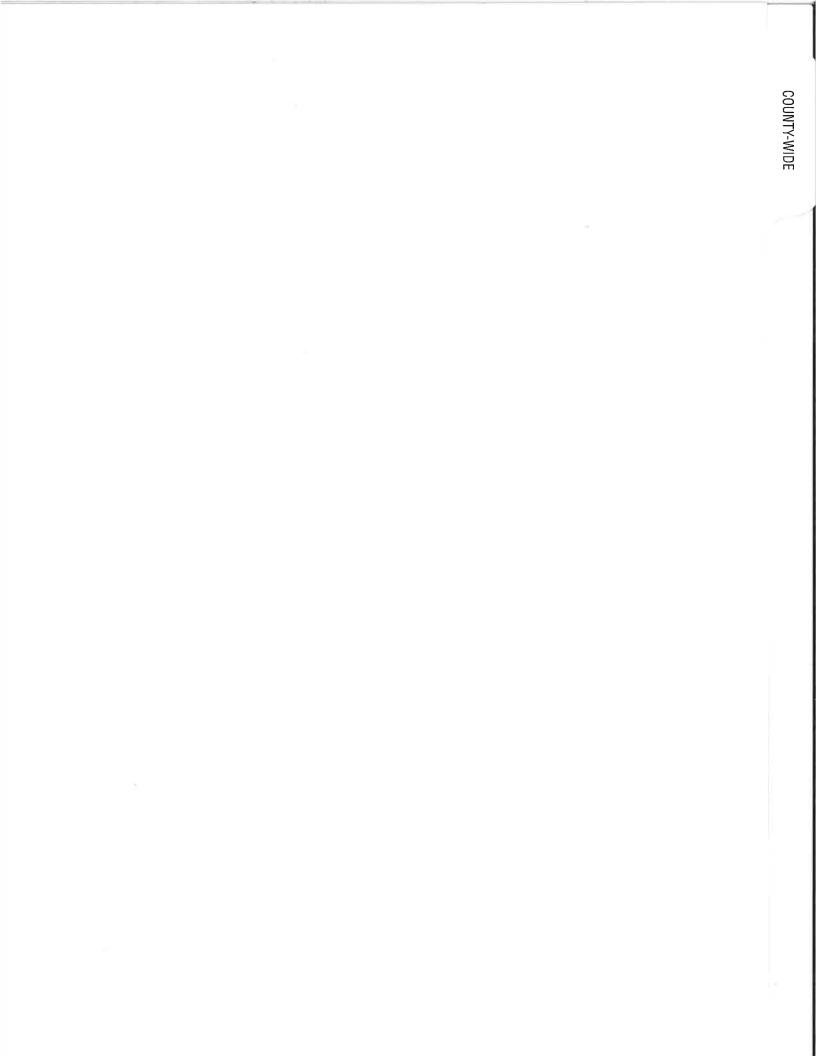
2021

DeSoto County, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2021





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the year ended September 30, 2021, which resulted in a \$551,591 restatement of net position at October 1, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Other Information

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

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

urvis Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

DeSoto County's (the County) Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) presents an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- The assets (plus deferred outflows) of the County exceeded its liabilities (plus deferred inflows) at the close of fiscal 2021 by \$72.8 million (*net position*). This is net of a \$17.2 million deficit in unrestricted net position.
- At September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.1 million, an increase of \$5.5 million for the year.
- At September 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14.8 million, or 51.3% of total General Fund expenditures and other uses.
- Net capital assets decreased by \$274 thousand from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements*, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the County's assets (plus deferred outflows) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows), with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during 2021. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and court-related activities. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste disposal and water and sewer utilities. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following the MD&A.

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 ensure 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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's *near-term* financing requirements.

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

The County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, County Transportation, and Fire and EMS, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all non-fiduciary funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmentwide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains one proprietary fund type. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to solid waste disposal (landfill) and water and sewer utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Landfill and Water/Sewer Utility funds, which are considered to be major enterprise funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

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. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found after the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information is included which presents budgetary comparison schedules for the County's General Fund and other budgeted major special revenue funds. In addition, schedules providing information on the County's net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits plan are also in this section. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented in the other supplementary information section of this report. Combining and individual fund schedules can be found after the required supplementary information.

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, assets (plus deferred outflows) exceeded liabilities (plus deferred inflows) by \$72.8 million at the close of the year ended September 30, 2021. The County is able to report positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position for both

governmental and business-type activities. The County reports a positive unrestricted net position for business-type activities, but a deficit in unrestricted net position for governmental activities. Following is a summarized version of the statement of net position found in the financial section of this report, with comparative information for 2021:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2020			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,067,183	\$ 22,574,529	\$ 14,587,306 \$ 10,856,743	\$ 46,654,489 \$ 33,431,272			
Capital Assets (Net)	57,609,934	57,106,610	32,043,359 32,821,171	89,653,293 89,927,781			
Total Assets	89,677,117	79,681,139	46,630,665 43,677,914	136,307,782 123,359,053			
Deferred Outflows	9,224,150	14,800,216	500,503 716,448	9,724,653 15,516,664			
Current and Other Liabilities	7,313,737	2,601,655	583,256 357,445	7,896,993 2,959,100			
Long-Term Liabilities	26,598,099	59,625,694	15,928,717 17,100,140	42,526,816 76,725,834			
Total Liabilities	33,911,836	62,227,349	16,511,973 17,457,585	50,423,809 79,684,934			
Deferred Inflows	22,160,931	1,727,036	692,245 75,151	22,853,176 1,802,187			
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,811,935	49,349,921	23,320,733 23,461,911	77,132,668 72,811,832			
Restricted	8,244,365	8,447,024	4,582,723 2,630,146	12,827,088 11,077,170			
Unrestricted	(19,227,800)	(27,269,975)	2,023,494 769,569	(17,204,306) (26,500,406)			
Total Net Position	\$ 42,828,500	\$ 30,526,970	\$ 29,926,950 \$ 26,861,626	\$ 72,755,450 \$ 57,388,596			

A substantial portion of the County's net position (106.0%) reflects its net investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). 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.

An additional portion of the County's net position (17.6%) represents restricted resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in unrestricted net position.

The following table is a summary of the information presented in the statement of activities found in the financial section of this report, with comparative information for 2021:

	Governm	ental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021 20		2021	2020	2021	2020	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 16,111,149	\$ 10,544,545	\$ 8,726,131	\$ 6,666,630	\$ 24,837,280	\$ 17,211,175	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	7,160,32	4,883,360	154,728	146,114	7,315,055	5,029,474	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	4,258,494	5,602,522	240,550	-	4,499,044	5,602,522	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	17,150,693	16,558,272	-	-	17,150,691	16,558,272	
Other Taxes	11,651,579	10,328,329	-	-	11,651,579	10,328,329	
Shared Revenues	5,848,179	5,156,855	-	-	5,848,179	5,156,855	
Other	209,485	607,853	29,075	29,735	238,560	637,588	
Total Revenues	62,389,904	53,681,736	9,150,484	6,842,479	71,540,388	60,524,215	
EXPENSES							
General Government	13,065,589	10,085,115	-	-	13,065,589	10,085,115	
Public Safety	20,668,930		-	-	20,668,936	24,180,083	
Physical Environment	2,366,828	, ,	-	-	2,366,828	2,289,256	
Transportation	4,558,013		-	-	4,558,013	4,745,842	
Economic Environment	1,009,29	, ,	-	-	1,009,297	918,030	
Human Services	3,765,003		-	-	3,765,003	1,872,567	
Culture/Recreation	2,184,50		-	-	2,184,501	1,683,003	
Court-Related	2,197,068	, ,	-	-	2,197,068	1,510,967	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	268,400	, ,	-	-	268,406	340,130	
Landfill	/ -		1,736,701	1,699,889	1,736,701	1,699,889	
Water and Sewer Utility			4,353,192	4,798,064	4,353,192	4,798,064	
Total Expenses	50,083,642	47,624,993	6,089,893	6,497,953	56,173,534	54,122,946	
Excess Before Transfers	12,306,263	6,056,743	3,060,591	344,526	15,366,854	6,401,269	
Transfers	(4,73		4,733	876			
		<u> </u>					
Change in Net Position	12,301,530	6,055,867	3,065,324	345,402	15,366,854	6,401,269	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	30,526,970		26,861,626	26,516,224	57,388,596	50,987,327	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 42,828,500) \$ 30,526,970	\$ 29,926,950	\$ 26,861,626	\$ 72,755,450	\$ 57,388,596	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$12.3 million during 2021. Following is further detail of the revenues and expenses for governmental activities in 2021, compared to 2020:

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Net Revenue (Cost) by Function

	Expenses							Net Revenue (Cost) of Services			
			% of								
		2021	Total		2020	% Change		2021		2020	
Functions/Programs											
General Government	\$	13,065,589	26.1%	\$	10,085,115	29.6%	\$	(8,805,673)	\$	(5,382,742)	
Public Safety		20,668,936	41.3%		24,180,083	-14.5%		(10,294,132)		(16,787,767)	
Physical Environment		2,366,828	4.7%		2,289,256	3.4%		(362,133)		(363,278)	
Transportation		4,558,013	9.1%		4,745,842	-4.0%		(915,696)		640,189	
Economic Environment		1,009,297	2.0%		918,030	9.9%		(220,708)		(360,180)	
Human Services		3,765,003	7.5%		1,872,567	101.1%		(2,718,509)		(1,496,666)	
Culture/Recreation		2,184,501	4.4%		1,683,003	29.8%		(1,954,562)		(1,476,425)	
Court-Related		2,197,068	4.4%		1,510,967	45.4%		3,788,355		(1,027,567)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		268,406	0.5%		340,130	-21.1%		(268,406)		(340,130)	
	\$	50,083,641	100%	\$	47,624,993		\$	(21,751,464)	\$	(26,594,566)	

Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

	-	% of		
Description	 2021	Total	 2020	% Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 16,111,149	25.8%	\$ 10,544,545	52.8%
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	7,160,327	11.5%	4,883,360	46.6%
Capital Grants and				
Contributions	4,258,494	6.8%	5,602,522	-24.0%
General Revenues:				
Property Tax	17,150,691	27.5%	16,558,272	3.6%
Small County Surcharge	2,896,986	4.6%	2,525,229	14.7%
Law Enforcement	4,124,202	6.6%	3,952,353	4.3%
Communications Service	140,578	0.2%	151,397	-7.1%
Tourist Development	84,009	0.1%	69,445	21.0%
Surtax	1,816,338	2.9%	-	100.0%
Gas and Fuel Taxes	1,252,242	2.0%	2,360,809	-47.0%
Franchise Fees	1,337,224	2.1%	1,269,096	5.4%
Pari-Mutual Tax	314,333	0.5%	314,333	0.0%
State Shared Revenue	994,748	1.6%	846,996	17.4%
Local Shared Revenue	858,293	1.4%	858,293	0.0%
State Sales Tax	3,680,805	5.9%	3,137,233	17.3%
Miscellaneous	209,485	0.3%	341,333	-38.6%
Gain on Disposal of				
Capital Assets	 -	0.0%	266,520	100.0%
	\$ 62,389,904	100%	\$ 53,681,736	

During the year, two new special revenue funds were created, American Recovery Plan Act Fund and Sunny Breeze Lighting Fund. Revenues for governmental activities increased \$9.5 million from the prior year. The increase in revenues was mainly due to increases in program revenues including charges for services and operating grants and contributions. Expenses for governmental activities increased by \$2.5 million, mostly driven by expenses related to CARES Act funding.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$3.1 million in 2021 compared to an increase of \$345 thousand in 2020. This is mostly due to an increase in wastewater capital fees. Following is further detail of the business-type activities financial results for 2021, compared to 2020:

Business-Type Activities - Expenses and Net Revenue (Cost) by Function

		2021			2020	
	Revenues	Expenses	Net	Revenues	Expenses	Net
Functions/Programs:	\$ 2,202,34	4,353,192	\$ 465,645	\$ 2,027,382	\$ 1,699,889	\$ 327,493
Landfill	6,919,06		2,565,871	4,785,362	4,798,064	(12,702)
Water and Sewer	9,121,40		3,031,516	6,812,744	6,497,953	314,791
General Revenues (Expenses)	29,07		29,075	29,735	-	29,735
Transfers	4,73		4,733	876	-	876
Net	\$ 9,155,21		\$ 3,065,324	\$ 6,843,355	\$ 6,497,953	\$ 345,402

Business-Type Activities - Revenues by Source

		2021	% of Total	 2020	% of Total
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	8,726,131 154,728 240,550	95.4% 1.7% 2.6%	\$ 6,666,630 146,114 -	97.8% 2.1% 0.0%
Miscellaneous	Ś	29,075 9,150,484	0.3%	\$ 876 6,813,620	0.1%

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.1 million, an increase of \$5.5 million for the year. At the end of 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined *restricted fund balances* of \$8.1 million. This represents amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes as stipulated by external resource providers or by enabling legislation. The

County's governmental funds reported combined *assigned fund balances* of \$1.1 million. *Unassigned fund balances* totaled \$14.8 million and are available for spending. The remainder of the fund balances are *non-spendable* to indicate that they are not available for spending: 1) for prepaids and inventories (\$148 thousand); and 2) for advances to other funds (\$82 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2021, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14.8 million, while total fund balance reached \$16.0 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.3% of the total General Fund expenditures and other uses, while total fund balance represents 55.2% of the same amount. During 2021, the fund balance of the General Fund increased \$5.1 million as opposed to a decrease of \$9.0 million as originally budgeted due to effective cost control strategies.

The County Transportation Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.4 million during 2021, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1.3 million. The current year increase occurred due to a large receivable balance that was unavailable at 2020 year-end, and was received in 2021.

The Fire and EMS Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$1.7 million during 2021, compared to an increase of \$2.5 million in 2020. The fund balance is in a positive position of \$1.6 million at September 30, 2021. Revenues and expenditures were consistent from 2020 to 2021. The current year decrease occurred as a result of a smaller Transfer in than in prior year.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The only two enterprise funds, Landfill and Water/Sewer Utility, are reported as major funds.

The Landfill reported an increase in net position of \$488 thousand, as compared to an increase net position of \$347 thousand in 2020. This slight increase compared to prior year is attributable to an increase in charges for services in 2021.

The Water and Sewer Fund reported an increase in net position of \$2.6 million, as compared to a decrease net position of \$1 thousand in 2020. The current year increase was attributable to a large increase in licenses and permits, related to wastewater capital fees.

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds are as follows:

	Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)									
Fund		2021		2020						
Landfill	\$	(618,194)	\$	(1,421,972)						
Water and Sewer		2,641,688		2,191,541						
Total	\$	2,023,494	\$	769,569						

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A budget versus actual comparison of the operating results of the County's General Fund (excluding the County Officers) can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. Final budgeted revenues increased from the original budget by \$2.2 million, mostly related to tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues. As shown below, final budgeted expenditures and transfers out increased by \$607 thousand from the original budget, increasing budgeted reserves.

	Ori	ginal Budget	Final		nal Budget	 Dif	ference	
General Government	\$	7,300,885		\$	7,840,895	\$	540,010	
Public Safety		610,970			722,050		111,080	
Physical Environment		442,754			451,729		8,975	
Economic Environment		249,895			270,895		21,000	
Human Services		1,816,206			1,793,267	(22,939)		
Culture/Recreation		1,336,232			1,603,234		267,002	
Capital Outlay		830,000			-		(830,000)	
Debt Service		16,138			17,138		1,000	
Reserves		8,149,166		8,081,872		(67,294)		
Transfers Out		19,196,716	_		19,774,876		578,160	
	\$	39,948,962	_	\$	40,555,956	 \$	606,994	

The General Fund final actual revenues were \$107 thousand more than the final budget. As shown below, the General Fund actual expenditures and transfers out were \$7.6 million less than the final amended budget. The most significant factor was budgeted reserves of \$8.1 million that were not expended.

General Fund budgeted and actual expenditures and transfers out for 2021 were as follows:

		Actual			
	E:	xpenditures	 Final Budget	 Difference	
General Government	\$	7,318,936	\$ 7,840,895	\$ 521,959	
Public Safety		2,241,888	722,050	(1,519,838)	
Physical Environment		380,045	451,729	71,684	
Economic Environment		258,413	270,895	12,482	
Human Services		1,549,886	1,793,267	243,381	
Culture/Recreation		1,384,697	1,603,234	218,537	
Debt Service		16,137	17,138	1,001	
Reserves		-	8,081,872	8,081,872	
Transfers Out		19,675,000	 19,774,876	 99,876	
	\$	32,825,002	\$ 40,555,956	\$ 7,730,954	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$89.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$274 thousand or 0.3%. Major capital asset events during 2021 included the following:

- Depreciation expense for governmental activities was \$4.2 million, an increase of \$130 thousand from the prior year. Capital asset additions were \$4.7 million.
- Depreciation expense for business-type activities was \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$36 thousand.
 Capital asset additions were \$1.3 million.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021 2020		2021	2021 2020		2020	
Land and Easements	\$ 3,395,579	\$ 3,395,579	\$ 2,475,856	\$ 3,244,539	\$ 5,871,435	\$ 6,640,118	
Construction in Progress	775,624	462,935	1,865,436	50,866	2,641,060	513,801	
Buildings and Improvements	31,369,256	31,369,256	1,092,173	1,363,548	32,461,429	32,732,804	
Intangibles	551,756	551,756	55,324	55,324	607,080	607,080	
Machinery and Equipment - Board	14,252,916	13,269,631	11,579,958	2,530,874	25,832,874	15,800,505	
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	6,944,773	6,500,167	-	-	6,944,773	6,500,167	
Infrastructure	50,997,506	48,856,747	4,581,129	13,077,901	55,578,635	61,934,648	
Water Distribution System			41,161,460	41,161,460	41,161,460	41,161,460	
	108,287,410	104,406,071	62,811,336	61,484,512	171,098,746	165,890,583	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(50,677,476)	(47,299,461)	(30,767,977)	(28,663,341)	(81,445,453)	(75,962,802)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,609,934	\$ 57,106,610	\$ 32,043,359	\$ 32,821,171	\$ 89,653,293	\$ 89,927,781	

Following is a summary of the County's capital assets at the end of 2021 and 2020:

More detailed information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The County's outstanding long-term debt consists primarily of revenue bonds/notes, other notes payable, and installment obligations. At the end of 2021, the County's governmental activities had a decrease of \$4.1 million in outstanding long-term debt, including the reduction of installment purchases totaling \$250 thousand, and scheduled principal payments of \$3.8 million. Business-type activities had a decrease of \$637 thousand in outstanding long-term debt. This was a result of scheduled principal payments.

Following is a summary of the County's long-term debt at the end of 2021 and 2020:

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,317,804	\$	6,578,193	\$	6,317,804	\$	6,578,193
Revenue Notes	3,544,000		7,357,042		1,849,945		2,106,198		5,393,945		9,463,240
Installment Purchases	 253,999		504,359		554,878		674,868		808,877		1,179,227
	\$ 3,797,999	\$	7,861,401	\$	8,722,627	\$	9,359,259	\$	12,520,626	\$	17,220,660

More detailed information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's millage rate for general operations remained the same in 2022 as in 2021, at 8.5060 mills. The Law Enforcement M.S.T.U. increased in 2022 to 2.4399 mills, from 2.3000 mills in 2021. Budgets remained conservative with little activity in upcoming capital improvements. The 2022 general fund budget uses carry over surplus of \$1.1 million to balance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the County's Finance Department, 201 E. Oak Street, Suite 205, Arcadia, Florida 34266.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,124,042	\$ 6,878,040	\$ 33,002,082
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	528,463	7,280,523	7,808,986
Accounts Receivable, Net	713,748	412,940	1,126,688
Special Assessments Receivable	4,977	195	5,172
Notes Receivable	1,375,000	-	1,375,000
Internal Balances	66,031	(66,031)	-
Due from Other Governments	2,994,930	33,782	3,028,712
Due from Individuals	31,787	-	31,787
Inventories	99,146	45,181	144,327
Prepaids	49,059	2,676	51,735
Deposits	80,000	-	80,000
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciated	4,171,203	4,341,292	8,512,495
Capital Assets - Depreciated, Net	53,438,731	27,702,067	81,140,798
Total Assets	89,677,117	46,630,665	136,307,782
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Contractual Rights	-	160,000	160,000
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	6,493,924	159,294	6,653,218
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,730,226	181,209	2,911,435
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,224,150	500,503	9,724,653
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	98,901,267	47,131,168	146,032,435
Liabilities			
Vouchers Payable	2,099,820	359,829	2,459,649
Accrued Liabilities	465,050	102,415	567,465
Due to Other Governments	635,665	-	635,665
Deposits	13,257	121,012	134,269
Unearned Revenue	4,099,945	-	4,099,945
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,845,581	878,251	3,723,832
Due in More Than One Year	23,752,518	15,050,466	38,802,984
Total Liabilities	33,911,836	16,511,973	50,423,809
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	19,607,939	539,482	20,147,421
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,552,992	152,763	2,705,755
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,160,931	692,245	22,853,176
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	56,072,767	17,204,218	73,276,985
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	53,811,935	23,320,733	77,132,668
Capital Expansion Program	-	4,582,723	4,582,723
Transportation	1,300,900	-	1,300,900
Economic Development	2,469,680	-	2,469,680
Other Purposes	4,473,785	-	4,473,785
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(19,227,800)	2,023,494	(17,204,306)
Total Net Position	\$ 42,828,500	\$ 29,926,950	\$ 72,755,450
		. ,- ,	. , ,

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Pi	rogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities	_							-					
General Government	\$	13,065,589	\$ 3,551,380	\$	719,286	\$	-	\$	(8,794,923)	\$	-	\$	(8,794,923)
Public Safety		20,668,936	5,421,456		4,926,274		27,074		(10,294,132)		-		(10,294,132)
Physical Environment		2,366,828	1,967,548		37,147		-		(362,133)		-		(362,133)
Transportation		4,558,013	116,780		(415)		3,525,952		(915,696)		-		(915,696)
Economic Environment		1,009,297	-		788,589		-		(220,708)		-		(220,708)
Human Services		3,765,003	23,259		373,343		649,892		(2,718,509)		-		(2,718,509)
Culture and Recreation		2,184,501	118,197		56,166		55,576		(1,954,562)		-		(1,954,562)
Court-Related		2,197,068	4,912,529		259,937		-		2,975,398		-		2,975,398
Interest on Long-Term Debt		268,406	-		-		-		(268,406)		-		(268,406)
Total Governmental Activities		50,083,641	16,111,149		7,160,327		4,258,494		(22,553,671)		-		(22,553,671)
Business-Type Activities													
Landfill		1,736,701	2,102,970		99,376		-		-		465,645		465,645
Water and Sewer		4,353,192	 6,623,161		55,352		240,550		-		2,565,871		2,565,871
Total Business-Type Activities		6,089,893	8,726,131		154,728		240,550		-		3,031,516		3,031,516
Total	\$	56,173,534	\$ 24,837,280	\$	7,315,055	\$	4,499,044		(22,553,671)		3,031,516		(19,522,155)
				Ger	neral Revenues								
				Т	axes:								
					Property Tax				17,150,691		-		17,150,691
					Small County Surch	arge	e		2,896,986		-		2,896,986

General Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property Tax	17,150,691	-	17,150,691
Small County Surcharge	2,896,986	-	2,896,986
Law Enforcement	4,124,202	-	4,124,202
Communications	140,578	-	140,578
Tourist Development	84,009	-	84,009
Surtax	1,816,338	-	1,816,338
Gas and Fuel Taxes	1,252,242	-	1,252,242
Franchise Fees	1,337,224	-	1,337,224
Inter-Governmental Revenue:			
Pari-Mutuel Tax	314,333	-	314,333
State Shared Revenue	994,748	-	994,748
Local Shared Revenue	858,293	-	858,293
State Sales Tax	3,680,805	-	3,680,805
Miscellaneous	209,485	29,075	238,560
Transfers In (Out)	(4,733)	4,733	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	34,855,201	33,808	34,889,009
Change in Net Position	12,301,530	3,065,324	15,366,854
Net Position, Beginning of Year	30,526,970	26,861,626	57,388,596
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 42,828,500	\$ 29,926,950	\$ 72,755,450

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	County Transportation	Fire and EMS		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,724,884	\$ 1,931,771	\$ 1,753,866		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-		
Accounts Receivable, Net	287,188	3,573	422,941		
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	3,726		
Notes Receivable, Net	-	-	-		
Due from Other Funds	1,133,368	-	43,764		
Due from Other Governments	1,201,253	985,814	2,370		
Due from Individuals	20,547	-	-		
Inventories	16,027	83,119	-		
Prepaids	38,490	2,054	-		
Deposits	80,000	-	-		
Advances to Other Funds	6,057	-	-		
Total Assets	17,507,814	3,006,331	2,226,667		
Liabilities			<i>i</i> ,		
Vouchers Payable	909,927	527,142	194,860		
Retainage Payable		16,021			
Accrued Liabilities	298,466	20,104	59,371		
Due to Other Funds	82,804	563,309	-		
Due to Other Governments	204,471	429,647	144		
Deposits	7,935	-25,047	-		
Unearned Revenues	20,420	_	38,130		
Advances from Other Funds	20,420	-	56,150		
Total Liabilities	1,524,023	1,556,223	292,505		
Deferred Inflows	1,324,023	1,550,225	292,505		
	22,802	140.200	200 666		
Unavailable Revenues	23,803	149,208	298,666		
Fund Balances (Deficits)					
Non-Spendable:	F 4 F 4 7	05 472			
Prepaids and Inventories	54,517	85,173	-		
Advances to Other Funds	6,057	-	-		
Restricted for:					
Transportation	-	1,215,727	-		
Economic Development	-	-	-		
Public Assistance Programs	-	-	-		
Streetlighting	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	1,635,496		
Court-Related Services	-	-	-		
Solid Waste Control Services	-	-	-		
Debt Service	-	-	-		
Building Code Enforcement	-	-	-		
Assigned for:					
Budget Carryforward	1,057,228	-	-		
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,842,186	-	-		
Total Fund Balances	15,959,988	1,300,900	1,635,496		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,		, ,	, ,		
and Fund Balances	\$ 17,507,814	\$ 3,006,331	\$ 2,226,667		
	See accompanying notes.		,,,		

Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,713,521	\$ 26,124,042
528,463	528,463
46	713,748
1,251	4,977
1,375,000	1,375,000
31,297	1,208,429
805,493	2,994,930
11,240	31,787
	99,146
8,515	49,059
-	80,000
75,774	81,831
10,550,600	33,291,412
451,870	2,083,799
-	16,021
33,301	411,242
572,059	1,218,172
1,403	635,665
5,322	13,257
4,041,395	4,099,945
6,057	6,057
5,111,407	8,484,158
188,882	660,559
8,515	148,205
75,774	81,831
-	1,215,727
2,469,680	2,469,680
3,441	3,441
9,672	9,672
1,560,249	3,195,745
684,426	684,426
1,640	1,640
3 488,672	3 488,672
-	1,057,228
(51,761)	14,790,425
5,250,311	24,146,695
\$ 10,550,600	\$ 33,291,412

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 24,146,695
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Revenues are deferred in governmental funds when both the measurable and available criteria are not met under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, these revenues would be recognized when earned regardless of when they are received.		660,559
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$108,287,410, and the accumulated depreciation is \$50,677,476.		57,609,934
Net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due or available in the current period and, therefore, are not recognized in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net Pension Liability	6,493,924 (19,607,939) (9,949,084)	(23,063,099)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Notes Payable FEMA Long-Term Payable Installment Purchase Obligations Interest Payable Compensated Absences	(3,544,000) (167,911) (253,999) (53,808) (1,069,374)	(5,089,092)
The other postemployment benefits liability is not recorded in the fund financial statements because it does not utilize current resources:		
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	(11,613,731) 2,730,226 (2,552,992)	 (11,436,497)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 42,828,500

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 General	Tra	County nsportation	Fire and EMS		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 24,312,457	\$	1,252,242	\$	-	
Special Assessments	-		-		2,919,243	
Permits and Fees	1,426,708		41,536		28,067	
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,648,293		4,470,971		110,823	
Charges for Services	3,815,579		43,238		1,069,369	
Fines and Forfeitures	46,714		-		-	
Miscellaneous Revenues	 389,583		32,006		26,141	
Total Revenues	 36,639,334		5,839,993		4,153,643	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	9,879,467		-		87,019	
Public Safety	14,328,009		-		5,430,121	
Physical Environment	380,045		-		-	
Transportation	-		5,399,321		-	
Economic Environment	258,413		-		-	
Human Services	1,549,886		-		-	
Culture and Recreation	1,384,697		-		-	
Court-Related	1,115,603		-		-	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	15,407		154,027		80,925	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 730		7,718		7,737	
(Total Expenditures)	 (28,912,257)		(5,561,066)		(5,605,802)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 7,727,077		278,927		(1,452,159)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	4,264,318		2,808,541		50,964	
Transfers (Out)	(6,760,419)		(1,642,956)		(260,013)	
Distributions of Excess Commissions	(142,363)		-		-	
Insurance Proceeds	 739		458		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,637,725)		1,166,043		(209,049)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,089,352		1,444,970		(1,661,208)	
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	 10,870,636		(144,070)		3,296,704	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,959,988	\$	1,300,900	\$	1,635,496	

	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
~	4 000 247	¢ 27.465.046
\$	1,900,347	\$ 27,465,046
	52,629	2,971,872
	599,498	2,095,809
	5,854,680	17,084,767
	7,033,242	11,961,428
	126,519	173,233
	473,019	920,749
	16,039,934	62,672,904
	3,815,768	13,782,254
	2,300,897	22,059,027
	2,021,416	2,401,461
	_,,	5,399,321
	748,801	1,007,214
	2,162,073	3,711,959
	82,128	1,466,825
	1,098,087	2,213,690
	1,000,007	2,213,030
	4,498,903	4,749,262
	201,611	217,796
	(16,929,684)	(57,008,809)
	(889,750)	5,664,095
	5,863,673	12,987,496
	(4,328,841)	(12,992,229)
	-	(142,363)
	-	1,197
	1,534,832	(145,899)
	645,082	5,518,196
	4,605,229	18,628,499
\$	5,250,311	\$ 24,146,695

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,518,196
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. Donated and transferred capital assets are not recorded in the fund statements. In the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets acquired is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Purchases Capital Asset Donations Capital Asset Disposals Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,042,215 649,892 (30,205) (4,158,578)	503,324
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. In addition, principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, and proceeds from debt issuances are recorded as other financing sources.		
Principal Paid	 4,749,262	4,749,262
Amortization is not recognized in the governmental fund statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		
Refunding Loss - Amortization		(104,712)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Adjustments are as follows:		
Accrued Interest Other Postemployment Benefits Pension Adjustments Compensated Absences	54,102 (167,487) 2,654,319 (113,748)	2,427,186
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, revenues are recognized when they are earned, measurable, and available. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they are earned		(704 725)
and measurable. Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		 (791,726)
Change in Net Fusition of Governmental Attivities		\$ 12,301,530

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
			Water/Sewer			
	Landfill	U	tility		Total	
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,59	4,304 \$	3,283,736	\$	6,878,040	
Accounts Receivable, Net	8	8,295	324,645		412,940	
Assessments Receivable		195	-		195	
Due from Other Funds		9,743	-		9,743	
Due from Other Governments		-	33,782		33,782	
Inventories		-	45,181		45,181	
Prepaids		2,676	, -		2,676	
Restricted Assets:					_,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,450	202,422		209,872	
Total Current Assets		2,663	3,889,766		7,592,429	
Non-Current Assets:		2,000	3,003,700		7,552,125	
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.49	7,928	4,582,723		7,070,651	
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciated						
Capital Assets - Depreciated, Net		8,683	3,572,609		4,341,292	
Total Non-Current Assets		9,566	23,842,501		27,702,067	
	/	6,177	31,997,833		39,114,010	
Total Assets	10,81	8,840	35,887,599		46,706,439	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Contractual Rights		-	160,000		160,000	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		7,637	81,657		159,294	
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	9	2,565	88,644		181,209	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17	0,202	330,301		500,503	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Vouchers and Contracts Payable	1	9,079	340,750		359,829	
Accrued Liabilities		6,308	7,247		13,555	
Accrued Interest		-	88,860		88,860	
Deposits		7,450	113,562		121,012	
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,324	2,391		4,715	
Notes Payable		4,282	261,198		565,480	
Bonds Payable	50	-	270,377		270,377	
Net Pension Liability		373	520		893	
Other Postemployment Benefits	1	8,393	18,393			
Total Current Liabilities					36,786	
Non-Current Liabilities:		8,209	1,103,298		1,461,507	
			24 546		10 100	
Accrued Compensated Absences		0,920	21,516		42,436	
Notes Payable	25	0,596	1,588,747		1,839,343	
Bonds Payable		-	6,047,426		6,047,426	
Net Pension Liability	14	6,039	153,475		299,514	
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,008	471,892		872,900	
Accrued Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Costs	5,94	8,847	-		5,948,847	
Advances from Other Funds		5,774	-		75,774	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,84	3,184	8,283,056		15,126,240	
Total Liabilities	7,20	1,393	9,386,354		16,587,747	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			<u> </u>			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	26	2,932	276,550		539,482	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		9,540	83,223		152,763	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,472	359,773		692,245	
Net Position		L,712	555,115		032,243	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4 07	2 271	10 247 262		רבד חרב בב	
Restricted for:	4,07	3,371	19,247,362		23,320,733	
			4 502 702		4 500 705	
Capital Expansion Program		-	4,582,723		4,582,723	
Unrestricted (Deficit)		8,194)	2,641,688		2,023,494	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,45	5,177 \$	26,471,773	\$	29,926,950	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water/Sewer				
	Landfill	Utility	Total			
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,407,152	\$ 3,985,757	\$ 5,392,909			
Special Assessments	648,584	-	648,584			
Licenses and Permits	-	2,564,430	2,564,430			
Miscellaneous Operating Revenues	47,234	72,974	120,208			
Total Operating Revenues	2,102,970	6,623,161	8,726,131			
Operating Expenses						
Purchased Water	-	739,871	739,871			
Personnel Services	524,346	533,855	1,058,201			
Contracted Services	141,794	227,772	369,566			
Supplies and Materials	40,947	130,444	171,391			
Repairs and Maintenance	126,146	378,765	504,911			
Other Services and Charges	97,365	152,711	250,076			
Utilities	8,036	187,744	195,780			
Depreciation	444,921	1,671,272	2,116,193			
Amortization	-	40,000	40,000			
Provision for Closure and Long-Term Care	326,671		326,671			
(Total Operating Expenses)	(1,710,226)	(4,062,434)	(5,772,660)			
Operating Income	392,744	2,560,727	2,953,471			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Operating Grants	99,376	55,352	154,728			
Interest Income	13,637	15,090	28,727			
Interest Expense	(26,475)	(288,092)	(314,567)			
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(2,666)	(2,666)			
Other Nonoperating Revenues		348	348			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	86,538	(219,968)	(133,430)			
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	479,282	2,340,759	2,820,041			
Operating Transfers						
Operating Transfers In	9,743	-	9,743			
Operating Transfers (Out)	(1,175)	(3,835)	(5,010)			
Total Operating Transfers	8,568	(3,835)	4,733			
Capital Contributions						
Capital Grants	-	240,550	240,550			
Total Capital Contributions		240,550	240,550			
Changes in Net Position	487,850	2,577,474	3,065,324			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,967,327	23,894,299	26,861,626			
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,455,177	\$ 26,471,773	\$ 29,926,950			

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water/Sewer					
		Landfill		Utility		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	2,092,914	\$	6,697,633	\$	8,790,547
Payments to Suppliers		(406,994)		(1,606,261)		(2,013,255)
Payments to Employees		(507,391)		(634,084)		(1,141,475)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,178,529		4,457,288		5,635,817
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities						
Transfers from Other Funds		9,743		-		9,743
Transfers to Other Funds		(1,175)		(3,835)		(5,010)
Interfund Loans (Repayments)		(48,732)		6,300		(42,432)
Operating Grants		99,376		55,352		154,728
Non-Operating Revenue		-	_	348		348
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital						
Financing Activities		59,212		58,165		117,377
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Acquisition/Construction of Capital Assets		(9,002)		(1,340,933)		(1,349,935)
Capital Grants		-		240,480		240,480
Principal Paid		(119,990)		(516,643)		(636,633)
Interest Paid		(26,475)		(291,915)		(318,390)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		8,888		8,888
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(155,467)		(1,900,123)		(2,055,590)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest Received		13,637		15,090		28,727
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		13,637		15,090		28,727
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,095,911		2,630,420		3,726,331
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		4,993,771		5,438,461		10,432,232
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,089,682	\$	8,068,881	\$	14,158,563

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water/Sewer					
	Landfill		Utility			Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Classified as:						
Current Assets	\$	3,594,304	\$	3,283,736	\$	6,878,040
Current Assets - Restricted		7,450		202,422		209,872
Non-Current Assets - Restricted		2,487,928		4,582,723		7,070,651
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,089,682	\$	8,068,881	\$	14,158,563
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income	\$	392,744	\$	2,560,727	\$	2,953,471
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating						
Income to Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		444,921		1,671,272		2,116,193
Amortization		-		40,000		40,000
Pension Adjustments		(3,200)		(117,307)		(120,507)
OPEB Adjustments		21,918		27,397		49,315
Provision for Closure and Post-Closure		326,671		-		326,671
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(9,556)		47,122		37,566
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Governments		-		35		35
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaids		669		-		669
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		6,625		211,011		217,636
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		(4,989)		(9,863)		(14,852)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(500)		27,350		26,850
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,226		(456)		2,770
Total Adjustments		785,785		1,896,561		2,682,346
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,178,529	\$	4,457,288	\$	5,635,817

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,692,126
Accounts Receivable		26,392
Due from Other Governments		5,854
Total Assets		1,724,372
Liabilities		
Due to Other Governments		657,684
Due to Individuals and Businesses		9,993
Deposits		76,672
Total Liabilities		744,349
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, Businesses, and Other Governments		980,023
Total Net Position	\$	980,023

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial
	Funds
Additions	
Fees/Fines Collected for Other Governments	\$ 1,700,753
Deposits and Other Trust Activities	1,594,701
Property Taxes and Fees Collected for Local Governments	19,655,607
Tax Certificate Redemptions and Fees Collected for Business and Individuals	5,322,222
Cash Bonds Collected	97,568
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Collected	36,311
Evidence Monies Collected	55,239
Collections from Inmates	411,846
Interest Income	198
Total Additions	28,874,445
Deductions	
Fees/Fines Disbursed to Other Governments	1,664,477
Deposits and Other Trust Activities Disbursed	1,206,377
Property Taxes and Fees Disbursed to Local Governments	19,655,607
Tax Certificate Redemptions and Fees Disbursed to Business and Individuals	5,322,222
Cash Bonds Disbursed	97,568
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Disbursed	36,311
Evidence Monies Disbursed	55,239
Inmate Funds Disbursed	408,212
Total Deductions	28,446,013
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	428,432
Beginning Net Position	-
Prior Period Adjustment	551,591
Beginning Net Position, Restated	551,591
Ending Net Position	\$ 980,023

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting policies used in these financial statements are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida, established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(e). It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) which must comply with specific state statutes and regulations. In addition to the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. The Constitutional Officers maintain separate accounting records and budgets. The Board funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets, of the County's Constitutional Officers. The operations of each Constitutional Officer are reported as part of the consolidated general fund and non-major special revenue funds within the County's financial statements.

As required by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the primary government of the County; (2) organizations for which the County is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and: (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization; or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has: (1) a separately elected governing board; (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government; or (3) a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, County management examined all organizations which were legally separate in order to determine which organizations, if any, should be included in the County's financial statements. Management determined that the County has no component units. However, the Board has created several taxing districts by ordinance or resolution, and these are included in the financial statements as special revenue funds.

The County is responsible for appointing members of the Board of the DeSoto Memorial Hospital but is not accountable for this organization. Other governmental entities who serve all or part of the County's population include the City of Arcadia and the DeSoto County School Board. These entities are autonomous organizations with their own governmental powers and constituencies.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

B. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental 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 and indirect costs 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. Indirect expenses are those costs that are allocated to functions and activities in accordance with the County's adopted indirect cost allocation plan. The Expenses column includes both direct and indirect expenses. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided that convert the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Property taxes, franchise fees, emergency services fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Reimbursement-type grants are considered susceptible to accrual when all restrictions have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. In addition, funds may be considered major for qualitative reasons.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the primary government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The County Transportation Fund, a special revenue fund, was created pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.02, Florida Statutes, to account for restricted transportation-related grants and gas taxes, and expenditures not more properly accounted for elsewhere.
- The *Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenue and costs of providing fire-fighting and EMS throughout the County. Its significant restricted revenues come from special assessments.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Landfill Fund* accounts for the fiscal activity of all solid waste disposal within the County.
- The *Water/Sewer Utility Fund* accounts for the fiscal activity of providing water and wastewater services to residential and commercial customers in the County's service area.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed for specified purposes.
- A *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, governmental long-term debt principal and interest.

- Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- Custodial Funds are fiduciary funds that are custodial in nature and include those activities that are not derived from the government's own source revenue. They are excluded from the governmentwide financial statements.

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. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the ongoing costs of providing these sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation of capital assets, and amortization of landfill closure and post-closure costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgetary Requirements

The following procedures are utilized by the County in establishing and/or amending the budgetary information contained in the financial statements:

- On or before July 15 of each year, or within 15 days after the receipt of certified taxable property values from the Property Appraiser, whichever occurs last, management presents to the Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129.01, Florida Statutes, the proposed budget as submitted contains balanced statements of estimated revenues (including unexpended fund balances to be carried forward) and proposed appropriations for all funds of the County, except fiduciary funds.
- Following a preliminary review of the proposed budgets by the Board, whose members make such changes as are deemed necessary (provided that the proposed budget for each fund remains balanced), the Board causes a notice of proposed property taxes to be mailed to each County property taxpayer. Included in the notice is a statement of the Board's intent to hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the tentative millage rates and budgets, as well as a comparison of the taxpayer's proposed property tax bill with the actual tax bill of the preceding year.
- Following successful completion of the above-referenced public hearings, the Board advertises and subsequently conducts a second public hearing to finally adopt a millage rate and budget for each of the taxing entities under their jurisdiction. These public hearings are ordinarily held prior to October 1 each year. If, however, for some reason the Board is unable to finally adopt a budget prior to October 1, state law permits the re-adoption by resolution of the budget of the preceding year as an interim measure.
- Adoption and execution of the budgets are governed in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. The budget is legally enacted by resolution.

- Formal budgetary integration at the object level is used as a management control device for all governmental funds of the County for which annual budgets are adopted. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the functional level for the County's general fund (e.g., general government, public safety), the fund level for other Board funds, and for the Constitutional Officers.
- Budgets for the general fund and major special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. However, beginning in 2011, certain budgetary funds have been combined for financial reporting purposes. For financial reporting, the general fund includes the following funds of the County or its Officers that are budgeted separately:
 - Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) General Fund
 - Clerk of the Courts General Fund
 - Property Appraiser General Fund
 - Sheriff General Fund
 - Supervisor of Elections General Fund
 - Tax Collector General Fund

The required supplementary information (RSI) section presents budget vs. actual information for the general fund and major special revenue funds. Where needed, combining schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented as other supplementary information, which will reconcile the actual column of the budgetary schedules to the amounts reported in the basic financial statements.

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, although the County expects to honor purchase orders and contracts in process, subject to authority provided in the subsequent years' budget.

E. Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board, and other property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of Florida regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills. The tax millage rate for general operations of the County was 8.5060 mills for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

The tax levy of the County is established by the Board prior to October 1 of each year and the Property Appraiser incorporates the millages into the total tax levy, which includes the municipalities, independent districts, and the County School Board tax requirements.

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

All taxes are due and 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, certificates are sold for all delinquent taxes on real property. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year or as bid in a public sale of tax certificates. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years.

Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations.

The County does not accrue its portion of the County-held tax sale certificates or personal property tax warrants because such amounts are not considered to be material.

Key dates in the property tax cycle for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Assessment Roll Certified	July 2020
Beginning of Fiscal Year for Which Taxes were Being Levied	October 2020
Property Taxes Levied	October 2020
Tax Bills Issued	November 1, 2020
Property Taxes Due by: For Maximum Discount	November 30, 2020
Delinquent After	March 31, 2021
Tax Certificates (Liens) Sold on Unpaid Property Taxes	May 15, 2021

F. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

G. Interfund Payables and Receivables

Unpaid amounts of current interfund transactions at year-end are reflected as due from other funds or due to other funds in the related fund financial statements. Non-current portions of interfund payables and receivables are reported as advances. In governmental funds, advances receivable are offset equally by a non-spendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute expendable financial resources available for appropriation. In the entity-wide financial statements, interfund transactions within governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and the net amount is reported as internal balances on the statement of net position.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, repurchase agreements with financial institutions, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, deposits in the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust (Florida PRIME) administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

I. Investments

Investments, if any, are carried at fair market value unless the investment qualifies as an external investment pool under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 79, which allows under certain criteria, these investments to be recorded at amortized cost. Florida PRIME is considered a stable value investment pool. The Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA.

J. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Prepaids represent payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond September 30, 2021. These payments are generally recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets is restricted by specific provisions of debt resolutions, developer agreements, or landfill regulations. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of net position, as their use is limited.

L. Utility Receivables

Water and wastewater operating revenues are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services rendered during the current fiscal year are billed at the close of the fiscal year.

M. Special Assessment Receivables

The Board imposes special assessments against property located within specified areas, as set forth in the related assessment resolution, for the construction of improvements. The assessment of each parcel is generally based upon the lineal feet of frontage along the areas to be improved. The assessments are collected on the ad valorem tax bill, as authorized by Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes.

N. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, water mains and wastewater force mains, landfill facilities, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All land and land improvements are capitalized. Buildings and intangibles with initial costs of \$50,000 or more, and furniture and equipment with initial costs of \$1,000 or more and estimated useful lives of over one year, are recorded as capital assets.

Roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$50,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year. Governmental infrastructure constructed prior to June 30, 1980, is not reported, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date contributed. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, when required.

Intangibles assets are amortized over their useful lives, when the length of their lives is limited by contractual or legal limitations. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives in the period they are placed in service:

Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years
Landfill and Water/Sewer Structures	10-50 Years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	2-20 Years
Infrastructure	10-50 Years

O. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period(s) and so it will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period(s) and so it will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

P. Compensated Absences

It is the County's general policy to grant all permanent full-time and part-time employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. Employees are encouraged to use their annual leave in the year that it is earned. The County records compensated absences in governmental funds as expenditures for the amount accrued during the year that would normally be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources. The County accrues compensated absences in the period they are earned in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

Q. Landfill Closure Costs

The Board recognizes municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs under the State of Florida's *Solid Waste Management Act of 1988*, regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, and GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs*. The Board is required to place a final cover on closed landfills and to provide long-term care for up to 30 years after closure. These obligations for closure and post-closure are recognized in the enterprise fund for the County's landfill operations over the active life of the landfill, based on landfill capacity.

R. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types 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 type statement of net position. Principal payments reduce these obligations. Refunding losses are reported as deferred outflows and amortized over the remaining term. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Principal, interest, and issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

S. Other Postemployment Benefits

It is the County's policy to provide retirement health benefits based on three classes of employees as discussed further in Note 9. The County records other postemployment benefit liabilities based on actuarially-determined annual costs in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

T. Unearned Revenues/Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues reported on the balance sheet or statement of net position represent revenues that have been received but not earned. Deferred inflows – unavailable revenues on the governmental fund balance sheet represent revenues that are earned and receivable, but have not been recognized because they have not met the "availability" criteria for governmental fund revenues.

U. Grant Revenues

Program and capital grants received by governmental funds are recorded in the applicable governmental fund as receivables, and revenues at the time reimbursable costs are incurred and all significant grant restrictions are satisfied. Grant revenues received in advance of meeting all major grant restrictions are reported as unearned revenues. Grant revenues that have met all significant restrictions, but have not met the "availability" criteria, are reported as deferred inflows.

V. Fund Balance and Net Position

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and other assets financed by the related debt, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by: (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted—Consists of the net amount of assets (plus deferred outflows) and liabilities (plus deferred inflows) that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Proprietary Fund Statements

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- *Non-Spendable Fund Balance*—Represents fund balance that is: (a) not in a spendable form such as prepaid items; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.
- Restricted Fund Balance—Consists of amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or by the external providers of those resources such as voter approved gas taxes and grant revenues.
- Committed Fund Balance—Self-imposed limitations set in place prior to the end of the fiscal period. These amounts can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the County Commission by ordinance, or where applicable, a Constitutional Officer by policy). In addition, to meet this classification, the expenditure constraint cannot be removed except by a similar formal action.
- Assigned Fund Balance—Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the County Commission or by their designated body or official (to date, the Board has not designated any such body or official). The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the fund. Formal action is *not* necessary to impose, remove, or modify a constraint in this category. Additionally, this category is used to reflect the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget. It is also used for residual balances in special revenue funds, debt service, and capital projects funds.
- Unassigned Fund Balance—Represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications of the general fund. This classification also includes deficit fund balances of other governmental funds.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The County's fund balance policy states that "the reserve for contingencies will be maintained at a level not less than five percent (5%) of the general fund budget. Recognizing that the minimum of the five percent (5%) target may not be accomplished immediately, the County Administrator will provide annually one-half of one percent of the projected expenditures until the five percent (5%) target is reached. If the reserve for contingencies falls below 50% of the minimum level, the reserves will be re-established over a three-year fiscal period." The policy requirements have been met as of September 30, 2021.

Use of Available Equity

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

New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective October 1, 2020, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement addresses accounting and reporting for fiduciary funds; changes standards for recognizing liabilities, revenues, expenses, and net position in fiduciary funds; and changes the classification of fiduciary funds based on criteria established in the statement. Furthermore, the statement also establishes reporting for the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, which is included in the financial statements alongside the statement of fiduciary net position.

As of September 30, 2020, the Board had two agency funds. After implementing the statement, the flexible spending fund is reported as a part of the combined general fund, and the indigent health trust is reported as a non-major special revenue fund. Specifics for the changes of the Desoto County Tax Collector, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Sheriff's Office are included in their respective audit reports.

GASB Statement No. 84 requires that changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the statement be applied retroactively. The Clerk and the Sheriff have restated the beginning net positions as necessary in the statement of fiduciary net position as a result of implementation:

Agency Funds Net Position, as of October 1, 2020	\$	-
Restatement Due to Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84		551,591
Custodial Funds Net Position, as Restated, as of October 1, 2020	\$	551.591
	<u> </u>	551,551

Note 2 - Deposits/Investments

A. Deposits

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$42,496,539 (and \$6,655 in cash on hand). All of the County's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a market value equal to 50% of the average daily balance of all public deposits

in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In addition, to the extent that total public deposits exceed the total amount of the regulatory capital accounts of a bank or the regulatory net worth of a savings association, the required collateral shall have a market value equal to 125% of the deposits.

In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

B. Investments

The Board's investment policy (adopted based upon the requirements established by Florida Statutes) and bond resolutions authorize the Board to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government, time deposits and savings deposits of banks organized under the laws of the State of Florida or the United States and operating in Florida, specific obligations of U.S. government agencies, repurchase agreements, high-grade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and local government obligations, and Florida PRIME.

Florida Statute 218.415(15) authorizes the Constitutional Officers to invest surplus public funds in the Florida PRIME fund administered by the SBA; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; savings accounts and certificates of deposit, in state-certified, qualified public depositories; direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury such as U.S. Treasury notes, bills, and bonds; and direct obligations of federal agencies and instrumentalities such as bonds, notes, and discount notes of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Farm Credit, and Student Loan Marketing Association. Several of the Constitutional Officers have adopted investment policies in accordance with the Florida Statute and also authorized investment in repurchase agreements.

Florida PRIME is a local government investment pool administered by the Florida SBA and managed by professional money managers. Florida PRIME invests exclusively in short-term, high-quality fixed income securities rated in the highest short-term rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating agencies, or securities of comparable quality. The County's investment in this pool is through shares owned in the fund and not the underlying investments. Florida PRIME is considered a stable value investment pool. The account balances approximate fair value, and balances are available for immediate withdrawal. The weighted average maturity of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2021, is 49 days. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm. The pool was not exposed to foreign currency risk during the year.

C. Other Risk Disclosures

The County's and County Officers' investment policies broadly address exposure to interest rate changes, custodial credit risk, concentration risk, and quality credit risk. The following items discuss the County's exposure to various risks in primarily the fixed-rate portions of their investment portfolios:

 Credit Quality—In addition to specifying permitted investments, County policies require those investments to be of a specified minimum quality, as identified below:

- Commercial Paper—U.S. corporations having a rating of at least two out of three of the following:
 - A-1 by Standard & Poor's
 - P-1 by Moody's
 - ► F-1 by Fitch Investors
- Bankers' Acceptances—which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks and have a letter of credit rating of A or better.
- Tax-Exempt Obligations of the State of Florida or any of its various political subdivisions—rated A+ or better by Standard & Poor's.
- Interest Rate Risk—The County does not own any fixed-rate investments, nor owned any fixed-rate investments during 2021. The County's policy identifies safety of capital as the highest priority in the handling of investments for the County. All other investment objectives are secondary to the safety of capital. The policy anticipates that a liquidity base of approximately two months of anticipated disbursements, excluding debt reserves, will be kept in relatively short-term investments. Beyond that, portfolio composition and maturities are left to the discretion of the County Administrator, as the Chief Financial Officer, within the limitations of the policy.
- Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For County deposits, the County and Officers are under no obligation to secure additional custodianship or collateral beyond the provisions set forth in Chapter 280 (discussed above), except in the case of repurchase agreements. For repurchase agreements, the County policy requires use of the Bond Market Association's Master Repurchase Agreement, with specified terms. For other investments, County and Officer policies require a prequalification process when selecting investment management and custodial services, and require independent third-party custodians. Certificates of deposit, if purchased, would be physically held by the County.
- Concentration of Credit Risk—The County's policies mitigate concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The policies require diversification to prevent an overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are purchased and sold. Following are the maximum permitted percentages of investments in specific instruments:

Certificates of Deposit	20%
Commercial Paper	30%
Qualified Bankers' Acceptances	30%
Florida Tax Exempt Obligations	20%
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund	No Limit

D. Restricted Cash

Following is a summary of restricted cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021:

	Governmental <u> </u>		Proprietary Funds	
Major Funds:				
Landfill - Closure/Post-Closure	\$	-	\$	2,487,928
Landfill - Deposits		-		7,450
Water/Sewer Utility - Wastewater Impact Fees		-		4,582,723
Water/Sewer Utility - Deposits		-		113,562
Water/Sewer Utility - Accrued Interest		-		88,860
Special Revenue Fund - Court Fees Fund		528,463		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	528,463	<u>\$</u>	7,280,523

Note 3 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of short-term interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Due to Other Funds	(Due from Other Funds	Purpose
Governmental Funds				
General Fund (GF)	\$ 82,80	l \$	1,133,368	Receivables are primarily to cover fund cash shortages in other funds (\$821,550) and for Officer excess fees (\$311,818). Payables are for Officer excess fees.
County Transportation	563,30)	-	Payables are to GF for cash shortages.
Fire and EMS		-	43,764	Receivables are for Officer excess fees.
Non-Major Special Revenue	572,05)	31,297	Receivables are for Officer excess fees. Payables are to GF for cash shortage loan (\$498,997) and for Officer excess fees (\$73,062).
Enterprise Funds Landfill	\$ 1.218.17	<u> </u>	9,743	Receivables are for Officer excess fees.

The composition of interfund advances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Purpose
General Fund (GF)	\$ 6,057	\$ -	Loan for cash shortage to debt service and Golden Melody Lighting.
Non-Major Debt Service (DS)	75,774	-	Loan to Landfill for debt service early payment; loan to DS for cash shortage.
Non-Major Golden Melody Lighting	-	6,057	Loan to Golden Melody Lighting for cash shortage.
Landfill	<u>\$ 81,831</u>	75,774 \$ 81,831	Loan for debt service early payment.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers (Out)	Purpose
\$ 4,264,318 5	\$ 6,760,419	Transfers in are from Officer excess fees (\$311,818) and administrative costs paid by other funds (\$3,952,500). Transfers out are to cover various programs in other funds (\$4,231,972), debt service (\$2,445,643), and for Officer funding (\$82,804).
2,808,541	1,642,956	Transfers in are for funding transportation projects. Transfers out are to DS fund for debt payment (\$1,624,970) and various project costs (\$17,986)
50,964	260,013	Transfers in are for funding of emergency response projects (\$7,200) and from Officer excess fees (\$43,764). Transfers out are to DS fund for debt payment.
1,498,048	4,328,841	Transfers in are for administration costs and program costs (\$1,468,750), and from Officer excess fees (\$29,298). Transfers out are primarily for GF administrative costs (\$249,658), for funding various programs (\$2,611,941), and for Officer excess fees (\$1,467,242).
4,330,625	-	Transfers in are to cover debt service payments.
35,000	-	Transfers in are for program costs (\$35,000).
9,743 	1,175 3,835	Transfers in are from Officer excess fees (\$9,473). Transfers out are for program costs (\$5,010).
	In \$ 4,264,318 2,808,541 50,964 1,498,048 4,330,625 35,000	In (Out) \$ 4,264,318 \$ 6,760,419 2,808,541 1,642,956 50,964 260,013 1,498,048 4,328,841 4,330,625 - 35,000 - 9,743 1,175 3,835 -

Note 4 - Other Receivables

Following is a summary of other receivables balances at September 30, 2021:

	Special Accounts Assessments Notes			Notes	Total			
Governmental Funds								
General Fund	\$	287,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,188
County Transportation		3,573		-		-		3,573
Fire and EMS		422,941		3,726		-		426,667
Non-Major Special Revenue		46		1,251		8,868,738		8,870,035
(Less Allowance)		-		-		(7,493,738)		(7,493,738)
Total Governmental Funds		713,748		4,977		1,375,000		2,093,725
Enterprise Funds								
Landfill		88,295		195		-		88,490
Water/Sewer Utility		336,870		-		-		336,870
(Less Allowance)		(12,225)		-		-		(12,225)
Total Enterprise Funds		412,940		195		-		413,135
Fiduciary Funds		26,392		-				26,392
Totals	\$	1,153,080	\$	5,172	\$	1,375,000	\$	2,533,252

The entire balance of notes receivable at September 30, 2021, is non-current. All other net receivables above are considered to be current.

Notes Receivable

Loans in the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP) have been provided for home rehabilitation, reconstruction, or down-payment assistance under terms of the various grant programs. Receivables are generally secured by zero-interest, primary, or subordinate mortgages on the affected property, some with principal due in full when the property is sold or otherwise transferred, or after thirty years, and some forgiven with the passage of time.

Water/Sewer Utility Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable for the water/sewer utility fund includes outstanding receivable balances for customer usage charges.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Changes in Capital Assets

The following shows the changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/2020	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:					
Land and Easements	\$ 3,395,579	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,395,579
Construction in Progress	462,935	2,453,448	(2,140,759)		775,624
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	3,858,514	2,453,448	(2,140,759)	-	4,171,203
Capital Assets, Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	31,369,256	-	-	-	31,369,256
Intangibles	551,756	-	-	-	551,756
Machinery and Equipment - Board	13,269,631	1,435,413	-	(452,128)	14,252,916
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	6,500,167	803,246	-	(358,640)	6,944,773
Infrastructure	48,856,747		2,140,759		50,997,506
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	100,547,557	2,238,659	2,140,759	(810,768)	104,116,207
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(18,078,241)	(1,062,804)	-	-	(19,141,045)
Intangibles	(546,357)	-	-	-	(546,357)
Machinery and Equipment - Board	(10,357,822)	(676,269)	-	450,847	(10,583,244)
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	(3,908,322)	(649,344)	-	329,716	(4,227,950)
Infrastructure	(14,408,719)	(1,770,161)	-	-	(16,178,880)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(47,299,461)	(4,158,578)		780,563	(50,677,476)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	53,248,096	(1,919,919)	2,140,759	(30,205)	53,438,731
Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 57,106,610	\$ 533,529	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (30,205)	\$ 57,609,934

The following is a summary of governmental activities depreciation expense by function:

Depreciation Expense by Function						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	309,379				
Public Safety (Board)		656,636				
Public Safety (Sheriff)		649,344				
Physical Environment		18,615				
Economic Environment		72				
Transportation		1,643,932				
Human Services		38,685				
Culture/Recreation		803,963				
Court Services		37,952				
Total Depreciation Expense						
Governmental Activities	\$	4,158,578				

The following shows the changes in capital assets for the County's business-type activities, by fund:

	Beginning Balance 10/01/2020	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/2021	
Landfill Fund Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:						
Construction in Progress	\$ 768,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,683	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	768,683				768,683	
Capital Assets, Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	516,894		(271,374)		245,520	
Machinery and Equipment	10,367,214	-	271,374	-	10,638,588	
Infrastructure	1,861,441	9,001	-	-	1,870,442	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	12,745,549	9,001	-	-	12,754,550	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	(178,641) (7,367,277)	(8,384) (153,254)	-	-	(187,025) (7,520,531)	
Infrastructure	(904,145)	(283,283)			(1,187,428)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,450,063)	(444,921)			(8,894,984)	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	4,295,486	(435,920)			3,859,566	
Landfill Capital Assets	\$ 5,064,169	\$ (435,920)	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,628,249	
	Beginning Balance 10/01/2020	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Ending Balance 9/30/2021	
Water/Sewer Utility						
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:						
Land and Easements	\$ 2,475,856	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,475,856	
Construction in Progress	50,866	1,045,887			1,096,753	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	2,526,722	1,045,887			3,572,609	
Capital Assets, Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	846,653	-	-	-	846,653	
Intangibles	55,324	-	-	-	55,324	
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	669,432	286,158	-	(14,220)	941,370 2,710,687	
Water Distribution System	2,710,687 41,161,460	-	-	-	41,161,460	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	45,443,556	286,158		(14,220)	45,715,494	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					-, -, -	
Buildings and Improvements	(618,885)	(44,060)	-	-	(662,945)	
Intangibles	(52,512)	(750)	-	-	(53,262)	
Machinery and Equipment	(525,794)	(59,877)	-	11,554	(574,117)	
Infrastructure	(759,471)	(122,462)	-	-	(881,933)	
Water Distribution System	(18,256,613)	(1,444,123)			(19,700,736)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,213,275)	(1,671,272)		11,554	(21,872,993)	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	25,230,281	(1,385,114)		(2,666)	23,842,501	
Water/Sewer Utility Capital Assets	\$ 27,757,003	\$ (339,227)	\$ -	\$ (2,666)	\$ 27,415,110	

The following is a summary of business-type activities depreciation expense by activity:

Depreciation Expense by Activity								
Business-Type Activities								
Landfill	\$	444,921						
Water/Sewer Utility		1,671,272						
Total Depreciation Expense Business-Type Activities	\$	2,116,193						

The following summarizes capital assets found on the statement of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities:

	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	 Total
Land and Easements Construction in Progress	\$	3,395,579 775,624	\$	2,475,856 1,865,436	\$ 5,871,435 2,641,060
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	\$	4,171,203	\$	4,341,292	\$ 8,512,495
Buildings and Improvements Intangibles Machinery and Equipment - Board Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff Infrastructure Water Distribution System	\$	31,369,256 551,756 14,252,916 6,944,773 50,997,506 	\$	1,092,173 55,324 11,579,958 - 4,581,129 41,161,460 58,470,044	\$ 32,461,429 607,080 25,832,874 6,944,773 55,578,635 41,161,460 162,586,251
(Less Accumulated Depreciation) Capital Assets - Depreciable	\$	(50,677,476) 53,438,731	\$	(30,767,977) 27,702,067	\$ (81,445,453) 81,140,798

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

A. Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt

The County's outstanding long-term debt includes bonds payable, loans payable, capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, and accrued landfill closure costs. The following is a schedule of changes in the County's long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance 9/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/21	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Governmental Activities						
Notes Payable:						
Revenue Note, Series 2010	\$ 4,685,000	\$-	\$ (1,515,000)	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,605,000
Sales Tax Refunding						
Revenue Note, Series 2012	617,000	-	(243,000)	374,000	248,000	126,000
Arcadia Bank Note 2016A*	919,857	-	(919,857)	-	-	-
Arcadia Bank Note 2016B*	414,629	-	(414,629)	-	-	-
Arcadia Bank Note 2017*	720,556	-	(720,556)	-	-	-
Installment Purchases*	504,359	-	(250,360)	253,999	167,995	86,004
Long-Term Debt - At Par	7,861,401	-	(4,063,402)	3,797,999	1,980,995	1,817,004
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Other Postemployment						
Benefits Liability	14,157,330	649,080	(3,192,679)	11,613,731	629,456	10,984,275
FEMA Long-Term Payable	853,771	-	(685,860)	167,911	100,000	67,911
Compensated Absences:						
Board	448,370	389,971	(372,423)	465,918	46,592	419,326
Clerk	46,984	31,110	(26,280)	51,814	4,335	47,479
Property Appraiser	34,883	19,281	(22,064)	32,100	3,210	28,890
Sheriff	411,424	94,074	-	505,498	50,550	454,948
Supervisor	7,200	6,000	(6,100)	7,100	710	6,390
Tax Collector	6,765	17,623	(17,444)	6,944	3,926	3,018
Net Pension Liability	35,797,566	10,923,426	(36,771,908)	9,949,084	25,807	9,923,277
Governmental Activities			n <u> </u>			
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 59,625,694	\$ 12,130,565	\$ (45,158,160)	\$ 26,598,099	\$ 2,845,581	\$ 23,752,519

*Per GASB Statement No. 88, this debt meets the definition of a direct borrowing.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 9/30/20	A	dditions	F	Reductions	Balance 9/30/21	ue Within One Year	 ong-Term Portion
Bonds and Notes Payable:								
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,578,193	\$	-	\$	(260,390)	\$ 6,317,803	\$ 270,377	\$ 6,047,426
Notes Payable*	2,106,198		-		(256,253)	1,849,945	261,198	1,588,747
Installment Purchases*	 674,868		-		(119,990)	554,878	 304,282	250,596
Total Long-Term Debt	 9,359,259		-		(636,633)	8,722,626	835,857	7,886,769
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Landfill Closure Costs	5,622,176		326,671		-	5,948,847	-	5,948,847
Other Postemployment								
Benefits Liability	1,018,811		77,463		(186,588)	909,686	36,786	872,900
Compensated Absences	44,381		32,431		(29,661)	47,151	4,715	42,436
Net Pension Liability	 1,055,513		322,381		(1,077,488)	 300,407	 893	 299,514
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 17,100,140	\$	758,946	\$	(1,930,370)	\$ 15,928,717	\$ 878,251	\$ 15,050,466

*Per GASB Statement No. 88, this debt meets the definition of a direct borrowing.

Compensated absences for governmental activities and other postemployment benefits will be liquidated in future periods primarily by the general fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated through employer contributions by the funds where then current employees reside.

B. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes outstanding at September 30, 2021, consist of the following for governmental activities:

	Purpose of Issue	Loan Amount	o	Amount utstanding	Interest Rate
Governmental Activities					
Revenue Notes:					
Capital Improvement	Refunding of				
Refunding Note	Series 2002				
Series 2010	Capital Improvement				
(Matures 2022)	Revenue Bonds	\$ 15,450,000	\$	3,170,000	2.80%
Sales Tax Refunding	Purchase Fire				
Revenue Note	Truck and				
Series 2012	Refinance Notes	2,280,000		374,000	2.15%
(Matures 2022)					
Installment Notes:					
Lease to Own*	Various				
(Matures 2022 - 2023)	County				
· · · ·	Equipment	1,118,548		253,999	2.95% - 4.50%
Total Governmental Activities					
Notes Payable			\$	3,797,999	

*Per GASB Statement No. 88, this debt meets the definition of a direct borrowing.

