LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA MAYO, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of Lafayette County, as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise Lafayette County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of Lafayette County as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of Lafayette County's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Lafavette County internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

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

Its intent is to provide a brief, objective, and easily readable analysis of the County's financial performance for the year and its financial position at fiscal year-end September 30, 2021.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2020-21 fiscal year are as follows.

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45,735,948.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$3,306,907, which represents a 7.97 percent increase from the 2019-20 fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balance of \$8,347,192, an increase of \$1,447,301, in comparison with the prior year.
- During the current year, General Fund expenditures and transfers were more than revenues by \$47,227.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$9,200.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - continued

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 41 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the County's net assets as of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Covernmental

Net Position, End of Year

	Governmental				
		Activities			
		9/30/2021		9/30/2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$	7,355,527	\$	7,622,896	
Noncurrent Assets - net		44,263,294		42,550,831	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,533,829		2,660,531	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		53,152,650		52,834,258	
Current Liabilities		160,590		1,855,428	
Long-term Liabilities		2,624,528		8,315,194	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,631,584		234,595	
Total Liabilities		7,416,702		10,405,217	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		43,110,609		41,418,408	
Restricted		2,641,689		1,035,743	
Unrestricted		(16,350)		(25,110)	
Total Net Position	\$	45,735,948	\$	42,429,041	

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance was \$1,510,688, while the total fund balance was \$1,510,688. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the assigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Assigned fund balance represents 40.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.0 percent of that same amount. The assigned total fund balance increased by \$47,227 during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Total assigned fund balances for all governmental funds totaled \$4,270,248 at September 30, 2021, compared to total governmental fund balances of \$8,344,192, at the same date. The difference amounted to \$1,152,685 reserved for mortgages receivable in the Affordable Housing Trust and Grant Fund and \$2,921,259 restricted for other governmental activity.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the 2020-21 fiscal year, the County did not amend its General Fund budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2021, amounted to \$43,110,609 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and fixed equipment; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; and computer software. Costs for past road and other infrastructure have not been included, but will be reflected in a future report when the information is collected.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County had long-term debt, exclusive of net pension liability, amounting to \$270,941. Of this amount, \$237,867 estimated to meet compensated absences obligations and other long-term debt of \$33,024 to purchase or lease equipment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS – LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

- The unemployment rate for the County was 3.7 percent at September 30, 2021, a 0.5% increase over the prior year.
- Population increased approximately 0.3% from the prior year to approximately 8,178.
- The taxable value for personal and real property in the County at September 30, 2021 was \$281,471,469 an increase of 1 percent from the previous year.
- The general ad valorem tax mileage rate was 9.700 mills for the year ended September 30, 2021. This amount will increase to 10.00 in fiscal year 2022.
- The budget for the next fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 represents a 5.3 percent increase over the 2021 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	ф	4 000 700
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - net	\$	4,280,788 39,849
Due from Other Governmental Units		230,472
Total Current Assets		4,551,109
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,804,418
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Mortgages Receivable		1,152,685
Capital Assets - net of depreciation		43,110,609
Total Noncurrent Assets		44,263,294
Total Assets		51,618,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability		1,533,829
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		53,152,650
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		160,590
Total Current Liabilities		160,590
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Capital Lease Obligation		33,074
Compensated Absences		237,867
Net Pension Liability		2,353,587
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,624,528
Total Liabilities		2,785,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension liability		4,631,584
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,416,702
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		43,110,609
Restricted - Road & Bridge		149,318
- Solid Waste		206,325
- Emergency Medical		89,477
- Other Governmental		2,196,569
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(16,350)
Total Net Position	\$	45,735,948

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
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LAFAYETTE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net (Expense)

							Reve	nue & Changes
	Expenses		Program R					Net Position
			Charges	Opera	•	Capital	G	overnmental
			for	Grants		Grants and		Activities
			Services	Contrib	utions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 2,679,693	\$	128,174	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(2,551,519)
Public Safety	3,751,701		332,739	190	0,000	-		(3,228,962)
Physical Environment	644,764		142,324	93	3,750	-		(408,690)
Transportation	3,653,894		-		-	2,422,556		(1,231,338)
Economic Environment	499,702		-		-	-		(499,702)
Human Services	1,050,779		-		-	-		(1,050,779)
Culture/Recreation	852,534		-	82	2,876	876,355		106,697
Depreciation	1,678,698		-		-	-		(1,678,698)
Interest	804		-		-	-		(804)
Total Government Activities	14,812,569		603,237	366	6,626	3,298,911		(10,543,795)
				Genera	al Revo	enues:		
					erty Ta			2,640,834
					oline Ta			1,259,602
				Sales	s Tax			693,289
				Othe	r Taxe	S		491,267
				State	e Revei	nue Sharing		185,411
				Intere	est	· ·		11,988
				Misc	ellaned	ous		8,568,311
				Total	l Genei	al Revenue		13,850,702
				Char	nge in N	Net Position		3,306,907
				Net Pos	sition -	October 1, 2020		42,429,041
				Net Pos	sition -	September 30, 2021	\$	45,735,948

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	General			Road and	Solid Waste	I	nergency Medical		Capital Projects	Debt	Other Governmental	
	Fund		В	Bridge	 nagement		Services	Sheriff	Fund	Service	Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 800,8	56	\$	99,117	\$ 111,580	\$	87,707	\$ 309,445	\$ 1,364,235	\$2,290,728	\$ 2,021,538	\$ 7,085,206
Accounts receivable		-		-	5,657		30,012	-	-	-	4,180	39,849
Mortgages receivable		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	1,152,685	1,152,685
Due from other governmental units	67,1	02		83,809	-		-	-	52,994	26,137	-	230,042
Due from other funds	751,4	40		-	113,182		-				173,851	1,038,473
	\$ 1,619,3	98	\$	182,926	\$ 230,419	\$	117,719	\$ 309,445	\$ 1,417,229	\$2,316,865	\$ 3,352,254	\$ 9,546,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		=		 -								
Liabilities												
Accounts and vouchers payable	\$ 95,7	10	\$	33,608	\$ 24,094	\$	7,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,590
Due to other governmental units		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	13,0	00		-	 -		21,064	29,875	436,288	538,246		1,038,473
Total liabilities	108,7	10		33,608	24,094		28,242	29,875	436,288	538,246		1,199,063
Fund equity												
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	1,152,685	1,152,685
Restricted		-		149,318	206,325		89,477	279,570	-	-	2,199,569	2,924,259
Assigned	1,510,6	88		-	-		-		980,941	1,778,619		4,270,248
	1,510,6	88		149,318	206,325		89,477	279,570	980,941	1,778,619	3,352,254	8,347,192
	\$ 1,619,3	98	\$	182,926	\$ 230,419	\$	117,719	\$ 309,445	\$ 1,417,229	\$2,316,865	\$ 3,352,254	\$ 9,546,255

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,347,192
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources not reported in governmental funds	(5,450,912)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	43,110,609
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds	(270,941)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 45,735,948

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

REVENUES:	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical Services	Sheriff	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Charges for services	\$ 128,174	\$ -	Management \$ 142,324	\$ 208,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,043	\$ 603,237
Taxes	2,668,165	φ - 205,190	104,166	359,770	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	φ 124,043	3,337,291
Fines and forfeitures	12,050	205,190	104, 100	339,110	-	-	-	103,356	115,406
	2,686,376	2 476 069	- 04 422	-	- 155,597	703,918	- 512.022	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	2,666,376 84,610	3,476,968	94,432	-	155,597	703,910	512,933	1,516,993	9,147,217
Licenses and permits Miscellaneous	,	-	- 117	7.020	-	-	4.050	-	84,610
	1,022,949	10,119		7,930	22,057	295	1,259	228,385	1,293,111
Total Revenues	6,602,324	3,692,277	341,039	576,396	177,654	704,213	514,192	1,972,777	14,580,872
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	1,161,439	-	-	-	-	38	-	1,468,791	2,630,268
Physical environment	209,538	-	390,104	-	-	-	-	-	599,642
Transportation	-	1,102,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,782
Public safety	249,225	-	-	721,902	2,608,317	-	-	74,367	3,653,811
Economic environment	16,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,294	473,738
Human services	1,050,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,779
Culture/recreation	231,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,130
Capital outlay	621,404	2,530,812	27,595	9,004	97,890	-	19,117	65,072	3,370,894
Debt service	-	-	20,527	-	-	-	-	-	20,527
Total Expenditures	3,539,959	3,633,594	438,226	730,906	2,706,207	38	19,117	2,065,524	13,133,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Operating transfers in (out)	(3,015,138)	-	50,000	200,000	2,387,633	(670,000)	_	1,047,505	_
	(3,015,138)	-	50,000	200,000	2,387,633	(670,000)		1,047,505	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	47,227	58,683	(47,187)	45,490	(140,920)	34,175	495,075	954,758	1,447,301
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 1, 2020	1,463,461	90,635	253,512	43,987	420,490	946,766	1,283,544	2,397,496	6,899,891
FUND BALANCE - SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	\$ 1,510,688	\$ 149,318	\$ 206,325	\$ 89,477	\$ 279,570	\$ 980,941	\$1,778,619	\$ 3,352,254	\$ 8,347,192

