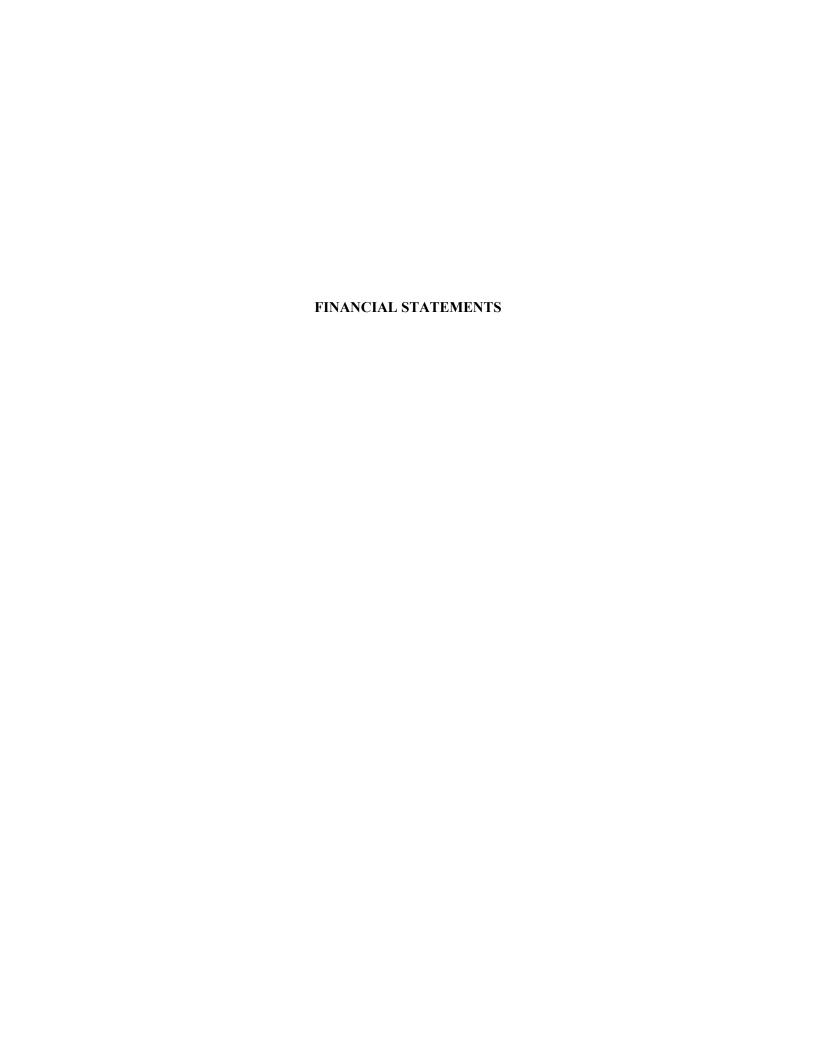
Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial positioning, where applicable, of the major fund, only for the portion of the major fund, of Liberty County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Liberty County, Florida, as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moran & Smith LLP Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



LIBERTY COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental				
Assets					
Cash	\$ 9,569				
Total Assets	9,569				
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	0				
Due to Board of County Commissioners	9,569				
Total Liabilities	9,569				
Fund Balances					
Total Fund Balances	0				
Total Liabilities and Fund					
Balances	\$ 9,569				

LIBERTY COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Governmental			
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	1,554		
Miscellaneous		61		
Total Revenues		1,615		
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
Salaries and Benefits		336,668		
Operating Expenditures		72,483		
(Total Expenditures)		(409,151)		
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)				
Over Expenditures		(407,536)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers in		417,105		
Operating Transfers (out)		(9,569)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		407,536		
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0		

LIBERTY COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts				A 0401	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts			
Revenues								<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$	1,040	\$	1,554	\$	514
Miscellaneous		0		0		61		61
Total Revenues		0		1,040		1,615		575
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government								
Salaries and Benefits		343,213		344,068		336,668		(7,400)
Operating Expenditures		73,892		74,077		72,483		(1,594)
(Total Expenditures)		417,105)		(418,145)		(409,151)		8,994
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues (Under)								
Over Expenditures		417,105)		(417,105)		(407,536)		9,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers in		417,105		417,105		417,105		0
Operating Transfers (out)		0		0		(9,569)		(9,569)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		417,105		417,105		407,536		(9,569)
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0_



Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d), and is a part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Property Appraiser's office, and the Property Appraiser's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board and the Northwest Florida Water Management District. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Property Appraiser's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Property Appraiser's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General-Local Government Entity Audits requires the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements, full accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statement-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The financial transactions of the Property Appraiser are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund type:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is
used to account for all financial resources, except those 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 financial statements and refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until 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. The general fund is 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. General 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Section 195.087, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Property Appraisers' annual budget. General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Property Appraiser and approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Property Appraiser has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting. The Property Appraiser's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriation at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the Governmental Fund type are recorded as expenditures (capital outlay) in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Property Appraiser are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours of vacation time. Upon termination, employees can be paid based upon the employee's current wage rate, up to 240 hours of vacation time and 25% of sick time up to 480 hours if employed for ten years.

The Property Appraiser uses the vesting method to calculate the liability for compensated absences. The Property Appraiser does not, nor is it legally required to, accumulate expendable available financial resources to liquidate these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the general fund, but is reported in the statement of net position in the County-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Transfers In and Out

The Board funds primarily all the operating budget of the Property Appraiser. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Property Appraiser are recorded as transfers in on the financial statements of the Property Appraiser. In accordance with Florida Statues, the Property Appraiser distributes all general fund revenues in excess of expenditures to the Board within 31 days following the end of the fiscal year.

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

Certain expenses, which are common to the Board and all Constitutional Officers, are reported as expenses of the Board and, therefore, are not budgeted by, or allocated to the Property Appraiser. These expenses paid by the Board relating to the Property Appraiser's operations are:

- Occupancy Costs
- Janitorial Service
- Utilities
- Property and Worker's Compensation Insurance

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

Risk Management

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employee and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The Property Appraiser participates in the risk management program through the Board of County Commissioners, which uses commercial insurance and a public entity risk pool to cover certain risks from loss:

- Real and Personal Property Damage
- Public Employees' Bond
- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability

The Board participates in the Florida Association of Counties Trust (FACT), a public entity risk pool for risks related to comprehensive general liability. The agreement provides that the financial liability of each participating county is limited to premiums and surplus contributions paid or obligations made to FACT. Aggregate coverage provided is limited to \$1,000,000 for each claim.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of cash deposits was \$9,569 at September 30, 2019. 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 or 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash deposits of the Property Appraiser are placed with qualified financial institutions and are classified as category one credit risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Credit Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statues, stipulates the State-approved investment policy for all governmental entities and includes the following investments:

- The Florida PRIME (formerly the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund), administered by the State Board of Administration.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Property Appraiser does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Note 2 – Cash (concluded)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it.

Qualified public depositories of public funds are required to provide collateral each month pursuant to Section 280.04, Florida Statutes. The collateral is held by the Florida Division of Treasury or other custodian with full legal rights maintained by the Florida Division of Treasury to transfer ownership. Any loss not covered by the pledged securities and deposit insurance would be assessed by the Florida Division of Treasury and paid by the other public depositories. The Property Appraiser's deposits are therefore considered fully insured or collateralized.

Note 3 – Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Property Appraiser participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 4 – Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Property Appraiser for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance					Ending Balance		
September 30,						September 30,		
	2018		_Additions_	Delet	Deletions		2019	
Compensated Absences	\$	7,144	\$ 4,629	\$	0	\$	11,773	

Note 4 – Changes in Long-term Obligations (concluded)

Records kept for compensated absences relate only to hours earned, used and available, the effect of changes in individual employee compensation rates on changes in the reported value of the liability for compensated absences cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, only the net change in compensated absences payable is shown.

The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$2,943.

Note 5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The encumbrances will be honored in the subsequent year. The Property Appraiser had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.





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

The Honorable Cindy Walker Liberty County Property Appraiser Liberty County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major fund of the Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser'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.

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Cindy Walker Liberty County Property Appraiser Liberty County, Florida

We have examined the Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser's (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with 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 used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moran & Smith LLP Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Cindy Walker Liberty County Property Appraiser Liberty County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon June 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Liberty County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Financial Management

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

Moran & Smith LLP

Moran & Smith LLP June 25, 2020 Quincy, Florida