Franklin County, Florida

Annual Financial Report September 30, 2022

Vance CPA, LLC

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Franklin County, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Franklin County, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Franklin County, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Franklin
 County, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Franklin County, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of funding progress and employees contributions for retiree health insurance, schedule of proportionment share of net pension liability, and schedule of pension plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statement, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and state financial assistance as required by 2 CFR Port 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550 Rule of the Auditor General of the State of Florida as presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of Franklin County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Franklin County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vanca CPA LLC

June 28, 2023 Apalachicola, Florida

FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County (County) 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 financial plan (approved budget), and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to highlight significant transactions, events and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net position increased \$6,217,660 or 6.01% from September 30, 2021, to September 30, 2022.
- During the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements show that the County's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$35,725. Total expenditures in the general fund were less than budgeted amount.
- The County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$5,300,746 which represents an increase of 5.3% for the year.

Nonfinancial Events

- In 2021, Franklin County received the first allocation of the American Rescue Plan. The second installment was received in October of 2022 which brings the total allocation to \$2,355,139. The county has drafted a spending plan which will address unfunded infrastructure needs such as a new roof and exterior joint sealant of the County Courthouse, acquisition of office space for the Supervisor of Elections, beach parking improvements and imaging of public records.
- On October 10, 2018, Hurricane Michael made landfall as a category 5 hurricane just 30 miles from the Franklin County line on the west side of Mexico Beach and east end of Tyndall Air Force Base. Hurricane Michael was the strongest storm to strike the mainland of the United States since Hurricane Andrew in 1992. Franklin County was fortunate the storm was not a direct hit but still sustained major damage. Franklin County had six large FEMA recovery projects (projects whereas restoration/repair would cost more than \$139,800). Three of the large recovery projects were completed in early 2022 and three more are nearing completion. The largest project is the reconstruction of Alligator Drive in Alligator Point which had an obligated project cost of \$5,583,530.
- There are several large ongoing improvement projects at the County Airport in Apalachicola. These projects are 100% funded by state and federal grants. The ongoing projects include the rehabilitation of the runway lighting on Runway 6-24, the Triumph RESTORE program funded replacement of the airport's fuel farm, airport obstruction removal and the rehabilitation of the airfield pavement aprons.
- The Florida Department of Transportation's Small County Outreach Grant Program (SCOP) provided \$894,596 for the surveying, design, permitting, and roadway resurfacing with a 2' expansion of the width of the travel lanes from the intersection of Timber Island Road and Highway 98 to the end at the Timber Island Boat Ramp. The Florida Department of Transportation's Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) provided \$3,671,550 for the widening and resurfacing of 3.466 miles of CR30A from 13 Mile Road East towards Highway 98. Both projects were completed in 2022.
- Franklin County is to receive 12 million dollars over 15 years as part of pot three (Gulf Consortium) of the RESTORE settlement from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. "Florida's 23 Gulf Coast Counties formed the Consortium to meet requirements of the RESTORE Act to develop a State Expenditure Plan for

economic and environmental recovery of the Gulf coast in Florida following the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The RESTORE Act was passed by the Congress on June 29, 2012, and signed into law on July 6, 2012 by the President." There are three proposed projects included in the State Expenditure Plan for the county's Consortium Funds – Dredging of the Eastpoint and 2 Mile Channels, Construction of a new EOC, and Bay Restoration. In 2022, Franklin County contracted with the Army Corp of Engineers for \$6,000,000 in Consortium funds to dredge the Eastpoint Channel (which had not been dredged since the 1980's) and the 2 Mile Channel in Apalachicola. The dredge work should be completed sometime in 2023.

- In January of 2008, Franklin County began levying the 1% Discretionary Sales Surtax for health care on all taxable purchases. The proceeds of the 1% Discretionary Sales Surtax is split between capital outlay and operating expenses for the local Weems Memorial Hospital. At September 30, 2022, the balance available in the Health Care Trust Fund for capital improvements is \$7,983,862.43.
- The 2021 gross taxable value of property in Franklin County saw a steady increase of 9.03% over the prior year. This was the eighth year of increasing taxable value since 2006. The County's 2021 gross taxable value as certified by the Franklin County Property Appraiser increased by approximately 193 million dollars from the 2020 certified value. The millage rate decreased slightly to 5.4707 mills in fiscal year 2021/2022 with budgeted property tax proceeds of \$12,769,264. The budgeted proceeds were \$403,309 more than the budgeted proceeds in fiscal year 2020/2021. The total budgeted positions in the 2021/2022 fiscal year were 181, down from a high in 2006/2007 of 191 budgeted positions. The county implemented year one of a five year pay and classification plan to address concerns with wage compression and to slowly increase wages to meet the \$15 per hour minimum which goes into effect in 2026.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statement

In addition, this report presents certain required supplementary information.