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,447,301
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds are shown as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position	2,631,283
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	(1,678,698)
Certain items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, including pension adjustments.	886,494
Repayments of long-term debt reported as expenditure in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position	20,527
Long-term debt proceeds are shown as providing current resources in governmental funds but as an increase in long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position	
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,306,907

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	687,981	
Investments		886,750	
		1,574,731	
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governments		67,713	
Due to other funds		196,241	
Due to individuals		424,027	
Deferred compensation		886,750	
·		1,574,731	
NET POSITION	\$		

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions: Funds held for others	\$ 8,439,540
DEDUCTIONS Funds held for others	8,439,540
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	-
Net position - beginning of the year	-
Net positon - end of year	\$ -

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Lafayette Soil and Water Conversation District

District School Board of Lafayette County

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15. 2021.

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Budgetary Requirements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The investment pool operates Investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes. The County's investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds

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

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

Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired or constructed for general County purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition or construction. The capital assets so acquired are reported at cost in the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 5-15 years

Data Processing Equipment 5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Property Taxes

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

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

2021 Property tax calendar:

Lien date -January 1, 2020 Levy date - November 1, 2020 Tax bills mailed - November 1, 2020

Collection dates - November 30, 2021: 4% discount

> - Through January 2, 2021: 3% discount - Through January 31, 2021: 2% discount - Through February 29, 2021: 1% discount

Delinquent date - April 1, 2021

Tax Sale – 2021 delinquent property taxes – on or before June 1, 2021

Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Spendable fund balances

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

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the County had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the County's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021 the County had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the County had assigned fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the County had no unassigned fund balances.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Encumbrances

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

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Clerk of the Court – Florida Statutes Chapter 218.35 and 218.36 details the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk) annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual balanced budget for his office which displays the revenues available to the office and the functions for

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

which the money is to be expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Board. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021, consisted of funds maintained in checking accounts at three local financial institutions and additional funds

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

deposited in the State Board of Administration of Florida's Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool. Each depository qualifies as a "public depository", as required by law (Florida Security for Public Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes). All the cash deposits of the County are classified category one risk, which means they are insured or collateralized.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2021 of \$39,849 consist of funds due to the Solid Waste Management Fund, Emergency Medical Services Fund and Industrial Park for services rendered or rent. The accounts receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

The investments for the Deferred Compensation Plan of \$489,058 are held and managed by Nationwide Retirement Solutions Inc. and are not classified by credit risk since they are invested in mutual funds.

NOTE 6- MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

Mortgages receivable represent funds advanced under the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program and the Community Development Block Grant where qualified residents of the County are advanced down payments, other closing costs, or rehabilitation expenses when purchasing or constructing personal residences. These mortgages are fully forgiven if the individuals retain this residence for 10 years. If the property is sold or transferred prior to 10 years, a sliding scale based upon years of occupancy is used to determine the remaining liability to the individual, which is immediately due the County. Mortgages receivable at September 30, 2021 amounted to \$1,152,685.

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets are presented in the table below:

	BALANCE 9/30/20	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 9/30/21
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Land	\$ 1,379,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,379,966
Buildings and Land Improvements	33,928,005	2,530,813	-	36,458,818
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	17,933,452 53,241,423	840,082 3,370,895		18,773,534 56,612,318
Accumulated Depreciation	11,823,011	1,678,698		13,501,709
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 41,418,412	\$ 1,692,197	\$ -	\$ 43,110,609

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense amounted to \$1,678,698 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt changes for year ended September 30, 2021:

	ayable at ctober 1,						ayable at tember 30,
	 2020	A	dditions	Deletions		2021	
Capital lease obligation	\$ 53,601	\$	-	\$	20,527	\$	33,074
Compensated absences	226,540		11,327		-		237,867
Totals	\$ 280,141	\$	11,327	\$	20,527	\$	270,941

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Background

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

Essentially all regular employees of the County are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative – Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.mvflorida.com).

The County's pension expense totaled \$616,733 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	<u>% Value</u>
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 years of service	1.68
Elected District Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Special Risk Regular

Service from December 1, 1970, through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

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

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates effective September 30, 2021, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 10.82%, senior management 29.01 special risk 25.89%, elected officials 51.42% and DROP participants 18.34%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$497,506 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$1,178,473 for its proportionate share of the FRS 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$585,291 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		
Economic Experience	\$ 201,992	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	806,370	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	4,161,328
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	175,238	384,941
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	163,766 \$ 1,347,366	\$4,546,269

\$163,766 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense in future years:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.8%, Net of Pension Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The County contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The County's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$59,195 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$1,175,110 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0000956%, which was a decrease of 0.00000004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$83,624 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		eferred	De	eferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	Infl	ows of
Description	Re	esources	Res	ources
Differences Between Expected and Actual				<u> </u>
Economic Experience	\$	39,322	\$	494
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		92,237	4	48,417
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,225		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between District Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		39,473	;	36,404
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date Total	\$	14,206 186,463	\$ 8	- 35,315

\$14,206 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense in future years:

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 6.8% Net of Pension Plan

Investment Expense Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.85% for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Lafayette County offers its employees a National Association of Counties' deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

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

All records identifying individual participants in any plan under this section and their personal account activities shall be confidential and are exempt from the provisions of s199.07(1). Florida Statutes.

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

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

NOTE 12 – TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Retired employees who participated in the group health insurance plan while employed are allowed to continue coverage, with 100% of the premium paid by the retired employee. OPEB Liability and related schedules are not reported in these financial statements. An actuarial study related to OPEB and GASB 75 is being ordered for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2022. The results will be reported in the respective financial statements. At September 30, 2021, Lafayette County had 7 former employees participating in either the health, dental or vision plans.

NOTE 13 – LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

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

NOTE 13 – LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

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

Three Rivers Regional Library System leases building space in County owned property for an annual rental of \$12,000, payable in monthly installments of \$1,000.

NOTE 14 – NET POSITION

Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$2,641,689 of restricted net assets, of which all was restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES/COMMITMENTS

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

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 27, 2022, the date of these financial statement issuance, and no event was deemed to warrant disclosure.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Organization. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the

duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. The extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.



LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01560%	0.03896%	0.01729%	0.01663%	0.01520%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,178,473	\$ 7,215,832	\$ 5,954,435	\$ 3,299,658	\$ 3,511,423
Employer's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 3,512,021	\$ 3,344,782	\$ 3,185,507	\$ 3,095,725	\$ 3,005,558
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.54%	215.73%	186.92%	106.59%	116.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.17%	73.17%	72.50%	71.60%	83.90%

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

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

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021*

	20	2021 2020		2019 2018		2017				
Contractually required contribution**	\$ 58	38,091	\$	560,087	\$	533,416	\$	489,949	\$	487,701
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution										
	58	38,091		560,087		533,416		489,949		487,701
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll***	\$	-	\$ 3	3,344,752	\$ 3	3,185,507	\$ 3	3,095,725	\$ 3	3,005,558
	3,5	12,021								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-										
employee payroll	•	16.74%		16.74%		16.75%		15.83%		16.23%

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

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

^{**}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	2021	2021 2020		2018	2017
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00956%	0.00960%	0.00979%	0.00949%	0.00867%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,175,110	\$ 825,800	\$ 1,087,072	\$ 1,005,547	\$ 995,198
Employer's covered-employee payroll*	\$ 3,512,021	\$ 3,344,782	\$ 3,185,507	\$ 3,095,725	\$ 3,005,558
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.46%	24.69%	34.13%	32.48%	33.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.91%	73.17%	72.50%	71.60%	83.90%

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

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

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021*

	2021 2020		2019		2018		2017			
Contractually required contribution**	\$	59,195	\$	56,646	\$	53,949	\$	51,624	\$	55,696
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution										
		59,195		56,646		53,949		51,624		55,696
Contribution deficiency	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Employer's covered-employee payroll***	\$ 3	,512,021	\$ 3	,334,782	\$ 3	,185,507	\$ 3	,095,725	\$:	3,005,558
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		1.68%		1.70%		1.69%		1.67%		1.85%