Remedies in the Event of Default – The debt obligations all allow for the obligors to take whatever legal actions necessary to collect the amounts due in the event of default.

The Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 is secured by a pledge of all legally available non-ad valorem revenues of the County, excluding enterprise fund revenues. This note was reissued May 9, 2018. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bonds is \$3,259,320. Debt service for 2021 was \$1,624,970. Pledged revenues for 2021 (BOCC general fund only) were \$20,524,840.

In the event of default, the lender has the right to take whatever legal actions necessary to collect the amount due and the interest rate will change to the higher of:

- JP Morgan Chase Bank's Prime Rate
- 4% plus 2.5% plus the quotient of (a) the London Interbank Offered Rate on the immediately preceding business day for dollar deposits with a maturity equal to one-month, divided by (b) one minus the "reserve requirement" applicable to dollar deposits in the London interbank market with a maturity equal to one month.

The Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012 is secured by a pledge of certain sales tax revenues (pari-mutuel replacement program) with a backup covenant of non-ad valorem revenues of the County. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bonds is \$382,073. Debt service for 2021 was \$254,965. Pledged revenues for 2021 were \$314,333. In the event of default, the lender has the right to take whatever legal action necessary to collect the amounts due and may declare the entire debt remaining unpaid immediately due and payable.

Bonds and notes/loans outstanding at September 30, 2021, consist of the following for business-type activities:

	Purpose of Issue	 Loan Amount	0	Amount utstanding	Interest Rate
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds:					
Water and Wastewater	Refund the				
Refunding System	Outstanding				
Revenue Bond,	U.S. Department of				
Series 2018	Agriculture				
(Matures 2038)	Loan	\$ 7,080,000	\$	6,317,803	3.80%
Notes Payable:					
State Revolving	Wastewater System				
Fund Loans*	Improvements				
(Matures 2035)	DP63904S	2,900,528		1,572,197	2.29%
(Matures 2030)	DW140230	1,795,946		277,748	1.69%
Installment Notes:					
Caterpillar Financial*	Compactor	625,288		263,117	2.45%
(Matures 2022-2024)	Wheel Loader	154,581		119,835	7.66%
	Dozer	199,747		171,926	3.63%
Total Business-Type Activities - Bonds and Notes Payable			ć	8.722.626	
NOLES FAYADIE			ړ	0,122,020	

*Per GASB Statement No. 88, this debt meets the definition of a direct borrowing.

The Water and Wastewater System Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2018 (the 2018 Bond) was issued by the County to the Seacoast Bank Loan, and provides for level annual debt service over the life of the bond. The proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Bond were used to refund the outstanding principal balance of the County's Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, and to finance the costs of certain capital improvements to the County's water and wastewater system. The bond and the interest thereon are payable solely from and secured by a senior lien on, and pledge of, the net revenue of the water and wastewater systems, and are payable through 2038. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the bond is \$8,634,463. Debt service for 2021 was \$507,910. Pledged revenues of the water/wastewater system for 2021 were \$4,195,979. In the event of default, the lender has the right to take whatever legal actions necessary to collect the amounts due.

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans – Direct Borrowings are through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and provide for level semiannual debt service over the life of the loan. The loans are secured by a junior lien on, and pledge of, the gross revenues of the water/wastewater systems (including interest income), after payment of operation and maintenance expenses, and certain other future senior debt. The final maturity of SRF loan #DP63904S is in 2035. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the loan is \$1,836,635. Debt service for 2021 was \$136,047. Pledged revenues of the water/wastewater system for 2021 were \$4,211,069.

The final maturity of SRF loan #DW140230 is in 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be repaid on the loan is \$283,060. Debt service for 2021 was \$164,600. A legislative appropriation of \$957,000 was awarded to the County in 2016 to offset the principal balances.

In the event of default, the lender, subject to superior liens on the pledged revenues, may request a court to appoint a receiver to manage the water and sewer systems, intercept the delinquent amount from any unobligated funds due to the County under any revenue or tax sharing fund established by the State of Florida, impose a penalty in the amount of 6 percent per annum on the amount due, notify financial market credit rating agencies and potential creditors, and may accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate on the unpaid principal of the loan to as much as 166.7% of the loan interest rate.

Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the County's revenue bonds and notes:

			tivities						
	 Revenu	e Bor	nds	Direct Borrowings					
 Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
 2022	\$ 1,813,000	\$	73,569	\$	167,995	\$	6,969		
2023	 1,731,000		23,823		86,004		2,658		
	\$ 3,544,000	\$	97,392	\$	253,999	\$	9,627		

	Business-Type Activities								
		Revenu	ie Boi	nd		Direct Bo	rrow	ings	
Fiscal Year		Principal Interest			Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	270,377	\$	237,532	\$	565,480	\$	55,956	
2023		280,749		227,160		263,477		46,635	
2024		291,519		216,390		217,775		38,334	
2025		302,702		205,207		202,480		31,086	
2026		314,314		193,595		110,211		25,836	
2027-2031		1,761,953		777,595		590,317		89,918	
2032-2036		2,126,847		412,701		455,083		21,080	
2037-2041		969,343		46,478		-		-	
	\$	6,317,804	\$	2,316,658	\$	2,404,823	\$	308,845	

C. Other Long-Term Obligations

FEMA Long-Term Payable

In 2018, the County made the determination to record a long-term liability to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) resulting from Hurricane Charley disputed reimbursements that were previously made to the County. The County received notification from FEMA that it has exhausted all possible appeals. During 2020, the County entered into a three-year repayment agreement with FEMA. The outstanding liability owed to FEMA as of September 30, 2021 is \$167,911.

D. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

The County has adopted a policy based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency rules and in accordance with Florida law, to set aside funds for the closure and post-closure care costs of its current landfill. At September 30, 2021, the County had \$2,487,928 in restricted cash and investments in the landfill fund for these purposes. Of that amount, \$1,405,875 is required by statute to be set aside for closure.

Accounting rules require the recording of a liability for the estimated future costs (in current dollars) for *all* landfill closure and post-closure care costs attributable to the portion of the landfill capacity filled todate (state laws require post-closure monitoring of closed landfills for thirty years). The County's estimate of future costs was based on their consulting engineer's report and the County's estimated remaining landfill capacity. As of September 30, 2021, the County has recognized \$5,948,847, or approximately 63% of the remaining estimated closure and post-closure care totaling \$9,397,593. The following table summarizes the estimated remaining closure costs and post-closure costs, and costs incurred through September 30, 2021, by zone:

Zone	R	emaining Closure Costs	Remaining ost-Closure Costs	I	Remaining Total Costs	Percent Filled	Rela	Total Liability ative to Costs	(Closing Costs Paid To-Date	R	emaining To Be Paid
1	\$	-	\$ 974,076	\$	974,076	100%	\$	974,076	\$	-	\$	974,076
2		-	822,553		822,553	100%		822,553		-		822,553
3		-	1,125,599		1,125,599	100%		1,125,599		-		1,125,599
4		1,827,859	1,580,168		3,408,027	97.20%		3,312,602		(716,331)		2,596,271
5		1,443,876	1,623,462		3,067,338	14.03%		430,348		-		430,348
	\$	3,271,735	\$ 6,125,858	\$	9,397,593	70.9%	\$	6,665,178	\$	(716,331)	\$	5,948,847

The accrued closure and post-closure care costs are \$5,948,847 at September 30, 2021, and have been accrued as a liability on the statement of net position - proprietary funds of the landfill fund.

Note 7 - Restricted Net Position (Other Purposes)

Net position restricted for other purposes on the face of the statement of net position for governmental activities includes the following:

Governmental Activities	Other Purposes				
Court-Related Services	\$	684,726			
Public Safety:					
Law Enforcement		419,013			
Fire and EMS		1,934,162			
E911 Services		495,176			
Emergency and Disaster Relief		429,068			
Street Lighting		9,672			
Public Assistance Programs		3,441			
Building Code Enforcements		496,887			
Solid Waste Control Services		1,640			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,473,785			

Note 8 - Retirement System

A. General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

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

The County's pension expense totaled \$79,446 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (all plans). The County's deferred outflows for all plans totaled \$6,653,218, and the County's deferred inflows for all plans totaled \$20,147,421. The County's total net pension liability for all plans totaled \$10,249,492 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County's contributions to all plans totaled \$3,077,935. For further information of contributions by plan for each Constitutional Officer, see the schedule below:

	Florida Retirement System	He	alth Insurance Subsidy	In	vestment Plan	Total
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,063,083	\$	125,062	\$	129,302	\$ 1,317,447
Clerk of Circuit Court	97,645		9,909		1,781	109,335
Property Appraiser	90,113		8,618		2,387	101,118
Tax Collector	58,892		7,867		3,402	70,161
Sheriff	1,224,636		104,738		86,521	1,415,895
Supervisor of Elections	 60,707		3,005		267	 63,979
	\$ 2,595,076	\$	259,199	\$	223,660	\$ 3,077,935

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>. The County reported a payable of \$31,858 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

B. FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a DROP available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature established and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. The general classes of membership applicable to the County are as follows:

- Regular Class—Members of the FRS Pension Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class—Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of a service at any age after 30 years of service.

the FRS Pension Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Pension Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value				
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:					
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60				
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63				
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65				
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68				
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled On or After July 1, 2011:					
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60				
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63				
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65				
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68				
Elected County Officers	3.00				
Senior Management Service Class	2.00				
Special Risk Regular					
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00				
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00				

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011,

there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the County's 2020-21 fiscal year were as follows:

		une 30, 2021, Gross Salary	Year Ended June 30, 2022, Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.28	3.00	9.10	
FRS, Elected County					
Officers	3.00	47.46	3.00	49.70	
FRS, Senior Management					
Service	3.00	25.57	3.00	27.29	
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	22.73	3.00	24.17	
DROP - Applicable to					
Members from All of the					
Above Classes	0.00	15.32	0.00	16.68	
FRS, Reemployment					
Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed. Employer contributions are also required for members in the FRS Investment Plan for a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The County's contributions (employer only) to the Plan totaled \$2,595,076 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$4,950,817 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0655401971%, which was a decrease of 0.0071627391 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$(262,491) related to the Plan. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Plan from the following sources:

Description	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	743,866	\$ -
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience		848,578	-
Changes of Assumptions		3,387,596	-
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between			
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of			
Contributions		769,569	2,333,427
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		-	 17,272,156
Total	\$	5,749,609	\$ 19,605,583

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$743,866, resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount
\$ (2,633,58
(2,996,59
(3,816,82
(4,906,05)
(246,78)
<u>\$ (14,599,84</u>

For information regarding the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources by Constitutional Officer, see the table below:

	1	Net Pension Liability	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	ferred Inflows of Resources
Board of County Commissioners	\$	2,012,859	\$ 2,075,220	\$	7,876,607
Clerk of Circuit Court		180,878	196,648		670,033
Property Appraiser		175,278	231,544		635,738
Tax Collector		136,822	145,748		695,038
Sheriff		2,327,482	2,972,651		9,264,357
Supervisor of Elections		117,498	 127,798		463,810
	\$	4,950,817	\$ 5,749,609	\$	19,605,583

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry age cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25% Average, Including Inflation
Discount Rate	6.80%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return,	
Net of Investment Expense	6.80%
Municipal Bond Index	N/A

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 base tables, which vary by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation(1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed Income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private Equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic Investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Total	100.0%			

(1) As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from "Funds We Manage" on the SBA's website at www.sbafla.com.

2.4%

1 2%

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate was 6.80% in the July 1, 2020 valuation.

Assumed Inflation – Mean

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 0%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (-1%) or 1 percentage-point higher (1%) than the current rate:

	Current					
		1%		Discount		1%
		Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)		(7.80%)
County's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	22,140,385	\$	4,950,817	\$	(9,417,735)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

C. HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature established and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received 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. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the HIS Plan fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and all preceding years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The County's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$259,199 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>. At September 30, 2021, the County reported a net pension liability of \$5,298,674 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (HIS) was based on the County's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate share was 0.0431962866%, which was a decrease of 0.0005598663 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$341,937 related to the HIS Plan. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

Description	0ı	Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date	\$	70,549	\$ -
Difference Between Expected and Actual			
Experience		177,307	2,219
Changes of Assumptions		416,357	218,319
Changes in Proportion and Difference Between			
County Contributions and Proportionate Share			
Contributions		233,872	321,300
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings			
on Pension Plan Investments		5,524	
Total	\$	903,609	\$ 541 <u>,838</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$70,549, resulting from County contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	Amount
2022	\$ 69,461
2023	9,821
2024	69,480
2025	94,474
2026	42,838
Thereafter	5,148
Total	<u>\$ 291,222</u>

For information regarding the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources by Constitutional Officer, see the table below:

	ſ	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	erred Inflows f Resources
Board of County Commissioners	\$	2,552,936	\$ 345,811	\$	322,820
Clerk of Circuit Court		191,502	32,659		27,458
Property Appraiser		177,847	32,877		22,584
Tax Collector		168,472	27,195		24,304
Sheriff		2,146,069	455,403		139,639
Supervisor of Elections		61,848	9,664		5,033
	\$	5,298,674	\$ 903,609	\$	541,838

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry age cost method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.40%
3.25% Average, Including Inflation
2.16%
N/A
2.16%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate was 2.21% in the July 1, 2020 valuation.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 4,621,045</u>

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

D. FRS—Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The County contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of

Florida's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.) as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts (employer and employee) during the 2020-21 fiscal year were as follows:

		une 30, 2021 s Compensation	Year Ended June 30, 2022 Percent of Gross Compensation	
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular Class	3.00	3.30	3.00	3.30
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	11.00	3.00	11.00
FRS, Senior Management Service Class	3.00	4.67	3.00	4.67
FRS, Elected County Officers, Judges	3.00	10.23	3.00	10.23
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34	3.00	8.34

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

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

The County's contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$223,660 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

A. Plan Description

The Desoto County's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the County. The Plan, which is administered by the County, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the County's retirement plans to continue medical, dental, and life insurance coverage as a participant in the County's Plan. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

B. Benefit Provided

Retirees participating in the group insurance plans offered by the County, who retired on or before December 31, 2008 (Class A), are provided a benefit equal to 100% of the premium for the life of the retiree. The County also pays a portion of the costs for dependent coverage. Employees who retire after December 31, 2008 (Class B), and who meet the age and service requirements set forth by the Plan Provisions, are provided a benefit equal to 100% of the premium for the life of the retiree. All other individuals who retire after December 31, 2008, receive no explicit benefit and are expected to pay 100% of the active premium.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At October 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	52
Inactive Employees Entilted to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	326
Total	378

D. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$12,523,414 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

E. Actual Assumption and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase Rate	Varies by Service
Discount Rate	2.43%
Initial Trend Rate	7.00%
Ultimate Trend Rate	4.00%
Years to Ultimate	54

All mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables with fully generational improvement using Scale MP-2018. Rates are based on those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

Mortality - Active Lives

- For female (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female below-median income employee table was used.
- For female special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 female employee table, set forward one year, was used.
- For male (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male below-median income employee table, set back one year, was used.
- For male special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 male below-median income employee table, set forward one year was used.

Mortality - Inactive Healthy Lives

- For female (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female below-median income healthy retiree table was used.
- For female special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 female healthy retiree table, set forward one year, was used.
- For male (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 male below-median income healthy retiree table, set back one year, was used.
- For male special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 male below-median income healthy retiree table, set forward one year, was used.

F. 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 2.43%. The high quality municipal bond rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices nearest the measurement date. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's, or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

G. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table shows the change in the County's OPEB Plan liability:

Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 15,176,141
Changes for the Year: Service Cost	406.000
	406,909
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	319,628
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(315,815)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,397,207)
Benefit Payments	 (666,242)
Net Changes	 (2,652,727)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 12,523,414

Changes in assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.14% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2020, to 2.43% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2021.

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.43%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.43%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1.00% Increase
	 1.43%		2.43%	 3.43%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 14,296,509	\$	12,523,414	\$ 11,075,050

I. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		Healthcare	
	1.00%	Cost Trend	1.00%
	Decrease 3.00% - 6.50%	Rates 4.00% - 7.50%	Increase 5.00% - 8.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,931,145	\$ 12,523,414	\$ 14,473,071

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$843,829. At September 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	308,950	\$	270,699
Change of Assumptions or Other Inputs		2,602,485		2,435,056
Total	\$	2,911,435	\$	2,705,755

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

For the Year Ending September 30,	Amortization
2022	\$ 156,504
2023	156,504
2024	156,504
2025	156,508
2026	(32,762)
Thereafter	(387,578)
Total	\$ 205,680

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is a member of a non-profit risk sharing pool with membership limited to Florida governmental entities. The pool charges its members premiums based upon claim history. The pool provides coverage for most insurable risks, including covering the County to the statutory limit for each workers' compensation claim, up to \$2,000,000 for each general liability claim, and at replacement cost for each property damage claim. As of September 30, 2021, settled claims have not exceeded the pool coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 11 - Fund Balance and Net Position Deficits

The following non-major funds had deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2021:

	Deficit		
Fund Name	Ar	Amounts	
Non-Major Funds			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Emergency Management	\$	5,629	
Golden Melody Lighting		5,459	
Sunny Breeze Lighting		418	
CDBG Housing Rehab		26,579	
Capital Projects – Special Projects		13,676	

The deficits in the other special revenue funds will be eliminated with future special assessment receipts. The deficit in the capital projects – special projects fund will be eliminated with future transfers from the general fund.

Note 12 - Related-Party – Peace River Manasota Water Supply Authority

A. Water Supplier

The Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (the Authority) was established in 1991 when it purchased the Peace River Plant located in DeSoto County. The Authority has four voting members: DeSoto County, Charlotte County, Sarasota County, and Manatee County.

On October 5, 2005, the Authority renegotiated new water supply contracts and established the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Master Water Supply Contract with all four counties – DeSoto, Charlotte, Sarasota, and Manatee, and with the City of North Port. The term of these contracts is 35 years, with an option to renew for an additional 35 years. A provision in each contract requires that customers of the Authority must identify and commit to water demands for a seven-year period.

The contracts require all customers to pay for all committed water through the Authority's annual budget process, which reflects the budgetary needs of the Authority every year. The contract does also have a provision for customers who exceed their allocation; a conservation rate will be charged to all customers exceeding their allocation, and a corresponding credit is given to the customers who do not use their full allocation. The conservation rate is adopted annually by a rate resolution. During 2021, the County's

water purchases from the Authority were \$539,810 for base charges and \$200,061 for variable water use charges. The agreement also anticipates an expansion of the current water supply system to accommodate its customers' anticipated increased needs.

Additional amounts paid to the Authority in 2021 included an annual membership fee of \$48,314 and special assessment fee of \$6,334. Because the Authority's facility is located in the County, the County received \$796,000 in payments in lieu of property taxes in the general fund.

B. Water Contractual Rights

In 2007, the County acquired the contractual rights to a maximum flow capacity of 3.1 million gallons per day from a newly constructed potable water transmission pipeline owned by the Authority. The term of the contract extends for as long as the County continues to receive water from the Authority. The cost of the contractual rights was \$800,000, approximating the allocable cost of the pipeline, and is reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position of the water/sewer utility fund, to be amortized over twenty years, beginning in 2007. Amortization expense was \$40,000 for 2021, and the unamortized balance is \$160,000 at September 30, 2021.

Note 13 - Fire and EMS Services Merger

On May 15, 2006, the County entered into a 30-year Inter-Local Agreement with the City of Arcadia (the City) for the merger of Fire and Emergency Medical Services. With an effective date of June 1, 2006, the City Fire Department merged with the DeSoto County Fire Department to become one all-inclusive department within the County. All City fire personnel (14 employees) were transferred and employed by the County. The City and County retirement programs were unchanged by the merger. The transferred employees had the option to remain members of the City retirement program or join the County retirement program.

The City transferred ownership of all fire suppression and emergency medical assets to the County, including a deed, with the associated debt, to real property located on Highway 17 for the construction of a fire suppression and EMS station. The City agreed to allow the County to use the City's existing fire stations 1 and 2 for working stations without additional compensation for up to ten years from the effective date, or until the County determines that fire stations 1 and 2 are no longer needed. The County is responsible for all maintenance costs for the buildings while in use. To-date, the County has opted to use only station 1.

Finally, under terms of the Inter-Local Agreement, the City agreed to make monthly payments to the County for fire suppression and emergency medical services in accordance with the following schedule:

Fiscal Year	 Total	
2022	\$ 170,000	(2)
2023	120,000	(2)
2024	70,000	(2)
2025	20,000	(1) (2)

- (1) Each year is reduced by \$50,000.
- (2) If the City implements a municipal services benefit unit for fire suppression and/or a municipal services taxing unit for EMS equivalent to the County's fees, then the City may use the amount collected less any property assessor/tax collector's fees to reduce the payment due each year.

During 2007, the City initiated a special assessment for fire services within the City limits and added the City to the County-wide MSTU millage for EMS services. No payments were made to the County in fiscal year 2021.

Note 14 - Other Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The County is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Claims covered by the risk management program are reviewed and losses are accrued as required in the judgment of management. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

The DeSoto County Sheriff's Office claims are covered by the Florida Sheriff's Risk Management Fund (FSRMF). The FSRMF believes that the potential liability under these claims is more than adequately covered by the risk management fund.

B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from the grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. If expenditures are disallowed as a result of these audits, the claims for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the County. In the opinion of management, except for potential adjustments from matters in the preceding paragraph, any such adjustments would not be significant.

Note 15 - <u>COVID 19</u>

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the county incurred additional expenditures which were not budgeted, offset by additional grant revenue from the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act*. The county and constitutional officers limited work hours during the fiscal year, but did not see a reduction in staff. In general, the County was not significantly impacted.