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. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. 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 showing how the County's net assets changed during the 2022 fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes earned, and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services. An increase or decrease in net assets is an indication of whether the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Both of these financial statements present the functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and court related activities.

Over a period of time, changes in the County's net assets are an indication of improving or deteriorating financial condition. This information should be evaluated in conjunction with other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets including infrastructure assets.

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 in the broad category of *Governmental Funds*, *Proprietary Funds* or *Fiduciary (Agency) Funds*.

- Governmental Funds These 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. Consequently, 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 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 balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.
- Proprietary Funds The County maintains one type of proprietary fund which is the hospital fund. This fund is used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the hospital fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to the hospital and emergency medical services provided in Franklin County. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.
- Fiduciary (Agency) Funds Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the County's own programs. In its fiduciary capacity, the County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

Generally, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, traffic signals, underground pipes) are not reported nor depreciated in governmental fund financial statements. This statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to

maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The County elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$108,863,469 million at September 30, 2022, and \$103 million at September 30, 2021.

Franklin County's Net Position

					_	
		tal Activities		pe Activities	_	otal
September 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 40,063,635	\$ 35,766,715	\$ 3,587,003	\$ 5,958,115	\$ 43,650,638	\$41,724,830
Capital assets, net	101,185,235	95,991,341	4,161,972	4,055,120	105,347,207	100,046,461
Total assets	141,248,870	131,758,056	7,748,975	10,013,235	148,997,845	141,771,291
Deferred Outflows	2,176,373	2,929,991			2,176,373	2,929,991
Current and						
other liabilities	4,421,952	3,076,360	1,244,450	2,500,961	5,666,402	5,577,321
Long-term liabilities	34,055,228	24,548,846	91,323	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	34,146,551	24,548,846
Long term madmites	31,033,220	21,510,010	<u></u>		31,110,331	21,310,010
Total liabilities	38,477,180	27,625,206	1,335,773	2,500,961	39,812,953	30,126,167
Deferred Inflows	<u>2,497,796</u>	11,918,012			2,497,796	11,918,012
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	99,279,524	94,159,486	3,979,282	4,055,120	103,258,806	98,214,606
Restricted	19,911,830	15,247,831	3,717,202	4,033,120	19,911,830	13,306,031
		, ,	2 422 020	2 457 154	, ,	
Unrestricted	(16,741,087)	(14,262,488)	2,433,920	3,457,154	(14,307,167)	(10,805,334)
Total net position	\$ 102,450,267	\$ 95,144,829	\$ 6,413,202	\$ 7,512,274	\$108,863,469	\$102,657,103
r						

Franklin County's Statement of Activities For The Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021:

	Government	al Activities	vities Business-type Activities		Total	
Year ended Sept 30,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,088,202	\$ 2,858,915	\$ 6,782,243	\$ 8,251,035	\$ 9,870,445	\$11,109,950
Operating grants and contribu	tion11,648,982	7,724,113	396,376	412,844	12,045,358	8,136,957
Capital grants and contributio	ns 8,255,985	2,442,655	_		8,255,985	2,442,655
General Revenues-						
Property taxes	12,768,922	12,160,741	_		12,768,922	12,160,741
Other taxes	11,487,637	9,627,016	_		11,487,637	9,627,016
Investment earnings	127,024	119,363	_		127,024	119,363
Other	412,199	532,333	_		412,199	532,333
Transfers	(2,598,054)	(2,402,292)	2,598,054	2,402,292		
Total revenues	45,190,897	33,062,844	9,776,673	11,066,171	54,967,570	44,129,015
Expenses						
Program activities						
General government	11,277,975	6,389,758	_	_	11,277,975	6,389,758
Public safety	10,402,492	6,389,758	_		10,402,492	7,765,128
Physical environment	2,394,774	2,739,299	_		2,394,774	2,739,299
Transportation	8,082,391	7,762,044	_		8,082,391	7,762,044
Economic environment	1,787,620	1,555,217	_		1,787,620	1,555,217
Human services	1,049,038	1,555,217	_		1,049,038	791,532
Culture and recreation	1,916,610	1,178,505	_		1,916,610	1,178,505
Court related	974,559	1,844,068	_		974,559	1,844,068
Business-type activities			10,864,451	10,505,812	10,864,451	10,505,812
Total expenses	37,885,459	30,025,551	10,864,451	10,505,812	48,749,910	40,531,363
Increase (decrease)	<u>\$ 7,305,438</u>	\$ 3,037,293	<u>\$ (1,087,778)</u>	<u>\$ 560,359</u>	<u>\$ 6,217,660</u>	<u>\$ 3,597,652</u>