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

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

^{**}Employer's covered-employee payroll during the measurement is the total payroll paid to covered employees (not just pension payroll). For fiscal year 2021, the measurement period is October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final I Favor	ce With Budget rable orable)
REVENUE:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$2,742,366	\$2,742,366	\$2,640,834	\$ (1	01,532)
Communications tax	28,500	28,500	27,331		(1,169)
	2,770,866	2,770,866	2,668,165	(1	02,701)
Licenses and permits:					
Building permits	42,500	42,500	79,295	:	36,795
Other licenses and permits	2,500	2,500	5,315	·	2,815
Total licenses and permits	45,000	45,000	84,610		39,610
Total hochoco and pormito	40,000	40,000	04,010	·	00,010
Intergovernmental:					
State grants:					
School Resouce Officers	190,000	190,000	190,000		-
Local Mitigation Strategy	5,000	5,000	-		(5,000)
Culture/Recreation:					
Library grants	93,022	93,022	82,876	(10,146)
Boat ramps	837,477	837,477	876,355	;	38,878
Recreation Complex	200,000	200,000	-	(2	00,000)
Other state grants	5,000	5,000	-		(5,000)
State shared revenue:					
Pari-mutual distribution	220,150	220,150	220,150		-
State revenue sharing	162,743	162,743	185,411		22,668
Insurance agent's county licenses	16,000	16,000	17,189		1,189
Mobile home licenses	3,500	3,500	2,374		(1,126)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	200	200	97		(103)
Local government half-cent sales tax - ordinary	144,000	144,000	180,134	;	36,134
Local government half-cent sales tax - emer.	405,000	405,000	494,588		89,588
Local government half-cent sales tax - suppl.	17,500	17,500	18,567		1,067
License plates	-	-	-	,	-
Amendment One Offset - FCC	230,000	230,000	219,394	(10,606)
Local revenue:	45 475	45 475	45.475		
Public Safety - Building Official	15,475	15,475	15,475		-
Public Safety Town of Mayo - Law enforcement	32,000	32,000	32,000		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	70,000	70,000	77,701		7,701
Soil and water conservation	-	-	74,065		74,065
Total intergovernmental	2,647,067	2,647,067	2,686,376	;	39,309
(continued)					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE: (continued)				
Charges for Services:				
General government charges:				
County Officers' commissions and fees				
Tax Collectors fees	65,000	65,000	94,563	29,563
Sheriff fees	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Supervisor of Election fees	500	500	31	(469)
Property Appraisers fees	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Court related information system	7,500	7,500	10,728	3,228
Recreation department	8,000	8,000	15,927	7,927
Civic Center fees	9,000	9,000	6,925	(2,075)
Total charges for services	94,000	94,000	128,174	34,174
Fines and forfeitures:				
Library fines	2,000	2,000	2,564	564
Other fines	12,200	12,200	9,486	(2,714)
Total fines and forfeitures	14,200	14,200	12,050	(2,150)
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Interest earnings	5,000	5,000	988	(4,012)
Rents	59,221	59,221	53,297	-
Impact fees	6,000	6,000	5,300	(700)
COVID Relief Funds	-	-	877,509	877,509
Other miscellaneous revenues	30,000	30,000	85,855	55,855
Sales of equipment and land	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(319,162)	(319, 162)	-	319,162
Total miscellaneous revenues	(216,441)	(216,441)	1,022,949	1,239,390
Total revenue	5,354,692	5,354,692	6,602,324	1,247,632
EXPENDITURES:				
General government services:				
Legislative:				
Personal services	269,064	269,064	230,168	(38,896)
Operating expenditures	17,000	17,000	12,223	(4,777)
	286,064	286,064	242,391	43,673
Executive				
Operating expenditures	15,000	15,000	8,880	6,120
Capital outlay				-
	15,000	15,000	8,880	6,120
(continued)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)				
Financial and Administrative:	00.440	00.440		00.440
Personal services	29,413	29,413	- 04.074	29,413
Operating expenditures	92,800	92,800	94,974	(2,174)
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	- 04.074	2,500
Logal aguna al	124,713	124,713	94,974	29,739
Legal counsel Personal services	46,157	46,157	46.020	118
Operating expenditures	26,000	26,000	46,039	26,000
Operating expenditures	72,157	72,157	46,039	26,118
Comprehensive planning	72, 107	72,107	40,009	20,110
Personal services	_	_	_	_
Operating expenditures	35,128	35,128	18,720	16,408
operating experiance	35,128	35,128	18,720	16,408
Judicial/Court reporting	00,100	5 5, 1 = 5	,	-
Personal services	4,860	4,860	_	4,860
Operating expenditures	103,768	103,768	79,008	24,760
Capital outlay	12,500	12,500	3,014	9,486
	121,128	121,128	82,022	39,106
Other general governmental services				
Personal services	618,107	618,107	533,720	84,387
Operating expenditures	144,897	144,897	137,707	7,190
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	5,408	6,592
	775,004	775,004	676,835	98,169
Total general government services	1,429,194	1,429,194	1,169,861	259,333
Fire control				
Personal services	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	66,647	66,647	44,597	22,050
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	- 44 507	1,000
Detention and corrections	67,647	67,647	44,597	23,050
Detention and corrections Personal services	5,000	E 000		E 000
Operating expenditures	5,000 84,500	5,000 84,500	- 54,817	5,000
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	54,617	29,683 5,000
Capital Outlay	94,500	94,500	54,817	39,683
Protective Inspections - Building Inspector:	94,300	94,300	34,617	39,003
Personal services	100,402	100,402	87,771	12,631
Operating expenditures	12,355	12,355	23,583	(11,228)
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	_3,555	2,000
(continued)	114,757	114,757	111,354	3,403
,	•	•	•	,

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)				
Medical Examiner:				
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	31,500	31,500	38,457	(6,957)
	31,500	31,500	38,457	(6,957)
Total public safety	308,404	308,404	249,225	59,179
Dhysical Environment:				
Physical Environment: Solid waste disposal	1 400	1 400	1 /10	(0)
Solid waste disposal	1,409	1,409	1,418	(9)
Conservation and resource management				
Personal Services	112,363	112,363	172,038	(59,675)
Operating Expenditures	126,650	126,650	37,500	89,150 [°]
	239,013	239,013	209,538	29,475
Total physical environment	240,422	240,422	210,956	29,466
Economic Environment:				
Industry Development:				
Operating Expenditures	5,700	5,700	8,051	(2,351)
Veterans Services	3,700	3,700	0,001	(2,331)
Personal Services	9,500	9,500	8,093	1,407
Operating Expenditures	2,500	2,500	300	2,200
Total economic environment	17,700	17,700	16,444	1,256
				<u> </u>
Human Services:				
Health services:				
Operating Expenditures	61,784	61,784	26,001	35,783
COVID Relief Funds	-	-	877,509	(877,509)
Mental health:				
Operating Expenditures	17,834	17,834	17,834	-
Welfare:				
Operating Expenditures	129,254	129,254	129,435	(181)
Total human services	208,872	208,872	1,050,779	(841,907)
(continued)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES: (continued)				
Culture and Recreation: Libraries:				
Personal Services	122,207	122,207	114,660	7,547
Operating Expenditures	51,970	51,970	56,784	(4,814)
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	760	1,240
	176,177	176,177	172,204	3,973
Community Centers:				
Operating Expenditures	31,974	31,974	26,333	5,641
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
•	33,974	33,974	26,333	7,641
Parks and Recreations:				
Personal Services	5,598	5,598	4,330	1,268
Operating Expenditures	33,030	33,030	27,605	5,425
Capital Outlay	1,042,477	1,042,477	612,222	430,255
	1,081,105	1,081,105	644,157	436,948
Total culture and recreation	1,291,256	1,291,256	842,694	448,562
Reserve for contingencies	33,909	33,909	-	33,909
Reserve for cash carry forward	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total expenditures	3,534,757	3,534,757	3,539,959	(5,202)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	1,819,935	1,819,935	3,062,365	1,242,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	625,378	625,378	375,861	(249,517)
Operating transfers out				
Clerk of the Circuit Court	(232,063)	(232,063)	(232,063)	-
Sheriff	(2,254,433)	(2,254,433)	(2,253,823)	610
Property Appraiser	(304,940)	(304,940)	(304,940)	-
Tax Collector	(334,064)	(334,064)	(334,068)	(4)
Supervisor of Elections	(266, 105)	(266,105)	(266, 105)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,766,227)	(2,766,227)	(3,015,138)	(248,911)
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	47,227	47,227
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2020			1,463,461	1,463,461
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510,688	\$ 1,510,688