Note 16 - American Recovery Plan Act

During the fiscal year, the County was approved to receive funds through the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund (as part of the *American Recovery Plan Act*). These funds may be used for public health and negative economic impacts incurred between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024. The County has received \$3,690,625 from this grant and has not expensed any of the funds for this grant during the fiscal year. The entire amount is currently recorded as unearned revenue. Per the agreement, the period of performance for this award ends on December 31, 2026.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BOARD ONLY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			Actual		Positive
Devenues		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$	23,811,191	\$	24,294,444	\$	24,312,457	\$	18,013
Permits and Fees	Ş	1,288,777	ç	1,419,560	ç	1,426,708	Ş	7,148
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,100,415		5,992,047		6,042,460		50,413
Charges for Services		435,147		351,825		343,022		(8,803)
Fines and Forfeitures		40,450		46,689		46,714		25
Miscellaneous Revenues		315,644		280,574		321,211		40,637
Less: 4% Reduction		(805,231)						
Total Revenues		30,186,393		32,385,139		32,492,572		107,433
Expenditures				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Current:								
General Government		7,300,885		7,840,895		7,318,936		521,959
Public Safety		610,970		722,050		2,241,888		(1,519,838)
Physical Environment		442,754		451,729		380,045		71,684
Economic Environment		249,895		270,895		258,413		12,482
Human Services		1,816,206		1,793,267		1,549,886		243,381
Culture and Recreation		1,336,232		1,603,234		1,384,697		218,537
Capital Outlay		830,000		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		15,407		16,407		15,407		1,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		731		731		730		1
Reserves		8,149,166		8,081,872		-		8,081,872
(Total Expenditures)		(20,752,246)		(20,781,080)		(13,150,002)		7,631,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,434,147		11,604,059		19,342,570		7,738,511
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		759,484		3,832,868		5,419,741		1,586,873
Transfers (Out)		(19,196,716)		(19,774,876)		(19,675,000)		99,876
Insurance Proceeds		-		739		739		-
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		(18,437,232)		(15,941,269)		(14,254,520)		1,686,749
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9,003,085)		(4,337,210)		5,088,050		9,425,260
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		9,003,085		4,337,210		10,864,270		6,527,060
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,952,320	\$	15,952,320

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

								riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	FI	Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,313,842	\$	1,254,138	\$	1,252,242	\$	(1,896)
Permits and Fees		12,500		41,537		41,536		(1)
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,951,443		8,267,479		4,470,971		(3,796,508)
Charges for Services		38,000		43,230		43,238		8
Miscellaneous Revenues		9,850		32,006		32,006		-
Total Revenues		8,325,635		9,638,390		5,839,993		(3,798,397)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation		9,329,341		8,956,028		5,399,321		3,556,707
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		154,030		154,030		154,027		3
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,720		7,720		7,718		2
Reserves		75,000		1,656,698		-		1,656,698
(Total Expenditures)		(9,566,091)		(10,774,476)		(5,561,066)		5,213,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,240,456)		(1,136,086)		278,927		1,415,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		2,495,123		2,792,214		2,808,541		16,327
Transfers (Out)		(1,624,970)		(1,626,628)		(1,642,956)		(16,328)
Insurance Proceeds		-		458		458		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		870,153		1,166,044		1,166,043		(1)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(370,303)		29,958		1,444,970		1,415,012
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		370,303		260,819		(144,070)		(404,889)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$	290,777	\$	1,300,900	\$	1,010,123

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE AND EMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Rudgeted	A			Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	-	Budgeted Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues				1		Amounts		inegative)
Special Assessments	\$	2,996,569	\$	2,919,141	\$	2,919,243	\$	102
Permits and Fees		13,000	•	28,067		28,067	•	-
Intergovernmental Revenues		488,743		110,638		110,823		185
Charges for Services		795,000		992,545		1,069,369		76,824
Miscellaneous Revenues		12,372		25,778		26,141		363
Less: 4% Reduction		(119,863)		-		-		-
Total Revenues		4,185,821		4,076,169		4,153,643		77,474
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		87,788		87,019		87,019		-
Public Safety		5,633,769		6,011,801		5,430,121		581,680
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		80,926		80,926		80,925		1
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,738		7,738		7,737		1
Reserve		813,158		976,339		-		976,339
(Total Expenditures)		(6,623,379)		(7,163,823)		(5,605,802)		1,558,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,437,558)		(3,087,654)		(1,452,159)		1,635,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		1,788,331		50,963		50,964		1
Transfers (Out)		(260,013)		(260,013)		(260,013)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,528,318		(209,050)		(209,049)		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(909,240)		(3,296,704)		(1,661,208)		1,635,496
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		909,240		3,296,704		3,296,704		-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,635,496	\$	1,635,496

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Service Cost	\$ 406,909	\$ 318,150	\$ 231,144	\$ 275,269
Interest	319,628	450,300	459,010	403,256
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	(315 <i>,</i> 815)	-	540,661	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(2,397,207)	2,483,671	1,449,759	(760,615)
Benefit Payments	 (666,242)	 (666,208)	 (593,228)	 (432,554)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,652,727)	2,585,913	2,087,346	(514,644)
Total OPEB - Liability Beginning	 15,176,141	 12,590,228	 10,502,882	 11,017,526
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 12,523,414	\$ 15,176,141	\$ 12,590,228	\$ 10,502,882
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 15,306,498	\$ 15,763,626	\$ 15,201,683	\$ 13,287,982
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	81.82%	96.27%	82.82%	79.04%

Notes to the Schedule:

Note 1: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. As a result, this schedule will present 10 years as information becomes available.

Note 2: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Change 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:

- **2021**: 2.43%
- **2020**: 2.14%
- **2019**: 3.58%
- **2018**: 4.18%

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	County's Proportion Share of the FRS Net Pension Plan Liability	County's Covered Payroll (FYE June 30)	County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.065823097%	\$ 4,016,178	\$ 12,370,252	32.47%	96.09%
2015	0.068445798%	8,840,692	13,896,326	63.62%	92.00%
2016	0.072780821%	18,377,214	13,755,262	133.60%	84.88%
2017	0.068892068%	20,377,811	13,792,933	147.74%	83.89%
2018	0.068222159%	20,548,868	13,702,518	149.96%	84.26%
2019	0.073663617%	25,368,724	14,671,101	172.92%	82.61%
2020	0.072702936%	31,510,524	15,336,406	205.46%	78.85%
2021	0.065540197%	4,950,817	15,306,023	32.35%	96.40%

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Year Ended June 30,	County's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan	o	County's portion Share f the HIS Net ension Plan Liability	County's Covered Payroll (FYE June 30)	County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.045499267%	\$	4,254,293	\$ 12,370,252	34.39%	0.99%
2015	0.045689870%		4,659,647	13,896,326	33.53%	0.50%
2016	0.044548858%		5,191,985	13,755,262	37.75%	0.97%
2017	0.042596933%		4,554,661	13,792,933	33.02%	1.64%
2018	0.042844910%		4,534,709	13,702,518	33.09%	2.15%
2019	0.045273084%		5,065,605	14,671,101	34.53%	2.63%
2020	0.043756153%		5,342,555	15,336,406	34.84%	3.00%
2021	0.043196287%		5,298,674	15,306,023	34.62%	3.56%

Note: Additional information will be provided annually until ten years' data is presented.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended September 30,	Re	ractually quired ribution	 RS Contribution in Relation to the tractually Required Contributions	FR: Contrib Deficio (Exce	oution ency	Р	nty's Covered ayroll (FYE otember 30)	FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$1	,668,767	\$ (1,668,767)	\$	-	\$	12,370,252	13.49%
2015	1	,698,148	(1,698,148)		-		13,924,080	12.20%
2016	1	,872,281	(1,872,281)		-		14,062,496	13.31%
2017	1	,739,517	(1,739,517)		-		13,585,897	12.80%
2018	2	,042,211	(2,042,211)		-		14,070,350	14.51%
2019	2	,325,496	(2,325,496)		-		14,757,482	15.76%
2020	2	,432,476	(2,432,476)		-		15,232,007	15.97%
2021	2	,595,076	(2,595,076)		-		15,616,439	16.62%

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Year Ended September 30,	R	ntractually equired ntribution	-	IIS Contribution in Relation to the ntractually Required Contribution	Contri Defic	IIS ibution ciency cess)	P	nty's Covered ayroll (FYE ptember 30)	HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$	137,075	\$	(137,075)	\$	-	\$	12,370,252	1.11%
2015		188,729		(188,729)		-		13,924,080	1.36%
2016		233,588		(233,588)		-		14,062,496	1.66%
2017		221,018		(221,018)		-		13,585,897	1.63%
2018		237,438		(237,438)		-		14,070,350	1.69%
2019		252,718		(252,718)		-		14,757,482	1.71%
2020		251,984		(251,984)		-		15,232,007	1.65%
2021		259,199		(259,199)		-		15,616,439	1.66%

Note: Additional information will be provided annually until ten years' data is presented.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - <u>Changes in Benefits and Assumptions – Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance</u> <u>Subsidy (HIS) Pension Plans – 2021</u>

Changes in benefit terms from the year ended June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

- **FRS**: No significant changes.
- **HIS**: No significant changes.

Changes in assumptions from the year ended June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021:

- **FRS**: No significant changes.
- **HIS**: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Note 2 - Changes in Benefits and Assumptions – FRS and HRS Pension Plans – 2020

Changes in benefit terms from the year ended June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

- **FRS**: No significant changes.
- **HIS**: No significant changes.

Changes in assumptions from the year ended June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

- **FRS**: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- **HIS**: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND BY CATEGORY SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Board of County Commissioners		Clerk of ne Courts	Property Appraiser	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,958,471	\$ 217,613	\$	219,178
Accounts Receivable, Net		287,188	-		-
Due from Other Funds		2,288,791	-		-
Due from Other Governments		1,135,515	23,779		-
Due from Individuals and Businesses		-	-		-
Inventories		16,027	-		-
Prepaids		30,822	-		-
Deposits		80,000	-		-
Advances to Other Funds		6,057	 -		-
Total Assets		16,802,871	 241,392		219,178
Liabilities					
Vouchers Payable		783,659	-		9,955
Accrued Liabilities		44,323	121		-
Due to Other Funds		10,000	50,073		206,035
Due to Other Governments		1,422	186,744		3,188
Deposits		7,935	-		-
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-
Total Liabilities		847,339	 236,938		219,178
Deferred Inflows					
Unavailable Revenues		3,212	 4,454		-
Fund Balances Non-Spendable:					
Prepaids and Inventories		46,849	-		-
Advances		6,057	-		-
Assigned for Budget Carryforward		1,057,228	-		-
Unassigned		14,842,186	-		-
Total Fund Balances		15,952,320	 -		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	16,802,871	\$ 241,392	\$	219,178

 Sheriff	Superv Elec	isor of tions	 Tax Collector		nating tries	Ge	Total neral Fund
\$ 865,926	\$	7,382	\$ 456,314	\$	-	\$	14,724,884
-		-	-		-		287,188
-		10,000	-	(1,165,423)		1,133,368
25,823		-	16,136		-		1,201,253
20,547		-	-		-		20,547
-		-	-		-		16,027
-		7,668	-		-		38,490
-		-	-		-		80,000
-		-	-		-		6,057
912,296		25,050	472,450	(1,165,423)		17,507,814
109,708		6,605	-		-		909,927
243,627		10,395	-		-		298,466
558,319		382	423,418	(1,165,423)		82,804
-		-	13,117		-		204,471
-		-	-		-		7,935
642		-	19,778		-		20,420
912,296		17,382	 456,313	(1,165,423)		1,524,023
 -		-	 16,137		-	1	23,803
-		7,668	-		-		54,517
-		-	-		-		6,057
-		-	-		-		1,057,228
 -		-	 -		-		14,842,186
-		7,668	-		-		15,959,988
\$ 912,296	\$	25,050	\$ 472,450	\$ (1,165,423)	\$	17,507,814

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	ard of County mmissioners	1	Clerk of the Courts	 Property Appraiser
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 24,312,457	\$	-	\$ -
Permits and Fees	1,426,708		-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,042,460		258,753	-
Charges for Services	343,022		908,601	1,261,439
Fines and Forfeitures	46,714		-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	 321,211		571	 3,666
Total Revenues	 32,492,572		1,167,925	 1,265,105
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	7,318,936		233,777	1,059,070
Public Safety	2,241,888		-	-
Physical Environment	380,045		-	-
Economic Environment	258,413		-	-
Human Services	1,549,886		-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,384,697		-	-
Court-Related	-		798,712	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	15,407		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 730		-	 -
(Total Expenditures)	 (13,150,002)		(1,032,489)	 (1,059,070)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 19,342,570		135,436	206,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	5,419,741		57,000	-
Transfers (Out)	(19,675,000)		(50,073)	(206,035)
Distribution of Excess Commissions	-		(142,363)	-
Insurance Proceeds	739		-	-
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	 (14,254,520)		(135,436)	 (206,035)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,088,050		-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 10,864,270		-	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,952,320	\$	-	\$ -

 Sheriff	Supervisor of Elections	Tax Collector	Eliminating Entries	Total General Fund
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 24,312,457
-	-	-	-	1,426,708
347,080	-	-	-	6,648,293
45,738	4,009	1,252,770	-	3,815,579
-	-	-	-	46,714
 63,810	34	291	-	389,583
 456,628	4,043	1,253,061	-	36,639,334
	428.041	820 642		0 970 467
-	438,041	829,643	-	9,879,467
12,086,121	-	-	-	14,328,009
-	-	-	-	380,045 258,413
-	-	-	-	1,549,886
-	-		-	1,384,697
316,891	-	-	-	1,115,603
-	-	-	-	15,407
-	-	-	-	730
 (12,403,012)	(438,041)	(829,643)	-	(28,912,257)
 (11,946,384)	(433,998)	423,418		7,727,077
12,504,703	435,682	-	(14,152,808)	4,264,318
(558,319)	(382)	(423,418)	14,152,808	(6,760,419)
-	-	-	-	(142,363)
 -			-	739
 11,946,384	435,300	(423,418)		(2,637,725)
-	1,302	-	-	5,089,352
 -	6,366	-	-	10,870,636
\$ -	\$ 7,668	\$	\$ -	\$ 15,959,988

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue								
	LIHEAP	Kings Crossing Lighting	Peace River Lighting	Ogden Acres Lighting	Golden Melody Lighting				
Assets	<u>^</u>	<u>.</u>	¢ 0.400	Á 075	<u>,</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 247	\$ 2,408	\$ 975	\$ -				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-				
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-				
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	-	496				
Notes Receivable	-	- 384	-	-	- 102				
Due from Other Funds	-	384	27	30	102				
Due from Other Governments Due from Individuals and Businesses	38,870	-	-	-	-				
	-	-	-	-	-				
Prepaids Advances to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Assets	38,870	631	2,435	1,005	598				
	36,670	031	2,435	1,005	558				
Liabilities									
Vouchers Payable	13,242	-	-	-	-				
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-				
Due to Other Funds	24,225	-	-	-	-				
Due to Other Governments	1,403	-	-	-	-				
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-				
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-				
Advances from Other Funds	-	-			6,057				
Total Liabilities	38,870	-			6,057				
Deferred Inflows									
Unavailable Revenues		-							
Fund Balances (Deficits)									
Non-Spendable:									
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	-				
Advance to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-				
Restricted for:									
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-				
Public Assistance Programs	-	-	-	-	-				
Streetlighting	-	631	2,435	1,005	-				
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-				
Court-Related Services	-	-	-	-	-				
Solid Waste Control Services	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-				
Building Code Enforcements	-	-	-	-	-				
Unassigned (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	(5,459)				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		631	2,435	1,005	(5,459)				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 38,870	\$ 631	\$ 2,435	\$ 1,005	\$ 598				

	Special Revenue											
н	arlem leights ighting	Lake Suzy Lighting		Spring Lakes Lighting	Sunny Breeze Lighting	E-911 Services	Emergency Management					
\$	4,991	\$	284	\$ 87	\$-	\$ 484,753	\$-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	45		138	56	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	14,198	69,617					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	_	-					
	5,036		422	143		498,951	69,617					
	-		-	-	-	3,643	6,572					
	-		-	-	-	-	1,920					
	-		-	-	418	-	35,865					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	_	-	132	-					
	-		-	-								
	-			-	418	3,775	44,357					
	-			-			30,889					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
					-	-	-					
					-	-	-					
	5,036		422	143	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	495,176	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-		-	-	-	-	-					
	-			-	(418)		(5,629)					
	5,036		422	143	(418)	495,176	(5,629)					
\$	5,036	\$	422	\$ 143	\$-	\$ 498,951	\$ 69,617					

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Tou Develo Ta	pment	CDBG Housing Rehab	Mosqu Contr		Curbside Solid Waste Collection		Building
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1	36,707	\$	- \$	638	\$ -	\$	506,834
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-	-	-		-
Accounts Receivable		46		-	-	-		-
Special Assessments Receivable		-		-	-	755		-
Notes Receivable		-	2 000	-	-	-		-
Due from Other Funds		-	2,000		-	28,515		-
Due from Other Governments		10,681	159,609	,	-	-		
Due from Individuals and Businesses		-		-	-	-		-
Prepaids		-		-	-	-		8,215
Advances to Other Funds Total Assets	1	47,434	161,609		638	29,270		515,049
Total Assets	1	47,454	101,005		050	29,270		515,049
Liabilities								
Vouchers Payable		2,315		-	-	11,250		10,331
Accrued Liabilities		241		-	-	-		4,199
Due to Other Funds		-	161,609)	-	14,690		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-	-	-		-
Deposits		-		-	-	1,690		3,632
Unearned Revenue		-		-	638	-		-
Advances from Other Funds		-		-	-	-	·	-
Total Liabilities		2,556	161,609)	638	27,630		18,162
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable Revenues		-	26,579)	-	-		-
Fund Balances (Deficits) Non-Spendable:								
Prepaids		-		-	-	-		8,215
Advance to Other Funds		-		-	-	-		-
Restricted for:								
Economic Development	1	44,878		-	-	-		-
Public Assistance Programs		-		-	-	-		-
Streetlighting		-		-	-	-		-
Public Safety		-		-	-	-		-
Court-Related Services		-		-	-	-		-
Solid Waste Control Services		-		-	-	1,640		-
Debt Service		-		-	-	-		-
Building Code Enforcements		-		-	-	-		488,672
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	(26,579	9)	-	-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	1	44,878	(26,579))	-	1,640		496,887
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 1	47,434	\$ 161,609) \$	638	\$ 29,270	\$	515,049
		,					<u> </u>	- ,

			Special Revenue			
SHIP	Hurricane	CARES Act	American Rescue Plan Act	Indigent Health Trust	Court Fees	Law Enforcement Trust
\$ 1,319,801 -	\$ 429,068 -	\$ - -	\$ 3,694,066 -	\$	\$ - 528,463	\$ 215,112
-	-		-	-	-	-
1,375,000	-	-	-	-	-	
-	75,838	-	-	345,870	18,989	1,880
-	-	-	-	-	- 300	-
- 2,694,801	504,906	-	- 3,694,066	- 345,870	- 547,752	216,992
,,						
16,137	-	-	-	345,870	26,114	
- 3,862	-	-	-	-	558	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 350,000	-	-	- 3,690,625	-	-	
369,999		-	3,690,625	- 345,870	26,672	
-	75,838					
-	-	-	-	-	300	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,324,802	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	3,441	-	-	
-	429,068	-	-	-	-	216,99
-	-		-	-	520,780	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 2,324,802	429,068	-		-	- 521,080	216,99
 , ,					- ,	-,
\$ 2,694,801	\$ 504,906	\$-	\$ 3,694,066	\$ 345,870	\$ 547,752	\$ 216,99
 			0.2			

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue								
	Sherif Communica		Sheriff Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Voluntary Extra Duty	-	heriff ucation			
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34	4,936 \$	378,788	\$ 9,051	\$	19,058			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-	-		-			
Accounts Receivable		-	-	-		-			
Special Assessments Receivable		-	-	-		-			
Notes Receivable Due from Other Funds		-	-	-		-			
		-	-	- ר ר ר ר		-			
Due from Other Governments		-	-	2,223		242			
Due from Individuals and Businesses		-	11,240	-		-			
Prepaids Advances to Other Funds		-	-	-		-			
Total Assets	3/	4,936	390,028			19,300			
		4,930	390,028	11,274		19,300			
Liabilities									
Vouchers Payable		9,254	278	-		-			
Accrued Liabilities	2	3,864	-	2,519		-			
Due to Other Funds	31	1,818	-	-		-			
Due to Other Governments		-	-	-		-			
Deposits		-	-	-		-			
Unearned Revenue		-	-	-		-			
Advances from Other Funds			-	-		-			
Total Liabilities	34	4,936	278	2,519		-			
Deferred Inflows									
Unavailable Revenues			-			-			
Fund Balances (Deficits)									
Non-Spendable:									
Prepaids		-	-	-		-			
Advance to Other Funds		-	-	-		-			
Restricted for:									
Economic Development		-	-	-		-			
Public Assistance Programs		-	-	-		-			
Streetlighting		-	-	-		-			
Public Safety		-	389,750	8,755		19,300			
Court-Related Services		-	-	-		-			
Solid Waste Control Services		-	-	-		-			
Debt Service		-	-	-		-			
Building Code Enforcements		-	-	-		-			
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	-						
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		-	389,750	8,755		19,300			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and									
Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 34	4,936 \$	390,028	\$ 11,274	\$	19,300			

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	
 Sheriff Victim Advocate	Clerk of Court Records Modernization	Clerk of Courts Documentary Stamp Intangible Tax	Debt Service Fund	Special Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ 1,208	\$ 164,506	\$-	\$ 3	\$-	\$ 7,713,521
-	-	-	-	-	528,463
-	-	-	-	-	46
-	-	-	-	-	1,251
-	-	-	-	-	1,375,000
-	-	-	-	-	31,297
-	-	-	-	67,476	805,493
-	-	-	-	-	11,240
-			-	-	8,515
-			75,774		75,774
 1,208	164,506		75,777	67,476	10,550,600
	860			6,004	451,870
-	800	-	-	0,004	33,301
-	-	-	-	19,572	572,059
-	-	-	-	19,572	
-	-	-	-	-	1,403
-	-	-	-	-	5,322
-	-	-	-	-	4,041,395
 -	-			-	6,057
 -	860			25,576	5,111,407
 -				55,576	188,882
					8,515
-	-	-	75,774	-	75,774
-	-	_	_	-	2,469,680
-	-	-	-	-	3,441
-	-	-	-	-	9,672
1,208	-	-	-	-	1,560,249
-	163,646	-	-	-	684,426
-	-	-	-	-	1,640
-	-	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	488,672
-	-	-	-	(13,676)	(51,761)
1,208	163,646	-	75,777	(13,676)	5,250,311
,					- / / 2
\$ 1,208	\$ 164,506	\$ -	\$ 75,777	\$ 67,476	\$ 10,550,600