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

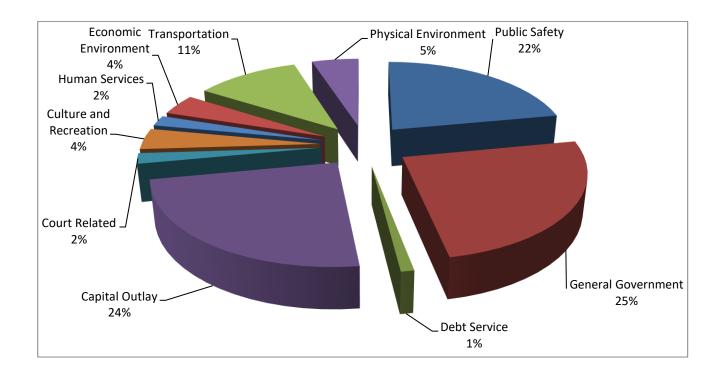
This section provides an analysis of the balances and transactions of individual funds. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The primary purpose of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources, available for spending, at the end of the fiscal year. See note 10 for further details.

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,791,184. Of this amount, *unassigned fund balance* is \$13,802,145.

Total Governmental Funds Expenditures by Functions



Major Funds

The general fund, hospital trust, and the landfill funds are reported as major funds.

- The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the general fund.
- General operating funds of the clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Tax Collector, and Supervisor of Elections represent sub funds of the County's general fund that are held and accounted for individually, but presented with the balance of the Board of County Commissioners' operating funds.
- The Hospital Trust accounts for the sales tax proceeds restricted for use at the County hospital.
- The Landfill Fund accounts for the landfill operations.

Budget Variances in the Major Funds

• Tax revenue of the general fund shows a negative budget variance of \$122,734. The County budget shows 100% of anticipated revenues with "less 5% of estimated revenues" being shown separately as a deduction. Additionally, taxpayers can take advantage of as much as 4% reduction in taxes by paying in the month of November.

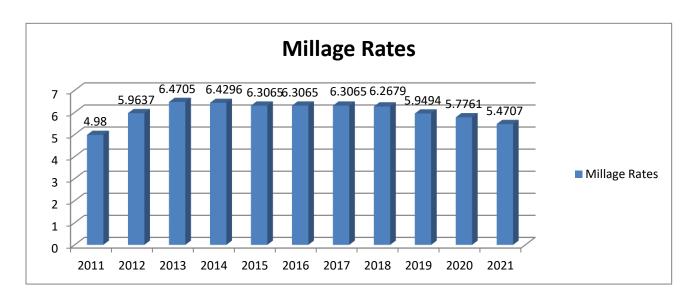
Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

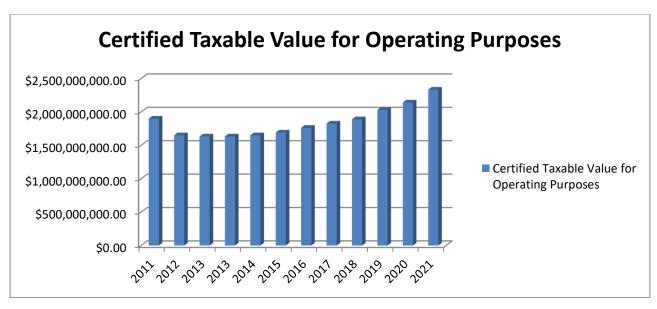
Below is a summary of the large projects that are still in progress at the end of the current fiscal year (many of these projects will take longer than one fiscal year to complete), large capital asset purchases during the year, and long-term debt status update.