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – ROAD & BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Local option gas tax	\$ 191,883	\$ 191,883	\$ 205,190	\$ 13,307
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Small county road assistance program	4,595,487	4,595,487	2,627,746	(1,967,741)
Fuel tax refunds	15,000	15,000	14,890	(110)
Motor fuel tax rebate	1,000	1,000	2,564	1,564
Constitutional gas tax	536,792	536,792	572,544	35,752
County gas tax	236,459	236,459	245,790	9,331
Ninth cent gas tax	12,483	12,483	13,434	951
	5,397,221	5,397,221	3,476,968	(1,920,253)
Miscellaneous Revenues				
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(279,630)	(279,630)	-	279,630
Interest on investments	500	500	364	(136)
Sale of equipment	2,000	2,000	7,334	5,334
Other miscellaneous revenues	1,000	1,000	2,421	1,421
	(276, 130)	(276,130)	10,119	286,249
Total revenues	5,312,974	5,312,974	3,692,277	(1,620,697)
EXPENDITURES: Transportation Road and Bridge operations				
Personal services	645,381	645,381	672,640	(27,259)
Operating expenditures	499,459	499,459	430,142	69,317
Capital outlay	4,705,487	4,705,487	2,530,812	2,174,675
Debt service	_	_	-	-
•	5,850,327	5,850,327	3,633,594	2,216,733
Reserve for contingencies	2,647	2,647	-	2,647
Reserve for cash carry forward	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total expenditures	5,862,974	5,862,974	3,633,594	2,229,380
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(550,000)	(550,000)	58,683	608,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds	-			
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES	-	-	-	-
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES/SOURCES	(550,000)	(550,000)	58,683	608,683
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2020	550,000	550,000	90,635	(459,365)
FUND BALANCE -September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,318	\$ 149,318
	*		, 1.0,0.0	,,

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original	Final		Fin	ance with al Budget avorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES:					<u> </u>
Taxes:					
Special assessments	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 104,166	\$	(5,834)
Charges for services					
Landfill and recycling fees	121,200	121,200	142,324		21,124
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Small County Grant - 2011	93,750	93,750	93,750		-
Recycling Grant	-	-	682		682
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Interest on investments	1,000	1,000	-		(1,000)
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	117		(5,883)
Less estimated uncollectible revenue	(19,098)	(19,098)			19,098
Total revenues	312,852	312,852	341,039		28,187
EXPENDITURES:					
Physical Environment					
Sanitary landfill					
Personal services	140,740	140,740	149,062		(8,322)
Operating expenditures	253,459	253,459	241,042		12,417
Capital Outlay	35,000	35,000	48,122		(13, 122)
Debt Service					
	429,199	429,199	438,226		(9,027)
Reserve for cash carry forward	1,500	1,500	_		1,500
Reserve for contingencies	1,216	1,216	-		1,216
Total expenditures	431,915	431,915	438,226		(6,311)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(119,063)	(119,063)	(97,187)		(21,876)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-		-
Operating transfer in	50,000	50,000	50,000		-
	50,000	50,000	50,000		-
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(69,063)	(69,063)	(47,187)		(21,876)
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2020	69,063	69,063	253,512		104,908
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,325	\$	206,325

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	.			
Special assessments	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 359,770	\$ 9,770
Charges for services	100.000	400.000		
Service fees	169,000	169,000	208,696	39,696
Intergovernmental Revenue	0.500	0.500		(0.500)
State grant	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Miscellaneous	4 000	4 000	100	(070)
Interest	1,000	1,000	130	(870)
Other miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	7,800	6,800
Estimated uncollectible revenue	(36,175)	(36, 175)		36,175
Total revenues	487,325	487,325	576,396	89,071
EXPENDITURES: Public safety:				
Personal services	636,995	636,995	634,866	2,129
Operating expenditures	151,112	151,112	87,036	(64,076)
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	9,004	996
	798,107	798,107	730,906	(60,951)
Reserve for cash carry forward	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Reserve for contingencies	13,157	13,157	-	13,157
Total expenditures	831,264	831,264	730,906	100,358
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES) Operating transfer in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(143,939)	(143,939)	45,490	(11,287)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - October 1, 2020	143,939	143,939	43,987	(99,952)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - September 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,477	\$ 89,477

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	0			Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental revenue							
Fiscally constrained distribution	\$	682,458	\$	682,458	\$ 703,918	\$	21,460
Miscellaneous revenue							
Interest		2,500		2,500	295		(2,205)
Less uncollectible revenue		(34,248)		(34,248)	 	-	34,248
Total revenues		650,710		650,710	704,213		53,503
EXPENDITURES:							
Operating expenditures		25,000		25,000	38		24,962
Construction and Equipment		850,000		850,000	_		850,000
Reserve for contingencies		105,710		105,710	-		105,710
		980,710		980,710	38		980,672
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(330,000)		(330,000)	704,175		1,034,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfer in (out)		(670,000)		(670,000)	 (670,000)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)		,000,000)	((1,000,000)	34,175		1,034,175
	΄.	, = 50,000)	`	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· ., ·		-,,
Fund balance - October 1, 2020	1	,000,000		1,000,000	 946,766		(53,234)
Fund balance - September 30, 2021	\$		\$		\$ 980,941	\$	980,941

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget avorable ifavorable)
REVENUE:						<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental Revenue							
Local infrastructure surtax	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$ 512,933	\$	137,933
Less uncollectible revenue		(18,775)		(18,775)	-		18,775
Total intergovernmental revenues		356,225		356,225	512,933		156,708
Miscellaneous Revenue							
Interest		500		500	1,259		759
		356,725		356,725	514,192		157,467
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital Outlay							
Construction		677,500		677,500	19,117		658,383
Debt service							
Principal		-		-	-		-
Interest		-		-	-		-
Other fees		-		-	-		-
Reserve for contingencies	1	,400,842		1,400,842	-		1,400,842
Total expenditures	2	,078,342		2,078,342	19,117		2,059,225
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1	,721,617)	(1,721,617)	495,075	2	2,216,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfer (in)		-		-	-		-
Operating transfer (out)					-		
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER		-		-	-		-
FINANCING USES	(1	,721,617)	(1,721,617)	495,075	2	2,216,692
Fund balance - October 1, 2020	1	,721,617		1,721,617	 1,283,544		(438,073)
Fund balance - September 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,778,619	\$ ^	1,778,619

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	Clerk of the Court	Property Appraiser	Tax Collector	Supervisor of Elections	(SHIP) Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Criminal Justice Education Fund	Grants Fund	Development Authority	Total
Cash	\$116,435	\$ -	\$17,562	\$ 97,751	\$ 435,928	\$ 14,641	\$1,065,485	\$ 273,736	\$2,021,538
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,180	-	4,180
Mortgages receivable	-	-	-	-	1,052,209	-	100,476	-	1,152,685
Due from other									
governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		-			-	-	118,550	55,301	173,851
	\$116,435	\$ -	\$17,562	\$ 97,751	\$1,488,137	\$ 14,641	\$1,288,691	\$ 329,037	\$3,352,254
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Fund equity Fund balances: Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	1,052,209	_	100,476	_	1,152,685
Restricted	116,435	_	17,562	97,751	435,928	14,641	1,188,215	329,037	2,199,569
Assigned	-	-	- ,002	-	-	-	-	-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
J	116,435		17,562	97,751	1,488,137	14,641	1,288,691	329,037	3,352,254
	\$116,435	\$ -	\$17,562	\$ 97,751	\$1,488,137	\$ 14,641	\$1,288,691	\$ 329,037	\$3,352,254

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					(SHIP)	Criminal			
	Clerk			Supervisor		Justice			
	of the	Property	Tax	of	Housing	Education	Grants	Development	
REVENUE:	Court	Appraiser	Collector	Elections	Trust Fund	Fund	Fund	Authority	Total
Charges for services	\$ 33,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,742	\$ -	\$ 124,043
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	101,411	-	-	-	-	523	1,422	-	103,356
Intergovernmental revenue	223,510	-	-	-	350,000	-	928,483	15,000	1,516,993
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	59		13	404	205,254	7	22,575	73	228,385
Total Revenue	358,281		13	404	555,254	530	1,043,222	15,073	1,972,777
EXPENDITURES:									
General government									
Personal services	507,303	252,927	278,029	203,508	-	-	-	-	1,241,767
Operating expenditures	56,352	50,013	50,794	69,865	-	-	_	-	227,024
Capital outlay	9,605	2,000	2,539	8,520	_	-	-	-	22,664
	573,260	304,940	331,362	281,893	-		_		1,491,455
Physical environment							`		_
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service							,		
Transportation									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Debt service				-					
Public safety									<u>-</u>
Personal services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Operating expenditures	_	- -	_	_	_	- -	74,367	<u>-</u>	74,367
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_	. +,007	<u>-</u>	. +,007
Suprial Sulay							74,367		74,367
							,- ,-		,