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue									
	LIHEAP	Kings Crossing Lighting	Peace River Lighting	Ogden Acres Lighting	Golden Melody Lighting					
Revenues										
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-					
Special Assessments	-	25,431	1,779	2,013	7,245					
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental Revenues	320,186	-	-	-	-					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-					
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous Revenues		30	11	-	-					
Total Revenues	320,186	25,461	1,790	2,013	7,245					
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	-	764	54	81	200					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-					
Physical Environment	-	24,636	1,415	62	7,245					
Economic Environment	-	-	-	1,748	-					
Human Services	268,814	-	-	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-					
Court-Related	-	-	-	-	-					
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-							
(Total Expenditures)	(268,814)	(25,400)	(1,469)	(1,891)	(7,445)					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	51,372	61	321	122	(200)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	-	384	27	30	102					
Transfers (Out)	(48,591)	-	-	-	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(48,591)	384	27	30	102					
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,781	445	348	152	(98)					
Fund Balances (Deficits),										
Beginning of Year	(2,781)	186	2,087	853	(5,361)					
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$-	\$ 631	\$ 2,435	\$ 1,005	\$ (5,459)					

				Specia	l Revenue					
н	arlem leights ghting	Lake Suzy Lighting		La	ring kes hting		/ Breeze hting	-911 ervices	Emergency Management	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	3,139		9,190		3,832		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	125,987		160,611
	-		-		-		-	57,516		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	18		10		-		-	 1,629		-
	3,157		9,200		3,832			 185,132		160,611
	89		276		115		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	102,567		259,139
	2,308		8,807		3,868		418	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		5,000
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	(2,397)		(9,083)		(3,983)	1	(418)	 - (102,567)		(264,139)
	(2,397)		(9,085)		(5,965)		(418)	 (102,507)		(204,139)
	760		117		(151)		(418)	 82,565		(103,528)
	45		139		58		-	-		129,095
	-		-		-		-	 (71,974)		-
	45		139		58		-	 (71,974)		129,095
	805		256		(93)		(418)	10,591		25,567
	4,231		166		236		-	 484,585		(31,196)
\$	5,036	\$	422	\$	143	\$	(418)	\$ 495,176	\$	(5,629)

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue									
		ourist opment		CDBG Housing	Mosqu	uito	Curbside Solid Was			Building
	Тах			Rehab	Contr		Collection		Fund	
Revenues		-								
Taxes	\$	84,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		599 <i>,</i> 498
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		270,443	!	55,938		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-	1,914,	922		3,360
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous Revenues		424		-		-	1,-	419		19,201
Total Revenues		84,433		270,443	!	55,938	1,916,	341		622,059
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		-		-		-	56,	698		54,559
Public Safety		414		-		460		-		410,774
Physical Environment		-		-		-	1,972,	591		-
Economic Environment		62,470		253,165		-		-		-
Human Services		-		-	-	76,921		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Court-Related		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		-
(Total Expenditures)	1	(62,884)		(253,165)	(1	77,381)	(2,029,	289)		(465,333)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	1	21,549		17,278	(2	21,443)	(112,	948)		156,726
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		-		-		9,699	115,	002		2,100
Transfers (Out)		-		(40,505)		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(40,505)		9,699	115,	002		2,100
Net Change in Fund Balances		21,549		(23,227)	(:	11,744)	2,0	054		158,826
Fund Balances (Deficits),										
Beginning of Year		123,329		(3,352)		11,744		414)		338,061
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$	144,878	\$	(26,579)	\$	-	\$1,	640	\$	496,887

SHIP		Hurricane HIP Fund		 CARES Act		American Rescue Plan Act		Indigent Health Trust		Court Fees	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,816,338	\$		
	-		-	-		-		-			
3	- 1,015		- 128,775	- 4,128,130		-		-			
5.	-		-	-,120,130		-		-		183,007	
	-		-	-		-		-		82,364	
438	8,904		533	63		3,441		-		1,694	
469	9,919		129,308	 4,128,193		3,441		1,816,338		267,06	
										_	
	-		-	-		-		-		7	
	-		61,342	479,323		-		-			
121	- 6,418		-	-		-		-			
420	- 0,410		-	-		-		1,816,338			
	-		-	-		-		_,,			
	-		-	-		-		-		162,83	
	-		-	-		-		-			
(426	- 6,418)		(61,342)	 (479,323)		-		(1,816,338)		(162,90	
	. ,			 							
43	3,501		67,966	 3,648,870		3,441		-		104,15	
	-		-	-		-		-		100,000	
(2:	1,155)		(67,433)	 (3,648,870)		-		-		(118,49	
(2:	1,155)		(67,433)	 (3,648,870)		-		-		(18,49	
22	2,346		533	-		3,441		-		85,663	
2,302	2,456		428,535	 -		-				435,41	
\$ 2,324	4,802	\$	429,068	\$ -	\$	3,441	\$	-	\$	521,08	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Special Revenue		
	Law Enforcement Trust	Sheriff Communication	Sheriff Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Voluntary Extra Duty	Sheriff Education
Revenues					
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,630	10,586	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	161,268	59,561	3,674
Fines and Forfeitures	44,155	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	649	686	4,152	2	9
Total Revenues	48,434	11,272	165,420	59,563	3,683
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	840,821	87,003	59,005	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Court-Related	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		-	-	
(Total Expenditures)	-	(840,821)	(87,003)	(59,005)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	48,434	(829,549)	78,417	558	3,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	1,141,367	-	-	-
Transfers (Out)	-	(311,818)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	829,549	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	48,434	-	78,417	558	3,683
Fund Balances (Deficits),					
Beginning of Year	168,558		311,333	8,197	15,617
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 216,992	\$ -	\$ 389,750	\$ 8,755	\$ 19,300

	Special Rever	iue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Sheriff	Clerk of Court	Clerk of Court	Debt		Total Non-Major	
Victim	Records	Documentary Stamp	Service	Special	Governmental	
Advocate	Modernization	Intangible Tax	Fund	Projects	Funds	
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,900,347	
Ş -	\$ -	\$ -	Ş -	Ş -		
	-		-	-	52,629 599,498	
	_		585,861	33,518	5,854,680	
_	998,716	3,651,218	585,801		7,033,242	
_	556,710	5,051,218	_	_	126,519	
-	144	_	-	-	473,019	
	998,860	3,651,218	585,861	33,518	16,039,934	
-	51,639	3,651,218	-	-	3,815,768	
49	-	-	-	-	2,300,897	
-	-	-	-	66	2,021,416	
-	-	-	-	-	748,801	
-	-	-	-	-	2,162,073	
-	-	-	-	82,128	82,128	
-	935,255	-	-	-	1,098,087	
-	-	-	4,498,903	-	4,498,903	
-		-	201,611	-	201,611	
(49)	(986,894)	(3,651,218)	(4,700,514)	(82,194)	(16,929,684)	
(49)	11,966		(4,114,653)	(48,676)	(889,750)	
-	_	_	4,330,625	35,000	5,863,673	
-	-	-		-	(4,328,841)	
		-	4,330,625	35,000	1,534,832	
(49)	11,966		215,972	(13,676)	645,082	
4 257	454 600		(1.40.405)		4 605 222	
1,257	151,680		(140,195)		4,605,229	
\$ 1,208	\$ 163,646	\$	\$ 75,777	\$ (13,676)	\$ 5,250,311	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Sheriff							
			Ind	ividual	Ot	her	I	nmate
	Cash	Bond	Dep	ositors	Susp	pense		Trust
	F	und	Fund		Fund		Fund	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10	\$	1,127	\$	-	\$	40,370
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-	_	3,109		2,745	_	-
Total Assets		10		4,236		2,745		40,370
Liabilities								
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-
Due to Individuals and Businesses		-		4,236		2,743		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		4,236		2,743		-
Net Position								
Restricted for Individuals, Businesses,								
and Other Governments		10		-		2		40,370
Total Net Position	\$	10	\$	-	\$	2	\$	40,370

	-	<pre>Collector</pre>	Та	Clerk of the Courts							
Totals		Tax Collector Fund		Child Support Fund		Fine and Forfeiture Fund		gistry of Special urt Funds Trust Fund			
\$ 1,692,126 26,392 5,854	\$	707,964 26,392	\$	3,014 -	\$	-	\$	425,848 -	\$	513,793 -	\$
1,724,372		734,356		3,014		-		425,848		513,793	
657,684		657,684		-		-		-		-	
9,993 76,672 744,349		- 76,672 734,356		3,014 - 3,014				-		-	

 513,793	 425,848	 -	 -	 -	 980,023
\$ 513,793	\$ 425,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 980,023

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Sheriff							
		n Bond und	Individual Depositors Fund		Other Suspense Fund			Inmate Trust Fund
Additions								
Fees/Fines Collected for Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits and Other Trust Activities		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes and Fees Collected for Local Governments		-		-		-		-
Tax Certificate Redemptions and Fees Collected for								
Businesses and Individuals		-		-		-		-
Cash Bond Collected		97,568		-		-		-
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Collected		-		36,311		-		-
Evidence Monies Collected		-		-		55,239		-
Collections from Inmates		-		-		-		411,846
Interest Income		10		-		2		186
Total Additions		97,578		36,311		55,241		412,032
Deductions								
Fees/Fines Disbursed to Other Governments		-		-		-		-
Deposits and Other Trust Activities Disbursed		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes and Fees Disbursed to Local Governments		-		-		-		-
Tax Certificate Redemptions and Fees Disbursed to								
Businesses and Individuals		-		-		-		-
Cash Bonds Disbursed		97,568		-		-		-
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees Disbursed		-		36,311		-		-
Evidence Monies Disbursed		-		-		55,239		-
Inmate Funds Disbursed		-		-		-		408,212
Total Deductions		97,568		36,311		55,239		408,212
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		10		-		2		3,820
Beginning Net Position		-		-		-		-
Prior Period Adjustment		_						36,550
Beginning Net Position, Restated		-		-		-		36,550
Ending Net Position	\$	10	\$		\$	2	\$	40,370

	Clerk of the Courts					Tax Collector			
Registry of	of Special		Fine and Forfeiture	Child Support		Tax Collector	Eliminating		
Court Funds	Trust Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	Entries		Totals
\$ -	\$ 666,3	34 \$	1,034,369	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	1,700,753
1,173,496	199,2		-		1,910	-	-		1,594,701
-		-	-		-	45,356,742	(25,701,135)		19,655,607
-		-	-		-	5,322,222	-		5,322,222
-		-	-		-		-		97,568
-		-	-		-	-	-		36,311
-		-	-		-	-	-		55,239
-		-	-		-	-	-		411,846
		-	-		-	-			198
1,173,496	865,6	79	1,034,369	22:	1,910	50,678,964	(25,701,135)		28,874,445
-	630,1	08	1,034,369		-	-	-		1,664,477
852,732	131,7	35	-	22:	1,910	-	-		1,206,377
-		-	-		-	45,356,742	(25,701,135)		19,655,607
-		-	-		-	5,322,222	-		5,322,222
-		-	-		-	-	-		97,568
-		-	-		-	-	-		36,311
-		-	-		-	-	-		55,239
			-		-				408,212
852,732	761,84	13	1,034,369	22:	1,910	50,678,964	(25,701,135)	_	28,446,013
320,764	103,8	36	-		-	-	-		428,432
-		-	-		-	-	-		-
193,029	322,0	12	-		-	-	-		551,591
193,029	322,0		-		-	-	-		551,591
\$ 513,793	\$ 425,84	48 \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	\$	980,023

COMPLIANCE SECTION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	AL/CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Award Amount	Grant Expenditures	
Federal Awards					
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	19DB-ON-07-24-01-H02	\$ 750,000	\$ 293,670	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				293,670	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:					
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-CESF-DESO-1-C9-062	117,478	39,300	
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Programs	16.034	2020-CESF-DESO-1-5A-005	50,000	5,895	
				45,195	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Unknown	3,630	3,630	
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - K-9 Grant	16.738	2020-JAGC-DESO-3-5R-096	21,447	21,447	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - Equipment Grant	16.738	2020-JAGD-DESO-3-Y6-055	5,627	2,413	
				23,860	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				72,685	
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration					
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FPN 438259-1-38/58/68-01	220,820	67,503	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FPN 437099-1-38/58/68-01	886,787	132,799	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration				200,302	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act Funding Agreement*	21.019	Y2297	6,630,880	4,126,546	
Passed Through Florida Housing Finance Corporation:					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act Funding Agreement*	21.019	047-2020	240,768	31,015	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				4,157,561	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue:					
Child Support Enforcement - Reimbursement	93.563	COC14	53,509	50,550	
Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:					
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	17-EA-0F-07-24-01-010	1,191,439	88,608	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	E2001	296,450	137,892	
COVID-19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	E2001	-	19,721	
COVID-19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	17-EA-0F-07-24-01-010	159,373	71,184	
				317,405	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				367,955	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Hurricane Irma Disaster #4337	3,263,987	115,898	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Hurricane Michael Disaster #4399		49,443	
				165,341	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0268	57,742	4,407	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0102	57,666	44,988	
				49,395	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security, FEMA				214,736	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 5,306,909	
* Denotes major federal awards program					

* Denotes major federal awards program.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-Through Agency	AL/CSFA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Award Amount	Grant Expenditures
State Financial Assistance	· ·			
Florida Executive Office of the Governor				
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Base Grant	31.063	A100	\$ 105,806	\$ 78,944
Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Base Grant	31.063	A0813	105,806	26,482
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor				105,426
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Small County Consolidated Grant	37.012	SC905	90,909	93,750
Lake Suzy Wastewater System	37.039	LP14026	950,000	240,550
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				334,300
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Passed Through Enterprise Florida, Inc.:				
Enterprise Florida - Rural Grant Program	40.003	91648	4,650	4,650
Community Planning Technical Assistance Grant	40.024	P0387	25,000	25,000
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			20,000	29,650
				25,000
Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiatives Partnership**	40.901	SHIP	350,000	414,162
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.901	JIIIF	350,000	414,162
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				
Cooperative Agreement for Community Response - Vector Borne Diseases	42.003	Unknown	-	19,615
Mosquito Control Program	42.003	27520	36,960	36,323
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				55,938
Florida Department of State, Division of Library and Information Services				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	21-ST-13	56,166	56,166
Total Florida Department of State, Division of Library and Information Services				56,166
Florida Department of Transportation				
Small County Outreach Program - SW Hull Avenue**	55.009	G1215	2,771,078	7,120
Small County Outreach Program - Reynolds St Bridge**	55.009	G1470	1,489,478	1,338,756
Small County Outreach Program - SW Senate Street**	55.009	G1F18	1,852,048	204,166 1,550,042
Small County Road Assistance Program - Durrance St	55.016	G1F25	839,179	639,641
Small County Road Assistance Program - Hillsborough Ave	55.016	G1F24	1,592,234	2,449
				642,090
Total Florida Department of Transportation				2,192,132
Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission				
Derelict Vessel Removal Grant	77.005	21088	35,050	11,900
Derelict Vessel Removal Grant	77.005	20316	-	3,100
Derelict Vessel Removal Grant	77.005	20340	-	13,150 28,150
				28,150
Florida Boating Improvement Grant	77.006	20108	55,000	31,026
Florida Boating Improvement Grant	77.006	20119	1,131,297	24,550
Florida Boating Improvement Grant	77.006	18072	100,000	5,367
Total Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission				60,943 89,093
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$ 3,276,867

** Denotes major state financial assistance project.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - General

The accounting policies and presentation of the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) have been designed to conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units, including the reporting and compliance requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) (federal awards); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida.

The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021. All federal awards and state financial assistance received directly from federal or state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the schedule.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented using the same basis of accounting as the fund in which the grant is recorded, generally the accrual or modified accrual basis, as described in Note 1 C to the County's financial statements.

Note 3 - Loans Outstanding

The County has the following loan balances outstanding at September 30, 2021:

	CSFA	Loan			
Program	Number	0	utstanding		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership	40.901	\$	1,375,000		

Only current year loans issued to eligible recipients are included as expenditures on the accompanying schedule.

Note 4 - <u>Contingencies</u>

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to the disallowance 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.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 5 - Expenditures and Program Income

The amounts shown as current year expenditures on the accompanying schedule represent only the grant portion of the program/project costs. The total expenditures of the program/project may be more than shown. Program income generated by and expended on a federal or state award during the period of performance is included on this schedule if the program income is added to the award amount or if specifically directed by the awarding agency and/or required by program guidance. Program income that reduces the total allowable expenditures (deduction method) is not included.

Note 6 - Indirect Costs

DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate in 2021 as covered in 2 CFR 200.414.

PURVIS GRAY

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

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Purvis Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program/State Project

We have audited the DeSoto 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 projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and condition of its federal awards 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 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 for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards, rules, and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of the ternal control over compliance with a type of compliance of the ternal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Purvis Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Part A - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued	Unmodified
Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Projects	
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR 200.516(a) or Chapter 10.557 for local government entities?	No
<u>Federal Program or Cluster</u>	
U.S. Department of The Treasury Passed Through Florida Emergency Management COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund – CARES Act Funding Agreement State Financial Assistance Projects	AL No. 21.019
Florida Department of Transportation Small County Outreach Program	CSFA No. 55.009
Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	CSFA No. 40.901

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs - Federal Programs:	\$750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs - State Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance?	Yes

PART B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

PART C - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None

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

None

PART E - OTHER ISSUES

No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal programs or state projects.

No corrective action plan is required because there were no current year findings required to be reported under the *Federal* or *Florida Single Audit Acts*.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.566(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 the County'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 County complies, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Wrives Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee* and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County'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 County complies, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee* and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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

urvis Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Members of the Board of County Commissioners DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of DeSoto County, Florida (the County) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

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 of 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 Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of 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 Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Public Accountants *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, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

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 met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify 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 review of financial information provided by same.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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, the Honorable Members of the DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

June 30, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared, Peter Danao, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of **DeSoto County**, a county of the State of Florida;
- 2. **DeSoto County** adopted Ordinances 2020-4 and 2020-5 on March 24, 2020, repealing the county and school board impact fees respectively;
- 3. For ten years prior to adoption of Ordinances 2020-4 and 2020-5, **DeSoto County** waived county and school board impact fees annually; .and
- 3. By waiving and repealing the county and school board impact fee ordinances, **DeSoto County** complied with and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

Peter Danao

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF DESOTO

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 22 day of <u>Sune</u>, 2022.

NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name Lorna.

Personally known 📈 or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced:

My Commission Expires:

0-28-2024

Notary Public State of Florida Lorraine Edwards My Commission HH 058283 pires 10/28/2024

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto 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 DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Financial Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 other financial information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund		Public Records rust Fund	Documentary Stamp Intangible Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	217,613	\$ 164,506	\$-	\$	382,119
Due from Other Governments		23,779	 -	-		23,779
Total Assets		241,392	 164,506			405,898
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-	860	-		860
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes		121	-	-		121
Due to Board of County Commissioners		50,073	-	-		50,073
Due to Other Governments		186,744	 -	-		186,744
Total Liabilities		236,938	 860			237,798
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable Revenues		4,454	 -			4,454
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Records Modernization		-	163,646	-		163,646
Total Fund Balances		-	 163,646			163,646
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$	241,392	\$ 164,506	<u>\$</u> -	\$	405,898

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

_	General Fund	Major Funds Public Records Trust Fund	Documentary Stamp Intangible Tax Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	ć <u>२</u> ०० ७००	\$-	\$-	\$ 258,753		
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 258,753 908,601	۔ 998,716	۔ 3,651,218	5,558,535		
Interest	571	998,718 144	5,051,218	5,558,555 715		
Total Revenues	1,167,925	998,860	3,651,218	5,818,003		
Total Nevenues	1,107,525	558,800	5,051,210	5,818,005		
Expenditures Current: General Government:						
Personnel Services	202,296	-	-	202,296		
Operating Expenditures	26,828	51,639	3,651,218	3,729,685		
Capital Outlay	4,653	-	-	4,653		
Court-Related Services:						
Personnel Services	715,015	-	-	715,015		
Operating Expenditures	78,767	935,255	-	1,014,022		
Capital Outlay	4,930	-	-	4,930		
(Total Expenditures)	(1,032,489)	(986,894)	(3,651,218)	(5,670,601)		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	135,436	11,966		147,402		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to the State of Florida Transfers In from DeSoto County	(142,363)	-	-	(142,363)		
Board of County Commissioners Transfers (Out) to DeSoto County	57,000	-	-	57,000		
Board of County Commissioners	(50,073)	-	-	(50,073)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,436)	-	-	(135,436)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	11,966	-	11,966		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		151,680		151,680		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 163,646	\$ -	\$ 163,646		

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds					
Assets						
Cash	\$ 942,655					
Total Assets	942,655					
Liabilities and Net Position						
Liabilities						
Due to Individuals and Businesses	3,014					
Total Liabilities	3,014					
Net Position						
Restricted for Individuals and Businesses	939,641					
Total Net Position	939,641					
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 942,655					

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds				
Additions					
Fees/Fines Collected for Other Governments	\$	1,700,753			
Deposits and Other Trust Activities		1,594,701			
Total Additions		3,295,454			
Deductions Fees/Fines Disbursed to Other Governments Deposits and Other Trust Activities Disbursed (Total Deductions)		1,664,477 1,206,377 (2,870,854)			
Change in Net Position		424,600			
Net Position, Beginning of Year - AS RESTATED		515,041			
Net Position, End of Year	\$	939,641			

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided by the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office, including the Circuit and County court systems.

Certain costs of the court systems (communications services; existing radio systems; existing multiagency criminal justice information systems; and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the trial courts, public defenders' offices, and state attorneys' offices) are required by Article V, *Florida Constitution*, to be funded by the Board. Such costs are not included herein.

For financial statement 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.

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. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General - Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Clerk are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Clerk.

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

• **General Fund**—is a governmental fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not accounted for in another fund.

- **Public Records Trust Fund**—is a special revenue fund used to account for recording fees and licenses and investment income on the money restricted for record modernization as well as the operational, clerical, and administrative functions of the Clerk's court activities and the related revenues generated by those activities.
- The Documentary Stamp and Intangible Tax Fund—is a special revenue fund used to account for the functions of the Clerk to perform and charge for the service of collecting and remitting taxes to the State of Florida. The documentary stamp tax is an excise tax imposed on obligations to pay money pursuant to Florida Statutes 201.08. The intangible tax is a tax on intangible personal property levied on obligations for payment of money which are secured by a mortgage or other liens upon real property located in the State of Florida pursuant to Florida Statutes 199.133.

As a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 (described further below), activity previously reported in the Clerk's Special Trust Agency Fund is now reported in both Special Revenue Funds, as well as Fiduciary Funds. The Public Records Trust Fund and the Documentary Stamp and Intangible Tax Fund include Special Trust activity that the Clerk considers to be the government's own source revenue.

In addition, the Clerk also reports the following other fund type:

- Fiduciary Funds
 - **Custodial Funds**—funds are used to account for assets received and held by the Clerk on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the reporting governments in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of custodial resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Clerk reports activity for four Custodial funds: Registry, Special Trust, Child Support, and Fine and Forfeiture.

Funding of Clerk Activities

With the implementation of Revision 7 to Article V on July 1, 2004, the Clerk's activities are now classified as either court or non-court. Both the court and non-court activities are reported within the Clerk's general fund.

The non-court activities are funded through service charges for recording instruments and documents into the official records, and through transfers in from the Board.

The court activities are funded by fines, fees, service charges, and court cost collections, plus a monthly state appropriation for the projected deficiency. Beginning in 2014, the state appropriation represented an allocation from the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC), pursuant to a contract between the CCOC and the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida.

The Public Records Trust Fund is funded by a portion of recording fees and 10% of the collections of courtrelated fines, fees, service charges, and court cost collections.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Clerk considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

The budget for the Clerk's general fund consists of two parts: a budget for non-court activities approved by the Board (the Board Budget); and a budget for court activities approved by the CCOC (the State Budget). Both budgets are on a basis consistent with GAAP. The budget adopted for the Public Records Trust Fund is an internally developed and approved budget, with no legal level of budgetary control.

Budgetary control in the Board Budget is generally at the total appropriations level (before transfers out). Budgetary changes within the total Board Budget are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Amendments that increase total appropriations (before transfers out) must be submitted to the Board. In the case of the State Budget, budgetary control is also at the total appropriations level (including reserves but excluding intergovernmental expenditures). Amendments must be approved by the CCOC.

Included in the required supplementary information (RSI) section of the accompanying financial statements, is a budget to actual comparison for the general fund. Expenditures for the general fund are segregated between the State and the Board Budgets to illustrate budgetary compliance. As described in the note to RSI, the Public Records Trust Fund and Documentary Stamp Intangible Tax Fund expenditures are restricted by statute and are not included in the RSI.

Supplemental Funding and Return of "Excess Fees"

The operations of the Clerk are approved and primarily funded from fees and charges authorized under Florida Statutes, and supplemental appropriations from the CCOC or the Board.

For non-court activities, the supplemental funding from the Board is recorded as transfers in on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Any excess of revenues and transfers in over expenditures for non-court activities (including child support activities) for the year ending September 30 are reported as transfers out and due to the Board and are payable by October 31.

For court activities, the supplemental funding from the CCOC is recorded as intergovernmental revenue on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The amount returned, if any, is recorded as reversion to the State of Florida under other financing sources (uses). For the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, the amount recorded as due to other governments includes \$76,860 of September 2021 revenues that can be retained to fund 2022 expenditures, as well as \$109,884, which is due to the state.

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year paid.

Deferred Inflows/Unavailable Revenues

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end).

Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications 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:

- 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) of an endowment fund. The Clerk does not have any non-spendable fund balances.
- 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 only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy) of the organization's governing authority. By statute, the Clerk herself is the governing authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Clerk removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., policy) she employed to constrain those amounts. The Clerk does not have any committed fund balances.

- 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. 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.

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 accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

New GASB Pronouncement

Effective October 1, 2020, the Clerk adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (the Statement). This Statement addresses accounting and reporting for fiduciary funds; changes standards for recognizing liabilities, revenues and expenses in fiduciary funds; and changes the classification of fiduciary funds based on criteria established in the Statement. Furthermore, the Statement also establishes reporting for the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, which is included in addition to the statement of fiduciary net position in the financial statements.

As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk had three agency funds. After implementing the Statement, the Special Trust Agency Fund activity is now reported separately as one custodial fund, one special revenue fund, and partially combined with the Public Records Trust Fund. See basis of presentation note above for more information on this fund.

GASB Statement No. 84 requires that changes adopted to confirm to the provisions of the Statement be applied retroactively. The Clerk has restated the beginning net positions as necessary in the statement of fiduciary net position as a result of implementation:

Agency Funds Net Position, as of October 1, 2020	\$ -
Restatement Due to Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84	515,041
Custodial Funds Net Position, as Restated, as of October 1, 2020	<u>\$ </u>

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits was \$1,323,524 (\$380,869 in governmental funds and \$942,655 in fiduciary funds). All of the Clerk's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

In addition to cash deposits, the Clerk maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2021, the Clerk held \$1,250 in cash on hand.

Investments

The Clerk has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in QPDs.
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

The Clerk does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Clerk had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk in its governmental fund operations is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Clerk and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Clerk's leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability is based on earned but unused leave time (vacation and sick) at current pay rates, plus FICA taxes related thereto. Leave time is accrued per the policy based on length of employment, is payable at 100% upon retirement in good standing, and is capped at 400 hours depending on years of service.

The policy explains that payouts for unused leave time are subject to funding availability. Non-vested amounts are not accrued and not considered to be significant.

The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

	Balance							Balance		Due
	October 1,					Sep	tember 30,	Within		
	2020		2020 Additions		Retirements			2021	Or	ne Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	46,984	\$	31,110	\$	(26,280)	\$	43,354	\$	4,335

These liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Clerk but rather are reported in the basic financial statements of the County.

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Clerk participates in the FRS for pension benefits. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Clerk are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Clerk participates in the plan established by the Board 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 7 - <u>Risk Management</u>

The Clerk's office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Clerk is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Clerk involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Note 8 - Litigation and Contingencies

From time-to-time, the office of the Clerk is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Clerk's office or the financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claim payments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Variance

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		vith Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	()	Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 256,231	\$	256,231	\$ 258,753	\$	2,522
Charges for Services:						
Court Activities	540,000		540,000	692,501		152,501
Non-Court Activities	200,000		208,000	216,100		8,100
Interest	 -		-	571		571
Total Revenues	 996,231		1,004,231	 1,167,925		163,694
Expenditures						
Board Budget:						
General Government:						
Personnel Services	195,000		235,000	202,296		32,704
Operating Expenditures	30,000		30,000	26,828		3,172
Capital Outlay	-		-	4,653		(4,653)
State Budget:						
Court-Related Services:						
Personnel Services	699,081		699,081	715,015		(15,934)
Operating Expenditures	79,150		79,150	78,767		383
Capital Outlay	 18,000		18,000	 4,930		13,070
(Total Expenditures)	 (1,021,231)		(1,061,231)	 (1,032,489)		28,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (25,000)		(57,000)	 135,436		192,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Reversion to the State of Florida	-		-	(142,363)		(142,363)
Transfers In from DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners	25,000		57 <i>,</i> 000	57,000		-
Transfers (Out) to DeSoto County						
Board of County Commissioners	-		-	(50,073)		(50,073)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 25,000		57,000	 (135,436)		(192,436)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

Budgets are legally adopted for the general fund and are on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) or the State of Florida, as amended. Budgetary changes within each fund can be made at the discretion of the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts. Amendments to increase appropriations must be submitted to the Board or to the State of Florida.

The general fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. The Public Records Trust Fund and Documentary Stamp Intangible Tax Fund expenditures are restricted by statute; therefore, these budgets are not approved by the Board or by the State of Florida and are not included as required supplementary information.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fine and										
	Re	egistry of		Special		Forfeiture	Chi	ld Support	Total Custodial		
	Co	ourt Fund	Т	rust Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Assets											
Cash	\$	513,793	\$	425,848	\$	-	\$	3,014	\$	942,655	
Liabilities											
Due to Individuals											
and Businesses		-		-		-		3,014		3,014	
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		3,014		3,014	
Net Position											
Restricted for:											
Individuals and											
Businesses		513,793		425,848		-		-		939,641	
Total Net Position	\$	513,793	\$	425,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	939,641	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Fine and					
	Registry of		Special	F	orfeiture	Child Supp	ort	Total Custodial		
	Court Fund		Trust Fund		Fund	Fund			Funds	
Additions										
Fees/Fines Collected for										
Other Governments	\$	- \$	666,384	\$	1,034,369	\$	-	\$	1,700,753	
Deposits and Other										
Trust Activities	1,173,496	j	199,295		-	221,9	910		1,594,701	
Total Additions	1,173,496	<u>;</u>	865,679		1,034,369	221,9	910		3,295,454	
Deductions										
Fees/Fines Disbursed to										
Other Governments		-	630,108		1,034,369		-		1,664,477	
Deposits and Other Trust										
Activities Disbursed	852,732	<u> </u>	131,735		-	221,9	910		1,206,377	
(Total Deductions)	(852,732	2)	(761,843)		(1,034,369)	(221,	910)		(2,870,854)	
Change in Net Position	320,764	Ļ	103,836		-		-		424,600	
Net Position, Beginning of										
Year - AS RESTATED	193,029)	322,012		-		-		515,041	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 513,793	\$	425,848	\$	-	\$	-	\$	939,641	

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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 the 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 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland | Tampa purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance or other matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

"urvis Gray

June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 and management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

"urvis Gray

June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36 – CERTAIN COURT-RELATED FUNCTIONS

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(c), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 and management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 61.181 – ALIMONY AND CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts' (the Clerk) compliance with Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(d), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 and management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Nadia Daughtrey Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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*; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 22, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In that regard, the Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk does not have any component units.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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.

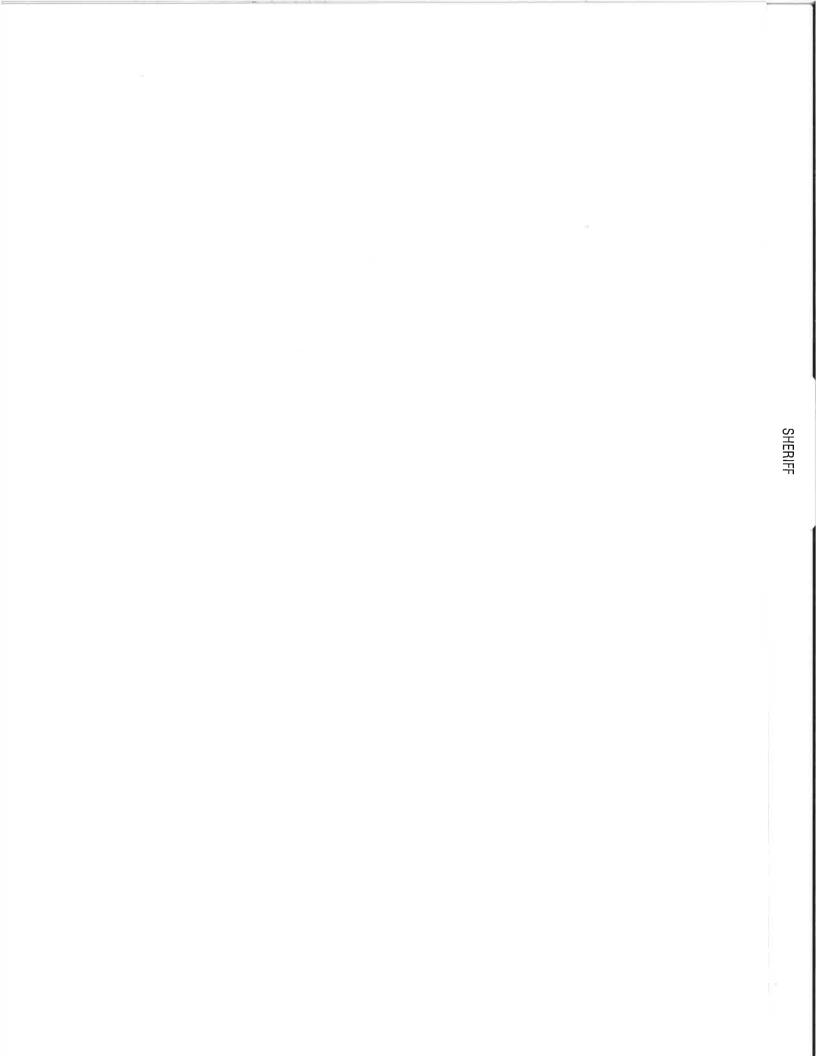
Purpose of this Letter

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, the Clerk and management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

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June 22, 2022 Sarasota, Florida



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SHERIFF DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto 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 DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Sheriff adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining statements are the responsibility of management, and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such 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 combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 January 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

"wrives Gray

January 14, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds									
	General Communications FundFund		Inmate Welfare Fund		on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
Assets										
Cash	\$	865,926	\$	344,936	\$	378,788	\$	29,317	\$ 1,618,967	
Due from Other										
Governments		25,823		-		-		-	25,823	
Due from Individuals										
and Businesses		20,547		-		11,240		2,465	34,252	
Total Assets	_	912,296		344,936		390,028		31,782	1,679,042	
Liabilities and Fund										
Balances										
Liabilities										
Vouchers Payable		109,708		9,254		278		-	119,240	
Accrued Liabilities		243,627		23,864		-		2,519	270,010	
Unearned Revenue		642		-		-		-	642	
Due to Board of County										
Commissioners		558,319		311,818		-		-	870,137	
Total Liabilities		912,296		344,936		278		2,519	1,260,029	
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Inmate Benefits		-		-		389,750		-	389,750	
Voluntary Extra Duty		-		-		-		8,755	8,755	
Education and Training		-		-		-		19,300	19,300	
Victim Advocate		-		-		-		1,208	1,208	
Total Fund Balances		-		-		389,750		29,263	419,013	
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	912,296	\$	344,936	\$	390,028	\$	31,782	\$ 1,679,042	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds							
	General Fund	Inmate munications Welfare Fund Fund			Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 347,080	\$	10,586	\$	-	\$-	\$ 357,666	
Charges for Service	45,738		-		161,268	63,235	270,241	
Interest Income	1,090		185		152	11	1,438	
Miscellaneous Income	62,720		501		4,000	-	67,221	
Total Revenues	456,628		11,272		165,420	63,246	696,566	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety - Law Enforcement:								
Personnel Services	5,842,298		-		-	58,900	5,901,198	
Operating Expenditures	1,123,989		-		-	154	1,124,143	
Capital Outlay	475,174		-		-	-	475,174	
Public Safety - Corrections:								
Personnel Services	2,757,437		-		-	-	2,757,437	
Operating Expenditures	1,546,231		-		67,633	-	1,613,864	
Capital Outlay	271,932		-		19,370	-	291,302	
Public Safety - Communications:								
Personnel Services	-		666,504		-	-	666,504	
Operating Expenditures	-		146,090		-	-	146,090	
Capital Outlay	-		28,227		-	-	28,227	
Public Safety - E-911 Coordinators:								
Personnel Services	69,060		-		-	-	69,060	
Court Services -								
Courthouse Security:								
Personnel Services	316,891		-		-	-	316,891	
(Total Expenditures)	(12,403,012))	(840,821)		(87,003)	(59,054)	(13,389,890)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,946,384))	(829,549)		78,417	4,192	(12,693,324)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners: Primary Allocation	12,405,745		1,141,367		_	-	13,547,112	
Supplemental Funding	98,958		-,,00,		-	-	98,958	
Transfers to Board of	50,550						50,550	
County Commissioners	(558,319))	(311,818)		-	-	(870,137)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,946,384		829,549		-	-	12,775,933	
Net Change in Fund Balances					78,417	4,192	82,609	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			-	_	311,333	25,071	336,404	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$		\$	389,750	\$ 29,263	\$ 419,013	
,	<u> </u>	-		É				

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds				
Assets					
Cash	\$	41,507			
Due from Others		5,854			
Total Assets		47,361			
Liabilities					
Due to Others		6,979			
Total Liabilities		6,979			
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals,					
Organizations and Other Governments		40,382			
Total Net Position		40,382			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	47,361			

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Cash Bonds Collected	\$ 97,568
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees	
Collected	36,311
Evidence Monies Collected	55,239
Collections from Inmates	411,846
Interest Income	198
Total Additions	601,162
Deductions	
Cash Bonds Disbursed	97,568
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees	
Disbursed	36,311
Evidence Monies Disbursed	55,239
Inmate Funds Disbursed	408,212
Total Deductions	597,330
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	3,832
Beginning Net Position	-
Prior Period Adjustment	36,550
Beginning Net Position, Restated	36,550
Ending Net Position	\$ 40,382

See accompanying notes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff's budget is submitted to the Board for approval. The Board appropriates and distributes to the Sheriff on a monthly basis funds necessary to operate the Sheriff's office. Any excess of appropriations received from the Board over actual expenditures for the fiscal year is required to be returned to the Board within 31 days after the close of the fiscal year.

For financial statement purposes, the Sheriff is deemed to be 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 intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Sheriff are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

U.S. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Fund Types

• **General Fund**—a governmental fund—is used to account for all general operations of the Sheriff and all transactions that are not accounted for in another fund.

- **Communications Fund**—a special revenue fund—is used to account for County-wide dispatch and the proceeds of telephone charges collected for the installation and operation of an Emergency 911 System. The Board receives the charges and transfers them to the Sheriff's Communications Fund.
- Inmate Welfare Fund—a special revenue fund—is used to account for the proceeds from the commissary and pay phone sources that are restricted for inmate benefits.

In addition, the Sheriff also reports the following other fund types:

- Governmental Fund Types
 - **Special Revenue Funds**—special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specified purposes.
- Fiduciary Fund Types
 - **Custodial Funds**—custodial funds are fiduciary funds, which are used to account for assets received and held by the Sheriff in the capacity of a trustee or as an agent for individuals, governmental agencies, and other public organizations.

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.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Grants are the primary revenue source considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Custodial funds are accounted for using an economic resource measurement focus requiring a resource flow statement. Liabilities are recognized when an event occurs that compels the Sheriff to disburse fiduciary resources, which is when a demand for resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or not by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The Sheriff reports aggregated totals for additions and aggregated totals for deductions of custodial funds in which resources, upon receipt, are normally expected to be held for three months or less. The descriptions of the aggregated totals of additions and deductions indicate the nature of the resource flows.

Budgetary Process

On or before June 1 of each year, the Sheriff submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Board. The budgets of the general fund and communications fund are then adopted in the same manner as the budget of the Board.

Budgets are legally adopted for the general fund and communications fund and are on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board, as amended. Budgetary changes within each fund can be made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Amendments to increase appropriations must be submitted to the Board. Budgets were not adopted for the remaining special revenue funds.

Capital Assets

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 County-wide statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Capital assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized at cost in the County's statement of net position at the time the assets are received. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the County's statement of net position at acquisition value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over three to twenty-five years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the County-wide statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Compensated Absences

All full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to annual vacation and sick leave with pay. The employees may accumulate unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours and can accumulate sick leave with no limit. Accrued vacation leave is paid at termination, while accrued sick leave is only paid to employees who retire. Accrued sick leave is paid at a rate of 25% of the hours accrued, up to a maximum of 480 hours. Vacation and sick leave payments are included in operating costs when payments are made to the employees. The Sheriff does not, nor is he legally required to, accumulate financial resources for these unmatured obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds, but rather is reported in the basic financial statements of the County.

Appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners and Refund of "Excess Fees"

The County funds the majority of the operating budget of the Sheriff. The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Sheriff are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the basic financial statements of the County, and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the financial statements of the Sheriff.

The Board requires that the excess of the County's appropriations (and other revenues) over expenditures be returned to the Board at the end of the fiscal year in both the general fund and the communications fund. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Sheriff and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County. The amount of undistributed excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due the Board.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows represent revenues that have been earned but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end).

Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications 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:

- 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) of an endowment fund. The Sheriff does not have any non-spendable fund balances.
- Restricted—This component of fund balances 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 only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy) of the Sheriff. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Sheriff removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., policy) he employed to constrain those amounts. The Sheriff does not have any committed fund balances.
- 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. The Sheriff 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.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Change in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Sheriff implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Fiduciary activities are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The statement of fiduciary net position is used to report the assets, liabilities, and fiduciary net position of custodial funds. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position is used to report additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, liabilities in custodial funds are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse the resources held in a fiduciary capacity. If further action, authorization, or condition is required to compel the Sheriff to disburse the funds at year-end, the amounts are reported as net position. GASB Statement No. 84 requires that changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the statement be applied retroactively. The Sheriff has restated the beginning net position in the statement of fiduciary net position as a result of the change in recognition of liabilities as follows:

Agency Funds, Net Position, as of October 1, 2020	\$	-
Restatement Due to the Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84		36,550
Custodial Funds, Net Position, as Restated, as of October 1, 2020	<u>\$</u>	36,550

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$1,660,474, (\$1,618,967 in governmental funds and \$41,507 in custodial funds), and the bank balance was \$1,938,923. The Sheriff's bank deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

Investments

The Sheriff has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including county officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit 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 policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Sheriff had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

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 position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff. Those assets are 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 and equipment used in the operations of the Sheriff's office are presented below:

		ccumulated epreciation	Capital Asset, Net		
Beginning Balance	\$	6,500,167	\$ (3,908,322)	\$	2,591,845
Capital Additions		803,246	-		803,246
Depreciation		-	(649,344)		(649,344)
(Disposals)		<u>(358,640</u>)	 329,716		<u>(28,924</u>)
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	6,944,773	\$ <u>(4,227,950)</u>	\$	2,716,823

The Sheriff routinely trades in assets when purchasing new assets. The remaining book value of the assets traded in is added to the value of the new asset. Following is a reconciliation of 2021 capital asset additions above to capital outlay on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance:

		2021
Capital Outlay	\$	794,703
Net Book Value of Trade-Ins		8,543
Total Capital Additions (Above)	<u>\$</u>	803,246

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

Note 1 describes the policy for accrual and payment of vacation and sick leave. Following is a summary of changes in the compensated absences liability during fiscal year 2021:

Beginning Balance	\$	411,424
Net Increase		94,074
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	505,498

The portion of the above compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$50,550.

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

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

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Sheriff participates in the plan established by the Board 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 7 - <u>Risk Management</u>

The Sheriff's office is covered for workers' compensation and employee medical risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Sheriff also participates in the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Program for risks related to professional liability and automobile risks. The funding agreements provide that each fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability will be reinsured through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public official's liability. Coverage limits for automobile risks are \$300,000 per accident for bodily injury and \$300,000 per accident for property damage. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Additionally, the Sheriff has obtained coverage for inmate medical claims up to \$250,000.