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXPENDITURES: (continued)	Clerk of the Court	Property Appraiser	Tax Collector	Supervisor of Elections	(SHIP) Affordable Housing Trust Fund	Criminal Justice Education Fund	Grants Fund	Development Authority	Total
Economic environment									
Operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	356,211	-	95,583	5,500	457,294
Capital Outlay							42,408		42,408
					356,211		137,991	5,500	499,702
Total expenditures	573,260	304,940	331,362	281,893	356,211	-	212,358	5,500	2,065,524
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(214,979)	(304,940)	(331,349)	(281,489)	199,043	530	830,864	9,573	(92,747)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating transfers in	232,063	304,940	334,068	278,545	-	-	220,000	-	1,369,616
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(322,111)	-	(322,111)
	232,063	304,940	334,068	278,545	-	-	(102,111)		1,047,505
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	17,084	-	2,719	(2,944)	199,043	530	728,753	9,573	954,758
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2020	99,351		14,843	100,695	1,289,094	14,111	559,938	319,464	2,397,496
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2021	\$116,435	\$ -	\$ 17,562	\$ 97,751	\$1,488,137	\$14,641	\$1,288,691	\$ 329,037	\$3,352,254

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Clerk of the			D 1 60 6	
	Circuit		Tax	Board of County	
	Court	Sheriff	Collector	Commissioners	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 434,482	\$ 67,814	\$ 119,287	\$ -	\$ 621,583
Investments	397,692			489,058	886,750
	832,174	67,814	119,287	489,058	1,508,333
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments	10,455	-	57,258	-	67,713
Due to other individuals	424,027	-	-	-	424,027
Deferred compensation	397,692			489,058	886,750
Total Liabilities	832,174		57,258	489,058	1,378,490
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ 67,814	\$ 62,029	\$ -	\$ 129,843

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Clerk of the Circuit Court	Sheriff	Tax Collector	Board of County Commissioners	Total
ADDITIONS	_				
Funds held for others	\$1,218,809	\$ 74,727	\$6,656,946	\$ 489,058	\$8,439,540
DEDUCTIONS	_				
Funds held for others	1,218,809	74,727	6,656,946	489,058	8,439,540
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of the year					
Net positon - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND TATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FEDERAL AGENCY/PASS THROUGH ENTITY/PROJECT	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
Department of the Treasury Pass-through Florida Executive Office of Governor COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	COVID-19 Y2304	\$ 877,509
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2021-CESF-LAFA-A-C9-365	50,000
Total Federal Agencies			\$ 927,509
STATE AGENCY/PASS THROUGH ENTITY/PROJECT	CFDA/CFSA NUMBER	CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity State Homeland Security Grant - EMPG Base Grant State Homeland Security Grant - EMPA Base Grant	97.067	AO142 GO186 GO199	\$ 105,806 41,962 7,829 155,597
Department of Environmental Protection Small County Consolidated Grant	37.012	SC920	93,750
Department of State State Aid to Libraries	45.030	21-ST-86	82,876
Department of Revenue CSE Cooperative Agreement Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CC334	33,974
Florida E911 Board Fall 2018 Rural County Grants	72.001	21-11-09	50,850
Florida Housing Finance Agency SHIP Program	40.901		356,211
Florida Department of Transportation Small County Road Assistance	55.009	G0K89	2,530,812
Florida Department of Education Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	096M-90210-10001	11,904
Total State Agencies			\$ 3,315,974
Total Federal and State Agencies			\$ 4,243,483

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedules

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated, May 27, 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 I determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. I reported the following finding and recommendation, which the County has been unable to address due to financial constraints, in the preceding annual financial report:

There were no prior year audit findings.

Current Audit Findings

There were no current findings discovered during the audit.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 1.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I apply appropriate procedures and report the results of my determination as to whether the annual financial report for Lafayette County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 In connection with my audit, I determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, require that I apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for Lafayette County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statues, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. In connection with my audit, I determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that I address in the

management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with my audit, I did not have any such recommendations.

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined Lafayette County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

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

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

In my opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E9U) Funds*, for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

May 27, 2022

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

Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

I have examined Lafayette County's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for Lafayette County's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Lafayette County's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, Lafayette County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I identified no deficiencies that I consider to be material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

I noted certain other matters that were reported to the County in a separate letter dated May 27, 2022.

County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS- STATE PROJECTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management response follows Management Letter.

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

None

D. OTHER ISSUES

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

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

To Board of County Commissioners Lafayette County Mayo, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

I have audited the Lafayette County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services'* State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Lafayette County's major Federal programs and State projects based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements' Cost Principles*, and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major

Federal program or State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Lafayette County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Clerk of the Circuit Court ("Clerk"), as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Clerk as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are the responsibility of management and were

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 116,435
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	\$ - - -
Fund equity Fund Balance -Restricted	\$ 116,435 116,435

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – OPERATING FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Title IV-D child support fees	\$ 33,974
Deficit County Assistance	187,212
Jury Reimbursement	2,324
Clerk's Trust - recording	33,301
Clerk's Trust - courts	91,788
Modernization Trust fees	3,546
Court Technology fees	6,077
Investment income	59
Total revenues	358,281
Expenditures	
Courts	
Personal services	270,529
Operating expenditures	19,303
Total courts	289,832
Recording	
Operating expenditures	33,301
Capital outlay	-
Total recording	33,301
Finance	
Personal services	236,774
Operating expenditures	1,424
Capital outlay	9,605
Total finance	247,803
Modernization Trust	
Capital outlay	_
Capital Outlay	_
Court Technology	
Capital outlay	-
Jury	
Operating Expenditures	2,324
Total expenditures	F72 260
Total expenditures	573,260
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriations from Board of County	
Commissioner - net of surplus refund	232,063
Net changes in fund balance	17,084
Fund balance - beginning of year	99,351
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 116,435

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	277,573 397,692 675,265
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to other individuals Deferred compensation		66,398 200,720 10,455 397,692 675,265
NET POSITION	\$	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY CHANGES NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	0.0.0.0	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Contributions: Funds held for others	\$ 1,218	3,809		
DEDUCTIONS Funds held for others	1,218	3,809		
CHANGE IN NET POSITON				
Net position - beginning of the year		-		
Net positon - end of year	\$	_		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Reporting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Clerk is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Budgetary Requirements

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

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

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Clerk as of September 30, 2021.

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

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Clerk's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances.

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

Related Organizations – Service Fees and Common Expenses

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

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits

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

Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

Investments

The investments of the deferred compensation fund of \$397,692 are held and managed by Nationwide Retirement Solution Inc. and are not classified by credit risk since they are invested in mutual funds.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 18.34%, regular employees – 10.82%, senior management – 29.01%, special risk – 25.89%, and elected officials – 51.42%.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, total payroll for the Clerk's employees covered by the System was \$308,552 and total payroll was \$308,552. The Clerk's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$73,421, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Lafayette County Clerk of Circuit Court offers its employees a National Association of Counties' deferred compensation plan (the plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Lafayette County Clerk of Circuit Court employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets (cash and investments) are recorded at market value and are accounted for in an agency fund in accordance with Governmental Association Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32. Deferred compensation amounts withheld from participating

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

employee's pay are not taxable as current income until withdrawn from the plan. According to Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes, the "Government Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan Act", the State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Board or Administration, shall establish such plan or plans of deferred compensation for state employees, including all such investment vehicles or products incident thereto, as may be available through, or offered by, qualified companies or person, and may approve one or more such plans for implementation by and on behalf of the state and its agencies and employees.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

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

NOTE 5 – ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 6- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEN	ITARY INFORMATION	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

OPERATING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Wit Bu Fav	riance- th Final udget- vorable avorable)
Revenue					
Charges for services					
Title IV-D Child Support Fee	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,974	\$	3,974
Deficit County Assistance	175,000	175,000	187,212		12,212
Transfer from Clerk's Trust	129,937	129,937	134,712		4,775
Jury Reimbursement	8,000	8,000	2,324		(5,676)
Interest Income	242.027	242.027	59		59
Total Revenues	342,937	342,937	358,281		15,344
Expenditures General government Finance, recording & courts Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total Expenditures	510,000 55,000 10,000 575,000	510,000 55,000 10,000 575,000	507,303 56,352 9,605 573,260		2,697 (1,352) 395 1,740
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(232,063)	(232,063)	(214,979)		17,084
Other financing sources Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	232,063	232,063	232,063		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	-	-	17,084		17,084
Fund Balance - beginning of year			99,351		99,351
Fund Balance - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 116,435	\$	116,435

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust Funds – To account for the collections held in trust including taxes, fine and forfeitures, and other miscellaneous sources prior to disbursement.

Registry of Court: To account for the collections held in trust as ordered by the courts prior to disbursement.

Domestic Relations Fund: To account for deposits of child support payments.

Deferred Compensation: To account for deferred compensation accounts of the Clerk's employees.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Trust Fund	Domestic Relations	Registry of Courts	Deferred Compensation	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,334	\$ 7,712	\$ 239,834	\$ -	\$ 500,880
Investments	253,334	7,712	239,834	397,692 397,692	397,692 898,572
LIADII ITIEO	200,004	7,712	200,004	001,002	000,072
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	56,394	3,932	6,072	_	66,398
Due to other governments	-	-	10,455	-	10,455
Due to other individuals Deferred compensation	196,940 	3,780	223,307	397,692	424,027 397,692
Total Liabilities	253,334	7,712	239,834	397,692	898,572
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Trust Fund	Domestic Relations	Registry of Courts	Deferred Compensation	Total
ADDITIONS Funds held for others	\$ 921,466	\$ 5,314	\$ 239,834	\$ 52,195	\$1,218,809
DEDUCTIONS Funds held for others	921,466	5,314	239,834	52,195	1,218,809
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	-	-	-	-	-
Net position - beginning of the year					
Net positon - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I noticed no deficiencies that I considered to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Clerk's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County, Florida's Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, Alimony and Child Support Payments, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

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

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, Alimony and Child Support Payments, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County, Florida's Clerk of Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, Clerks of Court Performance Standards and Budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on my examination.

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

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statues, Clerks of Court Performance Standards and Budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

May 27, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Clerk of the Circuit Court Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 27, 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 I 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 prior year audit findings.

Current Year Audit Findings

There were no new current year audit findings discovered during the audit.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Lafayette County Clerk of Court Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Clerk of Court (Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SHERIFF AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Sheriff, as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the special-purpose financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	G	overnmenta				
			Other	Total		
			;	Special	(Gov	/ernmental
	Op	perating	F	Revenue		Funds)
ASSETS Cash	\$	29,875	\$	279,570	\$	309,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	29,875	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	29,875
Fund Equity: Fund Balance - Restricted	\$	- 29,875	\$	279,570 279,570	\$	279,570 309,445

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmenta				
		Total			
	0	Special	(Governmental		
Revenue	Operating	Revenue	Funds)		
Interest on investments	\$ 171	\$ 387	\$ 558		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,315	155,597	156,912		
Miscellaneous	4,967	15,217	20,184		
	6,453	171,201	177,654		
Expenditures					
Public safety					
Law enforcement					
Personal services	689,418	123,070	812,488		
Operating expenditures	271,087	50,215	321,302		
Capital outlay	-	40,410	40,410		
	960,505	213,695	1,174,200		
Corrections and/or detention					
Personal services	655,794	-	655,794		
Operating expenditures	226,314	-	226,314		
Capital outlay	-		-		
	882,108	-	882,108		
911 Dispatchers					
Personal services	-	329,731	329,731		
Operating expenditures	-	28,415	28,415		
Capital outlay		-	-		
	-	358,146	358,146		
Emergency Management					
Personal services	-	116,908	116,908		
Operating expenditures	-	86,298	86,298		
Capital outlay		-	-		
	-	203,206	203,206		
Law Enforcement Trust					
Operating Expenditures	-	31,067	31,067		
Captial Outlay		57,480	57,480		
		88,547	88,547		
Total expenditures	1,842,613	863,594	2,706,207		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,836,160)	(692,393)	(2,528,553)		
Other financing sources			(
Transfer from (to) other funds	(29,875)	-	(29,875)		
Appropriation from Board of County	4 000 005	EE4 470	0 447 500		
Commissioners - net	1,866,035	551,473	2,417,508		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources					
over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(140,920)	(140,920)		
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year		420,490	420,490		
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$ -	\$ 279,570	\$ 279,570		

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	ustodial Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 67,814
LIABILITIES Deposits	 67,814
NET ASSETS	\$

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	ustodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Deposits	\$	74,727
DEDUCTIONS		
Current Public Safety		74,727
CHANGE IN NET POSITON		-
Net position - beginning of the year		-
Net positon - end of year	\$	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Reporting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87. Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Sheriff is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Budgetary Requirements

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Sheriff as of September 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Sheriff had restricted fund balance as indicated in the Balance Sheet.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Sheriff's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Sheriff had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Sheriff had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021 the Sheriff had no unassigned fund balances.

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

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

NOTE 3 – FIXED ASSETS

The Sheriff had the following changes in fixed assets for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	Year
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$1,817,915	\$ 97,890	\$ 50,000	\$1,865,805

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 18.34%, regular employees – 10.82%, senior management – 29.01%, special risk – 25.89%, and elected officials – 51.42%.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, total payroll for the Sheriff's employees covered by the System was \$1,462,704 and total payroll was \$1,462,704. The Sheriff's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$246,065, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