Note 8 - Litigation

The Sheriff is periodically involved as a defendant or plaintiff in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. It is at least possible that the ultimate liability for known and unknown claims existing at the balance sheet date may be material. However, it is presumed any significant judgments against the Sheriff would be settled by the Board. Accordingly, no contingent liabilities have been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 322,923	\$ 347,080	\$ 24,157
Charges for Service	-	45,738	45,738	-
Interest Income	-	-	1,090	1,090
Miscellaneous Income	-	3,250	62,720	59,470
Total Revenues		371,911	456,628	84,717
Expenditures				
Current:				
Personnel Services	9,202,870	9,575,131	8,985,686	589,445
Operating Expenditures	2,897,875	3,016,283	2,670,220	346,063
Capital Outlay	285,000	243,860	747,106	(503,246)
Reserves	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
(Total Expenditures)	(12,405,745)	(12,855,274)	(12,403,012)	452,262
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,405,745)	(12,483,363)	(11,946,384)	536,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Board of				
County Commissioners:				
Primary Allocation	12,405,745	12,333,771	12,405,745	71,974
Supplemental Funding	-	149,592	98,958	(50,634)
Transfers to Board of				
County Commissioners	-	-	(558,319)	(558,319)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,405,745	12,483,363	11,946,384	(536,979)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNICATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Ori	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,586	\$	10,586	
Interest Income		-		-		185		185	
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		501		501	
Total Revenues		-		-		11,272		11,272	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public Safety - Communications:									
Personnel Services		949,462		955,362		666,504		288,858	
Operating Expenditures		161,905		156,005		146,090		9,915	
Capital Outlay		30,000		30,000		28,227		1,773	
(Total Expenditures)	(1	141,367)		(1,141,367)		(840,821)		300,546	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1	141,367)		(1,141,367)		(829,549)		311,818	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners									
Primary Allocation	1	141,367		1,141,367		1,141,367		-	
Supplemental Funding		-		-		-		-	
Transfers to Board of									
County Commissioners		-		-		(311,818)		(311,818)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	141,367		1,141,367		829,549		(311,818)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				-		-		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

Budgets are legally adopted for the general fund and communications fund and are on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board of County Commissioners, as amended. Budgetary changes within each fund can be made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Amendments to increase appropriations must be submitted to the Board.

The general fund and communications fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. The inmate welfare fund and all other special revenue fund expenditures are restricted by statute; therefore, these budgets are not approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Education Fund		oluntary ktra Duty Fund	Victim dvocate Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash	\$	19,058	\$ 9,051	\$ 1,208	\$	29,317	
Due from Individuals and							
Businesses		242	 2,223	 -		2,465	
Total Assets		19,300	 11,274	 1,208		31,782	
Liabilities Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities			 2,519 2,519	 -		2,519 2,519	
Fund Balances Restricted for:							
Education and Training		19,300	-	-		19,300	
Voluntary Extra Duty		-	8,755	-		8,755	
Victim Advocate		-	-	1,208		1,208	
Total Fund Balances		19,300	 8,755	 1,208		29,263	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	19,300	\$ 11,274	\$ 1,208	\$	31,782	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Education Fund		'oluntary xtra Duty Fund	 Victim Advocate Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Charges for Service	\$	3,674	\$ 59,561	\$ -	\$	63,235	
Interest Income		9	 2	 -		11	
Total Revenues		3,683	59,563	 -		63,246	
Expenditures Current:							
Public Safety - Law Enforcement:							
Personnel Expenditures		-	58,900	-		58,900	
Operating Expenditures		-	105	49		154	
(Total Expenditures)		-	 (59,005)	 (49)		(59,054)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,683	558	(49)		4,192	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		15,617	 8,197	 1,257		25,071	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	19,300	\$ 8,755	\$ 1,208	\$	29,263	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Cash Bond Fund		Individual Depositors Fund		Other Suspense Fund		Inmate Trust Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets										
Cash	\$	10	\$	1,127	\$	-	\$	40,370	\$	41,507
Due from Others		-		3,109		2,745		-		5,854
Total Assets		10		4,236		2,745		40,370		47,361
				:						
Liabilities										
Due to Others		-		4,236		2,743		-		6,979
Total Liabilities		-		4,236		2,743		-		6,979
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments Total Net Position		<u> </u>				2		<u>40,370</u> 40,370		40,382
		10		-		Ζ		40,370		40,382
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	10	\$	4,236	\$	2,745	\$	40,370	\$	47,361

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Cash Bond Fund		Individual Depositors Fund		Other Suspense Fund		Inmate Trust Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions										
Cash Bonds Collected	\$	97,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,568
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees										
Collected		-		36,311		-		-		36,311
Evidence Monies Collected		-		-		55,239		-		55,239
Collections from Inmates		-		-		-		411,846		411,846
Interest Income		10		-		2		186		198
Total Additions		97,578		36,311		55,241		412,032		601,162
Deductions										
Cash Bonds Disbursed		97,568		-		-		-		97,568
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees										
Disbursed		-		36,311		-		-		36,311
Evidence Monies Disbursed		-		-		55,239		-		55,239
Inmate Funds Disbursed		-		-		-		408,212		408,212
Total Deductions		97,568		36,311		55,239		408,212		597,330
Change in Net Position		10				2		3,820		3,832
Beginning Net Position		-		-		-		-		-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-		36,550		36,550
Beginning Net Position, Restated		-		-		-		36,550		36,550
Ending Net Position	\$	10	\$		\$	2	\$	40,370	\$	40,382

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on

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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 financial statements. 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 non-compliance 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 Sheriff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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January 14, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE, SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 Sheriff, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

wrise Gray

January 14, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable James Potter Sheriff DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 January 14, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In that regard, the Sheriff was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff does not have any component units.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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, the Sheriff, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

January 14, 2022 Sarasota, Florida



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TAX COLLECTOR DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund (major fund) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund (major fund) and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position of the general fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Tax Collector adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

urvis Gray

June 21, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 456,314
Due from Other Governments	16,136
Total Assets	472,450
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	423,418
Due to Other Governments	13,117
Unearned Revenue	19,778
Total Liabilities	 456,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	16,137
Fund Balance	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$ 472,450

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Commissions and Fees:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 841,913
Other Governmental Units	309,193
Delinquent Tax Fees	88,699
Other Taxing Districts	12,965
Interest	189
Miscellaneous	102
Total Revenues	1,253,061
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	707,707
Operating Expenditures	109,861
Capital Outlay	12,075
(Total Expenditures)	(829,643)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	423,418
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Distribution of Excess Commissions to DeSoto County,	
Florida, Board of County Commissioners	(423,418)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(423,418)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 707,964
Accounts Receivable	26,392
Total Assets	734,356
Liabilities	
Due to Other Governments	657,684
Escrow Deposits	76,672
Total Liabilities	734,356
Net Position	-
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 734,356

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Property Taxes and Fees Collected	
for Other Governments	\$ 45,356,742
Tax Certificate Redemptions and Fees Collected	
for Businesses and Individuals	5,322,222
Total Additions	50,678,964
Deductions	
Disbursements of Taxes and Fees to	
Other Governments	45,356,742
Disbursements of Fees Collected	
for Businesses and Individuals	5,322,222
Total Deductions	50,678,964
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u> </u>
Not Decition End of Voor	¢
Net Position, End of Year	<u> </u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. Pursuant to Chapter 195.087, Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector's budget is submitted annually to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval and a copy is forwarded to the Board for coordination with the Board's budget. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted at year-end to the taxing districts.

As provided in Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector periodically notifies the Board and other governmental agencies of the commissions and fees due to the Tax Collector. By statute, commissions and fees attributable to the school board are paid by the Board.

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 intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Tax Collector are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Tax Collector reports the following major governmental fund:

■ The General Fund—a governmental fund—is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required, either legally or by GAAP, to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the Tax Collector also reports the following other fund type:

- **The Custodial Fund**—a fiduciary fund—is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as a custodian for other governments. The custodial fund is used primarily for the following:
 - To account for the collection of certain state taxes and fees, including motor vehicle registration fees and the subsequent remittance of those fees (less commission) to the State of Florida.
 - To account for the collection and distribution of local taxes and licenses, including real and personal property taxes.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

Charges for services on the collection of property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year (if not, they are deferred). Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment revenues are recorded as earned.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes.

A budget is legally adopted for the general fund and is on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary control is at the expenditure classification level (personnel services, operating expenditures, and capital outlay). Budgetary changes within expenditure classification are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Amendments between expenditure classifications must be notified to the State of Florida Department of Revenue.

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collection.

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, 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 redeem the certificate 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 of the taxes being delinquent (after April 1), file an application for 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

Refund of "Excess Fees"

Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Tax Collector's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by each governmental agency bear to total fee income of the office. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners and due to other taxing agencies.

The County pays a major portion of the fees collected by the Tax Collector. The payments by the County are recorded as operating expenditures in the financial statements of the County, and as charges for services revenue in the financial statements of the Tax Collector. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Tax Collector and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the financial statements of the County.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable Revenues—Unavailable revenues represent revenues that have been earned but are not available (because they were received more than 30 days after year-end).

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents the portion of biennial service fees attributable to future years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective October 1, 2020, the Tax Collector adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement addresses accounting and reporting for fiduciary funds; changes standards for recognizing liabilities, revenues, expenses, and net position in fiduciary funds; and changes the classification of fiduciary funds based on criteria established in the statement. Furthermore, the statement also establishes reporting for the schedule of changes in fiduciary net position, which is included in the financial statements alongside the statement of fiduciary net position.

As of September 30, 2020, the Tax Collector had one agency fund. After implementing the statement, the agency fund is reported as a custodial fund. See *Basis of Presentation* note above for more information on this fund.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's deposits was \$1,159,078 (\$451,114 in governmental funds and \$707,964 in fiduciary funds). All of the Tax Collector's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

In addition to cash deposits, the Tax Collector maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector held \$5,200 in cash on hand.

Investments

The Tax Collector has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969,* as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The Tax Collector does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Tax Collector had no investments at year-end or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Tax Collector in its governmental fund operations is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Tax Collector and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Tax Collector's vacation policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as FICA taxes related thereto. Vacation time is accrued based on length of employment. After six months of service, vacation time is paid out hour-for-hour upon separation from employment. Non-vested amounts are not considered to be significant.

The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

	Ва	lance					B	Balance		Due
	Octo	ober 1,					Sep	tember 30,	V	Vithin
	2	020	Ac	ditions	Ret	<u>irements</u>		2021	Or	e Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$</u>	6,765	\$	17,623	<u>\$</u>	(17,444)	\$	6,944	\$	3,018

These liabilities are not reported on the fund statements for the Tax Collector but rather on the financial statements of the County.

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Tax Collector participates in the FRS for Pension Benefits. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Tax Collector are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 6 - 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 7 - <u>Risk Management</u>

The Tax Collector's office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, and liability and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Tax Collector is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Tax Collector involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, the office of the Tax Collector is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Tax Collector's office or the combined financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claim payments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	v	Variance Vith Final Budget Positive
Revenues		Original		Final		Amounts	(I	Vegative)
Commissions and Fees:								
	\$	860,000	\$	860,000	ć	041 012	\$	(10.007)
Board of County Commissioners Other Governmental Units	Ş		Ş		\$	841,913	Ş	(18,087)
		325,060		325,060		309,193		(15,867)
Delinquent Tax Fees		100,000		100,000		88,699		(11,301)
Other Taxing Districts		26,088		26,088		12,965		(13,123)
Interest		500		500		189		(311)
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		102		(898)
Total Revenues		1,312,648		1,312,648		1,253,061		(59,587)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Personnel Services Operating Expenditures		837,033 167,585		837,033 155,510		707,707 109,861		129,326 45,649
Capital Outlay		-		12,075		12,075		
(Total Expenditures)		(1,004,618)		(1,004,618)		(829,643)		174,975
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		308,030		308,030		423,418		115,388
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Distribution of Excess Commissions to DeSoto County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners		(308,030)		(308,030)		(423,418)		(115,388)
•		(308,030)		(308,030)		(423,418)		(115,388)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(308,030)		(308,030)		(423,418)		(113,308)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				-				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

OTHER REPORTS

PURVIS GRAY

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

Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto 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 general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance 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 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 Tax Collector's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

wives Gray

June 21, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector's (the Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 complies, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 Tax Collector, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

"wrives Gray

June 21, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 21, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In that regard, the Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Tax Collector does not have any component units.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable Debra L. Burtscher Tax Collector DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

June 21, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

PROPERTY APPRAISER DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund (major fund) of the Property Appraiser, as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland purvisgray.com Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Emphasis of Matter – Incomplete Presentation

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, and changes in financial position, of the general fund (major fund), only for that portion of the general fund of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

May 20, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets Cash	\$ 219,178
Total Assets	219,178
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	9,955
Due to DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners	206,035
Due to Other Governments	3,188
Total Liabilities	219,178
Fund Balance	
Table 1 (ability) and French Dalaman	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 219,178

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Charges for Services:	
DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,245,358
Other Taxing Agencies	16,081
Interest Income	122
Miscellaneous	3,544
Total Revenues	1,265,105
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	788,295
Operating Expenditures	267,737
Capital Outlay	3,038
(Total Expenditures)	(1,059,070)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	206,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Distribution of Excess Appropriations to DeSoto County	
Board of County Commissioners	(206,035)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(206,035)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

DeSoto County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and managed by an appointed County Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of the State of Florida.

The DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser is part of the primary government of the County. Pursuant to the Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser's budget is submitted annually to the Florida Department of Revenue, Division of Ad Valorem Tax, for approval, and a copy is forwarded to the Board.

Fees earned by the Property Appraiser (equal to the amount of the amended budget) are billed quarterly to the Board and other governmental agencies in proportion to prior year taxes levied, or in the case of non-ad valorem districts, by other reasonable methods. By statute, fees attributable to municipalities and school boards are paid by the Board.

For financial statement 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. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General - Local Governmental Entity Audits.*

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 balance, revenues, and expenditures.

The Property Appraiser reports the following fund type:

Governmental Fund

- Major Fund
 - General Fund—the general fund is the general operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current 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 on the assessment of property are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year earned, provided they are collected within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year (if not, they are deferred). Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Interest income is recorded as earned.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that, generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Refund of "Excess Fees"

Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Property Appraiser's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by each governmental agency. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board and other governmental agencies.

The County pays a major portion of the fees collected by the Property Appraiser. The payments by the County are recorded as operating expenditures in the financial statements of the County, and as charges for services revenues in the financial statements of the Constitutional Officer. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Constitutional Officer and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the financial statements of the County.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$219,078. All of the Property Appraiser's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against the public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type as the depositor in default.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

In addition to cash deposits, the Property Appraiser maintains cash on hand for the purpose of making change on transactions. At September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser held \$100 in cash on hand.

Investments

The Property Appraiser has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That Section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That Section authorizes the following investments:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- b. Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- c. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

The Property Appraiser does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Property Appraiser had no investments at year-end, or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Property Appraiser is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Property Appraiser's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as payroll taxes related thereto. Annual vacation is accrued based on length of employment. After six months of service, annual vacation is paid out hour-for-hour upon separation from employment.

The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 34,883</u>	<u>\$ 19,281</u>	<u>\$ (22,064</u>)	<u>\$ 32,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,210</u>

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Property Appraiser participates in the FRS for Pension Benefits. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Property Appraiser participates in the plan established by the Board 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 7 - Risk Management

The Property Appraiser's office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Property Appraiser is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Property Appraiser involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, there are lawsuits pending against the Property Appraiser. These usually deal with the valuation and assessment of real properties in the County and the denial of exemptions. The Property Appraiser and legal counsel are of the opinion that the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Property Appraiser.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	 Oligiliai		Fillal	 Amounts		egalive)	
Charges for Services:							
DeSoto County Board of County							
Commissioners	\$ 1,237,946	\$	1,245,354	\$ 1,245,358	\$	4	
Other Taxing Agencies	19,273		19,273	16,081		(3,192)	
Interest Income	-		-	122		122	
Miscellaneous	 -			 3,544		3,544	
Total Revenues	 1,257,219		1,264,627	 1,265,105		478	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Personnel Services	839,900		847,308	788,295		59,013	
Operating Expenditures	245,840		300,840	267,737		33,103	
Capital Outlay	111,479		111,479	3,038		108,441	
Reserve	60,000		5,000	-		5,000	
(Total Expenditures)	(1,257,219)		(1,264,627)	(1,059,070)		205,557	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 			 206,035		206,035	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Distribution of Excess Appropriations to DeSoto County Board of County							
Commissioners	 -		-	(206,035)		(206,035)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		-	 (206,035)		(206,035)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 -		-	 -		-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto 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 general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 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.

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance 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 Property Appraiser's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

May 20, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 Property Appraiser, management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

wrives Gray

May 20, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 May 20, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. In that regard, the Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser does not have any component units.

Honorable David A. Williams, CFA Property Appraiser DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

May 20, 2022 Sarasota, Florida



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Election'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund (major fund) of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position of the general fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund (major fund), only for that portion of the general fund of DeSoto County, Florida that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of DeSoto County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2022, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

May 4, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash	\$ 7,382
Due from Board of County Commissioners	10,000
Prepaid Items	 7,668
Total Assets	 25,050
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	6,605
Accrued Expenses	10,395
Due to Board of County Commissioners	 382
Total Liabilities	 17,382
Fund Balance	
Non-Spendable	7,668
Total Fund Balance	 7,668
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 25,050

See accompanying notes.

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,009
Interest Income	34
Total Revenues	4,043
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	286,047
Operating Expenditures	120,431
Capital Outlay	 31,563
(Total Expenditures)	 (438,041)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (433,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from DeSoto County, Board of	
County Commissioners	435,682
Transfers out to DeSoto County, Board of	
County Commissioners	(382)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 435,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,302
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 6,366
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,668

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) is an elected constitutional officer of the County as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d), and is a part of the primary government of the County. Pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections' budget is submitted annually to the Board for approval. The Board distributes the funds necessary to operate the Supervisor of Elections' office on a monthly basis. Any excess of appropriations received from the Board over actual expenditures for the fiscal year is required to be returned to the Board within 31 days after the close of the fiscal year.

For financial statement 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. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits.*

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.

The Supervisor of Elections reports the following fund type:

Governmental Fund

• Major Fund

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 for 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 also refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures for the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which is not recorded until paid.

The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 30 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet.

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Prepaid Items

Certain prepayments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. These prepayments are recorded as expenditures in the year the service is rendered.

Return of "Excess Fees"

The County funds a major portion of the operating budget of the Supervisor of Elections (net of grants and miscellaneous receipts). The payments by the County to fund the operations of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded as transfers out in the basic financial statements of the County, and as other financing sources in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections. The Board requires that the excess of the County's appropriations (and other revenues) over expenditures be returned to the Board within 30 days after fiscal year-end. Repayments to the County are recorded as other financing uses (transfers out) in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections and as other financing sources (transfers in) in the basic financial statements of the County. The amount of undistributed excess appropriations at the end of the fiscal year, if any, is reported as amounts due to the Board.

Fund Balances

Fund balance classifications 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:

- 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) of an endowment fund. The Supervisor of Elections has a non-spendable fund balance of \$7,668 as of September 30, 2021.
- 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. The Supervisor of Elections does not have any restricted fund balances as of September 30, 2021.
- 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., policy) of the Supervisor of Elections. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Supervisor of Elections removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., policy) employed to constrain those amounts. The Supervisor of Elections does not have any committed fund balances as of September 30, 2021.
- 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. The Supervisor of Elections 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' deposits was \$7,382. All of the Supervisor of Elections' public deposits are held in qualified public depositories (QPDs) pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under this Chapter, each QPD is required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer against public deposits. In the event of default by a QPD, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the QPD in default and, if necessary, assessments against other QPDs of the same type of depositor in default.

The Supervisor of Elections maintained no cash on hand at September 30, 2021.

Investments

The Supervisor of Elections has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the state's guidance set forth in Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including County officers, to follow the state policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes. That section authorizes the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the *Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act*, as provided in Florida Statute 163.01.
- Securities and Exchange Commission 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 United States Treasury.

The Supervisor of Elections does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. The Supervisor of Elections had no investments at year-end or during the year.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Supervisor of Elections is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Note 4 - Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable under the Supervisor of Elections' annual leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. That liability includes earned but unused vacation, as well as payroll taxes related thereto. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$	7,200
Increases		6,000
Decreases		(6,100)
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	7,100

Upon termination of employment, employees with more than ten years of service can receive payment for half of their accumulated sick leave. Non-vested amounts are not considered to be significant. The portion of the compensated absences liability estimated to be paid during the next year (current portion) is \$710.

Note 5 - Florida Retirement System Pension Benefits

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for pension benefits. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Supervisor of Elections are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the plan established by the Board 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 7 - Risk Management

The Supervisor of Elections' office is covered for employee medical, workers' compensation, liability, and casualty risks by the Board. The Board provides coverage as a member of a public risk management pool in amounts that the Board feels are adequate.

The Supervisor of Elections is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Supervisor of Elections involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature.

Note 8 - Litigation

From time-to-time, the office of the Supervisor of Elections is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Supervisor of Elections' office or the financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claims payments. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL **GENERAL FUND (MAJOR FUND)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues				(-0	
Charges for Services	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,009	\$ 4,009	
Interest Income		-	34	34	
Total Revenues	-	-	4,043	4,043	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personnel Services	286,922	286,922	286,047	875	
Operating Expenditures	138,760	148,760	120,431	28,329	
Capital Outlay	-		31,563	(31,563)	
(Total Expenditures)	(425,682)	(435,682)	(438,041)	(2,359)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(425,682)	(435,682)	(433,998)	1,684	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in from DeSoto County, Board					
of County Commissioners	425,682	435,682	435,682	-	
Transfers out to DeSoto County, Board of					
County Commissioners			(382)	(382)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	425,682	435,682	435,300	(382)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,302	1,302	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			6,366	6,366	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7,668	\$ 7,668	

DESOTO COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Requirement

On or before June 1 of each year, the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the DeSoto County Board of County Commissioners (the Board). The budget is adopted in the same manner as the budget of the Board.

A budget is legally adopted only for the general fund and is on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level; net expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriation from the Board, as amended. Budgetary changes within the fund can be made at the discretion of the Supervisor of Elections. Amendments to increase the Board appropriation must be submitted to the Board.

In accordance with Florida Statute 129.201, the Supervisor of Elections' budget, as approved by the County Commission, is included in the general county budget and is subject to the same provisions of laws as the County's annual budget. As such, the Supervisor of Elections' budget must regulate its expenditures, and funds may not be expended except pursuant to the adopted budget. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor of Elections obtained a budget amendment for an increase in operating expenditures in the amount of \$10,000, with no amended increase for capital outlay. Although this amendment was obtained, appropriations exceeded expenditures for the fiscal year by \$2,359. However, the budget amendment requested, along with the receipt of funds received from charges for services, funded the increase in capital outlay and resulted in \$382 in excess fees being returned to the Board.

OTHER REPORTS

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

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto 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 general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control.

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

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

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 non-compliance 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 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

urvis Gray

May 4, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

We have examined DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' (the Supervisor of Elections) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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 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 requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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 and management, and the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

wrives Gray

May 4, 2022 Sarasota, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund (major fund) of the DeSoto County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 May 4, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Honorable Mark F. Negley Supervisor of Elections DeSoto County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

May 4, 2022 Sarasota, Florida



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