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

NOTE 5 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

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

NOTE 6 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

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



LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF OPERATING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues Revenues	FOR THE TI	Original	Original Final		Variance with Final Budget -
Intergovernmental income \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,315 \$ 1,315 \$ Miscellanreous Revenue		Budget	Budget	Actual	Favorable (unfavorable)
Miscellanreous Revenue - - 4,967 1,967 1,171 1,711 1,711 1,715 1,7	Revenues				
Interest -	· ·	\$ -	\$ -	,	'
Expenditures Law enforcement Personal services Executive salary 89,493 89,493 95,100 (5,607) Regular salary 471,118 471,118 445,413 25,705 FICA and other payroll taxes 50,564 50,564 33,517 17,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Coperating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249		-	-		
Expenditures Law enforcement Personal services Executive salary 89,493 89,493 95,100 (5,607) Regular salary 471,118 471,118 445,413 25,705 FICA and other payroll taxes 50,564 50,564 33,517 17,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Communication services 15,000 1,500 2,284 (784) Communication services 15,000 1,500 2,889 (13,869) Professional services 10,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 33,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (18,879) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Operating expenditures 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 69,2913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 13,361 33,361 39,202 3,841 Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Communications 4,000	Interest				
Personal services Executive salary 89,493 89,493 95,100 (5,607) Regular salary 471,118 471,118 445,413 25,705 51,614 50,564 33,517 17,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 12				6,453	1,315
Personal services Executive salary 89,493 89,493 95,100 (5,607) Regular salary 471,118 471,118 445,413 25,705 FICA and other payroll taxes 50,564 50,564 33,517 17,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 15,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 330 120 Insurance 33,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,159 Aid to government 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 20,000 4,000	·				
Executive salary 89,493 89,493 95,100 (5,607) Regular salary 471,118 471,118 445,413 25,705 FICA and other payroll taxes 50,564 33,517 17,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 15,000 15,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (16,868) Operating expense 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 500 500 Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 36,322 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,005) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Ulilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,82) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512 Repairs and maintenance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Ulilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,82) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Communications 4,000 4,600 4,614 1,936 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 66,500 67,624 (16,64)					
Regular salary				0= 400	(= 00=)
FICA and other payroll taxes 50,564 50,564 33,517 71,047 Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,866 Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878 Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045 Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Corrections and/or detention Personal services 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 39,202 (3,841 Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 13,381 13,381 23,566 (10,205) Insurance 13,381 13,381 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 66,500 67,041 (1,654) Other operating expendial expendical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 66,500 67,041 (1,654) Other operating expendical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 66,500	•				
Retirement contribution 125,443 125,443 115,388 10,055 Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200 Operating expenditures 1 2 2 Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045)					
Total personal services 736,618 736,618 689,418 47,200					
Operating expenditures Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 326,40 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 23,085 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Corrections and/or detention Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Legal ads and dues 3,100 3,100 6,947 (3,847) Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 15,000 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 18,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 15,300 15,300 16,30	lotal personal services	736,618	736,618	689,418	47,200
Repair and maintenance 8,500 8,500 5,240 3,260 Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,500 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 500 500 - 500 Machinery and equipment 500 - 500 Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000)					
Uniforms 1,500 1,500 2,284 (784) Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 9 500 - 500 Personal services 58,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 9 0 <			3,100	6,947	(3,847)
Travel and per diem 1,000 1,000 751 249 Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 400 500 - 500 Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 950 500 - 500 Pescultive salary 15,300 15,300 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>8,500</td><td>5,240</td><td></td></t<>			8,500	5,240	
Communication services 15,000 15,000 28,869 (13,869) Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,048) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 9ersonal services 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 9ersonal services 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other		•	1,500	2,284	(784)
Professional services 1,000 1,000 32,640 (31,640) Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 9 500 - 500 Rescutive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payr			1,000		
Postage and shipping 500 500 380 120 Insurance 35,866 35,866 54,552 (18,686) Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 500 500 - 500 Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Executive saidry 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,84		15,000	15,000	28,869	, , ,
Insurance	Professional services				
Operating expense 73,750 73,750 63,291 10,459 Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Corrections and/or detention Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500	Postage and shipping				
Aid to government 6,210 6,210 23,088 (16,878) Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention Personal services 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention Personal services 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention Personal services 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Rescutive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,261 39,202 (3,841) Retirement con			-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Office expense 2,000 2,000 53,045 (51,045) Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay 500 500 - 500 Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 985,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention 982,813 163,000 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Repair salary 153,417 534,470 496,142 38,328 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Total operating expenditures 148,426 148,426 271,087 (122,661) Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 Corrections and/or detention Personal services 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Executive salary Regular salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 905,000 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional					
Capital outlay Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 905,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 905,00 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182)					
Machinery and equipment 500 500 - 500 885,544 885,544 960,505 (74,961) Corrections and/or detention Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical	Total operating expenditures	148,426	148,426	271,087	(122,661)
September Sept	Capital outlay				
Corrections and/or detention Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 - 2,500 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 -	Machinery and equipment	500	500		500
Personal services Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2		885,544	885,544	960,505	(74,961)
Executive salary 15,300 15,300 16,300 (1,000) Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500					
Regular salary 534,470 534,470 496,142 38,328 FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 900 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620					
FICA and other payroll taxes 35,361 35,361 39,202 (3,841) Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 8 8 8 8 9,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 9 500 500 417 83 4,00 4,00 4,469 (769) 1,469 (769) 1,469 (769) 1,500 1,469 (769) 1,500 1,469 (769) 1,500 1,500 4,018 (10,205) 1,500 1,500 4,018 (18) (18) (18) (11,182) 1,500 4,500 45,012 (60,512) (60,512) 1,500 464 1,036 1,500 464 1,036 1,500 464 1,036 1,500 4,620 4,620 6,274 (21,132) 0,600 0,600 0,62,74 (1,654) 0,650 0,6274 (1,654) 0,650					
Retirement contribution 107,782 107,782 104,150 3,632 Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)					
Total personal services 692,913 692,913 655,794 37,119 Operating expenditures 900 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)					
Operating expenditures Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)					
Postage 500 500 417 83 Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Total personal services	692,913	692,913	655,794	37,119
Uniforms 700 700 1,469 (769) Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Operating expenditures				
Insurance 13,361 13,361 23,566 (10,205) Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Postage	500	500	417	83
Communications 4,000 4,000 4,018 (18) Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Uniforms	700	700	1,469	(769)
Utilities 26,280 26,280 37,462 (11,182) Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Insurance	13,361	13,361	23,566	(10,205)
Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Communications	4,000	4,000	4,018	(18)
Professional services - medical 4,500 4,500 65,012 (60,512) Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Utilities	26,280		37,462	
Repairs and maintenance 1,500 1,500 464 1,036 Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Professional services - medical				The state of the s
Travel and per diem 2,500 2,500 - 2,500 Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)					
Other operating expenses 66,500 66,500 87,632 (21,132) Office expense 4,620 4,620 6,274 (1,654)	Travel and per diem			-	
		66,500	66,500	87,632	
	Office expense	4,620	4,620	6,274	(1,654)
	Total operating expenditures	124,461	124,461	226,314	(101,853)

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Original Budget	Actual	Final Budget - Favorable (unfavorable)
Capital outlay				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000
	820,374	820,374	882,108	(61,734)
Total expenditures	1,705,918	1,705,918	1,842,613	(136,695)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	(1,705,918)	(1,705,918)	(1,836,160)	(130,242)
Other financing sources: Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	1,705,918	1,705,918	1,866,035	160,117
Transfer to other funds	-	-	(29,875)	(29,875)
Fund balance - beginning of year Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Individual and Other Suspense: Where all civil process fees are deposited, this money is transferred to the Board of County Commissioners at the end of each budget year.

Inmate Welfare Fund: Used to purchase any items that inmates use such as inmate uniforms, sheets, shoes etc.

I&E Fund: Used to conduct undercover drug operations. These funds are used to purchase undercover drug buys, pay informants and purchase equipment used in the undercover drug buys.

Canteen Fund: Where all money deposited for inmate canteen accounts goes. There is a kiosk in the jail lobby where money can be deposited or online. Inmates can then purchase items through Stewart (canteen company is used). When an inmate is released and still has money on the books a check is written back to them out of this account.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SHERIFF

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	and	lividual d Other spense	nmate Velfare	 I&E	_	anteen Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,652	\$ 34,024	\$ 15,081	\$	12,057	\$ 67,814
LIABILITIES Deposits		6,652	34,024	15,081		12,057	67,814
Total Liabilities		6,652	34,024	15,081		12,057	67,814
NET POSITION	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

SHERIFF AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	an	dividual d Other spense	-	nmate /elfare	I&E	C	anteen Fund	Total
ADDITIONS								
Funds held for others	\$	6,631	_\$_	6,193	\$ 22,018	\$	39,885	\$ 74,727
DEDUCTIONS								
Funds held for others		6,631		6,193	22,018		39,885	74,727
Changes in Net Position		-		-	-		-	-
Net Position - beginning of year		-		-	-		-	-
Net Position - end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no significant deficiencies internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I noted no deficiencies that I consider to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Sheriff' Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S	S MANAGEMENT LETTER	₹

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Sheriff Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Sheriff as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 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 I 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 prior year audit findings.

Current Audit Findings

There were no current findings discovered during the audit.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

Lafayette County Sheriff Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Sheriff compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Tax Collector, as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were

derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Tax Collector internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	F	Governmental Fund - Operating Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash	<u>\$</u>	17,562	
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Due to other funds	\$	-	
Fund Equity			
Fund Balance - Restricted		17,562	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	17,562	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR OPERATING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	\$ 13
Expenditures	
Public safety	
General government	
Personal services	
Executive salary	104,516
Regular salary	96,410
FICA taxes	15,260
Retirement contribution	61,843
Total personal services	278,029
Operating expenditures	
Travel and per diem	1,303
Communication services	3,845
Postage	9,086
E D P Service	25,855
Office supplies and other	6,545
Education and dues	4,160
Total operating	50,794
Capital outlay	
Machinery and equipment	 2,539
Total capital outlay	 2,539
Total expenditures	331,362
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriations from Board of County	
Commissioners - net	 334,068
Net changes in fund balance	2,719
Fund balance - beginning of year	14,843
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 17,562

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash	_\$	119,287 119,287
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to other funds		57,258 62,029 - 119,287
NET POSITION	\$	

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

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions: Funds held for others	\$ 6,656,946
DEDUCTIONS Funds held for others	6,656,946
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	
Net position - beginning of the year	-
Net positon - end of year	_\$

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Reporting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interestthat meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied –

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Tax Collector is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Requirements

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Tax Collector's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no unassigned fund balances.

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

Related Organizations – Common Expenses

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

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

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

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program -18.34%, regular employees – 10.82%, senior management –29.01%, special risk – 25.89%, and elected officials – 51.42%.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, total payroll for the Tax Collector's employees covered by the System was \$200,926 and total payroll was \$200,926. The Tax Collector's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$61,843, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

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

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

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

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTA	ARY INFORMATION	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	Original Budget \$ -	Final Budget \$ -	Actual \$ 13	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (unfavorable) 13
Expenditures				
Public safety General government Other general government Personal services Operating expenditures	272,068 58,500	272,068 58,500	278,029 50,794	(5,961) 7,706
Capital outlay	3,500	3,500	2,539	961
Total expenditures	334,068	334,068	331,362	2,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(334,068)	(334,068)	(331,349)	2,719
Other financing sources Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	334,068	334,068	334,068	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	2,719	2,719
Fund balance - beginning of year			14,843	14,843
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,562	\$ 17,562

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Tax and Tag Fund account for the collection and disbursement of local property taxes, account for the collection of motor vehicle and driver's license registration receipts and subsequent remittance of licenses and permits, and account for the collection of concealed weapons licenses registration receipts and subsequent remittance of licenses and permits.

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Tax and Tag Fund

Assets	
Cash	<u>\$ 119,287</u>
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 62,029
Due to other governmentals	57.258
Due to individuals	
	119,287
Net Position	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 119,287

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions: Funds held for others	\$ 6,656,946
DEDUCTIONS Funds held for others	6,656,946
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	
Net position - beginning of the year	-
Net positon - end of year	\$ -

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I found no deficiencies that I consider to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Tax Collector's Response to Findings

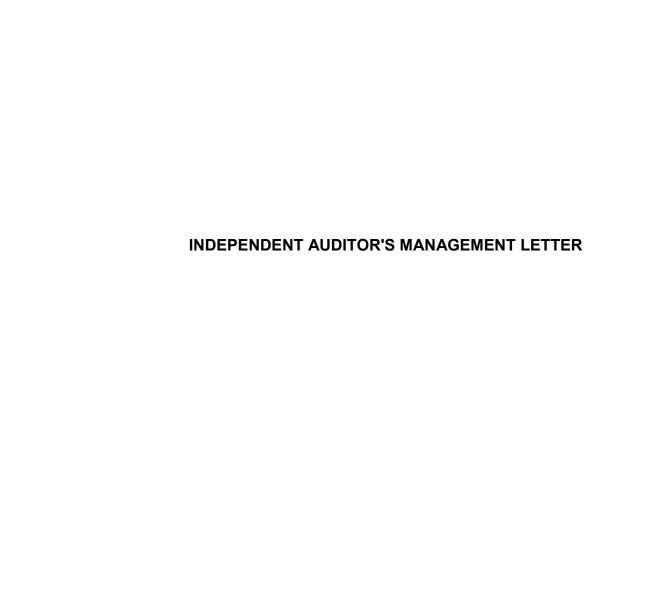
The Tax Collector's response to the findings identified in my audit is included in the accompanying management letter. The Tax Collector's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the special-purpose financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Tax Collector Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Tax Collector as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 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 I 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 prior year audit findings.

Current Year Audit Findings

No new current findings were discovered during the audit.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

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

*James E. Davis*Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA 1733 Old Plank Road

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

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

Lafayette Tax Collector Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette Tax Collector compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on my examination.

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

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

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Supervisor of Elections, as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures,

including comparing and reconciling such financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Governmental Fund - Operating Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	97,751
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-
Fund Equity Fund Balance - Restricted		97,751
Total liabilities and equity	\$	97,751

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - OPERATING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -
Interest income	358
Miscellaneous income	46
Total revenues	404
Expenditures	
General government	
Other general government	
Personal services	
Executive salary	104,516
Regular salary	33,100
FICA taxes	10,528
Retirement contribution	55,364
Total personal services	203,508
Operating expenditures	
Poll workers and Other election expenditures	14,195
Other operating expenditures	55,670
Total operating expenditures	69,865
Capital outlay	
Machinery and equipment	8,520
Total expenditures	281,893
Other financing sources (uses):	
Appropriations from Board of County	
Commissioners - net	278,545
Net changes in fund balance	(2,944)
Fund balance - beginning of year	100,695
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 97,751

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Reporting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA: (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Supervisor of Elections is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Requirements

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Capital Assets

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balances included amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor of Elections had restricted fund balances as indicated on the Balance Sheet.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Supervisor of Elections' formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor of Elections had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor of Elections had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the fund balance for the Supervisor of Elections was not considered unassigned fund balances.

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

Related Organizations

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

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS

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

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program — 18.34%, regular employees — 10.82%, senior management — 29.01%, special risk — 25.89%, and elected officials — 51.42%.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, total payroll for the Supervisor of Election's employees covered by the System was \$137,616 and total payroll was \$137,616. The Supervisor of Election's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$55,364, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

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

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

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

NOTE 5 – ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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



LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

OPERATING FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404	\$ 404
Expenditures General government Other general government				
Personal services	202,855	202,855	203,508	(653)
Operating expenditures	63,250	63,250	69,865	(6,615)
Capital outlay	8,340	8,340	8,520	(180)
Total expenditures	274,445	274,445	281,893	(7,448)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures Other financing sources	(274,445)	(274,445)	(281,489)	(7,044)
Appropriation from Board of				
County Commissioners - net	274,445	274,445	278,545	4,100
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	-	(2,944)	(2,944)
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	100,695	100,695
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,751	\$ 97,751

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

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

1733 Old Plank Road Crawfordville, FL 32327

Phone: (850) 445-5878

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

Honorable Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Other matters if any that came to my attention during the audit would be reported to the Supervisor of Elections in a separate letter dated May 27, 2022.

Supervisor of Elections' Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Certified Public Accountant

James E. Davis

May 27, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Supervisor of Elections Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Supervisor of Elections as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 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 I 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 prior year audit findings.

Current Year Audit Findings

There were no new audit findings in the current year.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Supervisor of Elections compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

LAFAYETTE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER AUDIT REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Lafayette County Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

Report on Special-Purpose Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the governmental activities, the discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary fund type of the Property Appraiser, as of for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, discreetly presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the fiduciary fund types of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were

derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, combining and individual statement of fiduciary net position and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated May 27, 2022 on my consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

PROPERTY APPRAISER

OPERATING FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	\$ -
Expenditures	
General government	
Other general government	
Other general government	
Personal services	
Executive salary	87,554
Regular salary	91,874
FICA and other payroll taxes	13,715
Retirement contribution	59,784
Total personal services	252,927
Our anations are an althouse	
Operating expenditures EDP services	22.200
	22,300
Appraisal services Education	5,000
	1,600 2,000
Emergency Contingency Communications	3,570
Postage and shipping	2,200
Office supplies	4,713
Travel	2,430
Printing	2,500
Dues and Membership	3,700
Total operating expenditures	50,013
Total operating experiences	00,010
Capital outlay	2,000
Total expenditures	304,940
'	
Other financing sources:	
Appropriation from Board of County	
Commissioners - net	304,940
	,
Net changes in fund balance	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Basis of Reporting

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Description of Funds

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

Governmental Fund Type

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not yet Effective

In fiscal year 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. The implementation of this statement resulted in no changes to the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognize as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related not disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangement associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In May 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability: (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

In June 2020, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans,

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after Property Appraiser is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Budgetary Requirements

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

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Capital Assets

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

Liability for Compensated Absences

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balances includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2021.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Property Appraiser's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the general fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual fund balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser had no unassigned fund balances.

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

Related Organizations

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

Occupancy costs
Janitorial Service
Utilities (except telephone)
Property Insurance

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS

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

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

The System provides for those employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with six or more years of service. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For those employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

benefits after eight years of credible service. Normal retirement benefits are available to these employees who retire at or after age 65 with eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

Participating employer contributions are based upon State-wide rates established by the State of Florida. These rates applied to employee salaries at year end are as follows: DROP Program – 18.34%, regular employees – 10.82%, senior management – 29.01%, special risk – 25.89%, and elected officials – 51.42%.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, total payroll for the Property Appraiser's employees covered by the System was \$179,428 and total payroll was \$179,428. The Property Appraiser's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2021 was \$59,784, and was paid by the due date for the contribution.

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

NOTE 4 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

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

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

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

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION	

LAFAYETTE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures General Government Financial and administration				
Personal services	252,927	252,927	252,927	-
Operating expenditures	50,013	50,013	50,013	-
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total expenditures	304,940	304,940	304,940	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(304,940)	(304,940)	(304,940)	-
Other financing sources: Appropriation from Board of County Commissioners - net	304,940	304,940	304,940	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other sources over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Honorable Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

I have audited the special-purpose financial statements of the Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying management letter, I identified no deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. During my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Other matters that came to my attention during the audit were reported to the Property Appraiser in a separate letter dated May 27, 2022.

Property Appraiser's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

> James E. Davis Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S M.	ANAGEMENT LETTER	

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

Property Appraiser Lafayette County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of Lafayette County, Florida Property Appraiser as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated May 27, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

I have issued my Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* Independent Auditor's report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 27, 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 I 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 prior year audit findings.

Current Audit Findings

There were no new findings from the current audit.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this letter

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

James E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022

JAMES E. DAVIS, CPA

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

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

Lafayette County Property Appraiser Mayo, Florida

I have examined the Lafayette County Property Appraiser compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statues, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on my examination.

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

In my opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Games E. Davis
Certified Public Accountant

May 27, 2022