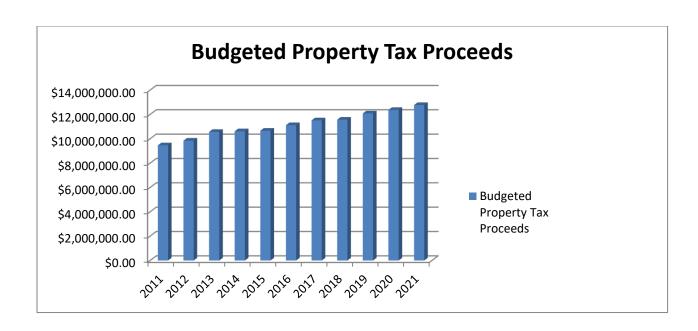
- In May of 2021, the County entered into the fourth rolling lease/purchase agreement for (2) 2021 Mack GR64F Dump Trucks at \$319,243 each. The county owns the trucks for 24 months total for an annual lease payment of \$15,000 each the first year and \$17,500 for the second year. Before the third year's payment, the county anticipates trading the trucks with vendor Nextran of Tallahassee for a new lease with the next year's model trucks.
- In 2019, the county financed a new Caterpillar Compactor and a Morbark Tub Grinder for the Solid Waste Department. Tipping Fee revenues fund the debt-service payments on this equipment and there was a balance of \$51,322 for the Compactor and \$523,550 for the Tub Grinder on September 30th.
- In October of 2018, Franklin County purchased eleven 30-foot lots in the commercial district of St. George Island. This property is located at 223 Franklin Boulevard. This purchase was part of a mediated settlement agreement whereas Franklin County paid \$600,000 for the parcel. The capital outlay fund paid \$100,000 down and the balance was financed by the owner at 4.5% fixed for a period of five years. The balance on September 30th was \$185,334.
- In 2020/2021, Franklin County financed the construction of the new restrooms at the county beach park on St. George Island. The total amount financed for up to (5) years was \$337,595 or \$72,781 per year. The annual debt service payments for the beach park facilities are funded by the Tourist Development sales tax proceeds.

Significant Economic Factors Taxable Value of Property and Millage Rates

The County received approximately \$12.647 million in property taxes based on the certified taxable value of property in Franklin County. This represents an increase from the prior year of \$651,613 and is a result of an increase property values and an increase in the taxable value of new construction in the County.







Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate compliance and accountability for its resources. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Franklin County Clerk of Courts Michele Maxwell 33 Market Street, Suite 203 Apalachicola, FL 32320



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental		
ASSETS	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,946,004	\$ 1,133,573	\$ 25,079,577
Equity in pooled cash	5,427,074	Ψ 1,133,373 —	5,427,074
Patient accounts receivable, net of	3,427,074		3,427,074
Uncollectibles of approximately \$1,457,946		1,318,354	1,318,354
Other accounts receivable	798,179	461,759	1,259,938
Internal balances	(562,904)	562,904	
Prepaid expenses	47,928	21,629	69,557
Due from other governments	10,407,354		10,407,354
Supplies inventory	-	88,784	88,784
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	16,927,687	13,400	16,941,087
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	84,257,548	4,148,572	88,406,120
Total Assets	141,248,870	7,748,975	148,997,845
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Employee Pension Contributions	2,176,373	_	2,176,373
Total Deferred Outflows	2,176,373		2,176,373
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,449,984	913,102	4,363,086
Due to other governments	183,890	_	183,890
Other accrued liabilities	_	76,683	76,683
Long-term liabilities			
Customer deposits	4,000	_	4,000
Due within one year			
Accrued compensated absences	197,688	163,298	360,986
Lease liabilities	36,027	91,367	127,394
Notes and leases payable	554,363	_	554,363
Due in more than one year	700.047		500.055
Accrued compensated absences	593,065		593,065
Lease liabilities	102,026	91,323	193,349
Notes N. COPER all'action	1,213,295	_	1,213,295
Net OPEB obligation	15,133,969	_	15,133,969
Landfill closure liability	3,330,353	_	3,330,353
Net pension liability Total Liabilities	13,678,520 38,477,180	1,335,773	13,678,520 39,812,953
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Grant funds	1,939,067	_	1,939,067
Employee pension contributions	558,729	_	558,729
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>2,497,796</u>		2,497,796
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	99,279,524	3,979,282	103,258,806
Restricted	19,911,830		19,911,830
Unrestricted	<u>(16,741,087)</u>	2,433,920	(14,307,167)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 102,450,267</u>	<u>\$ 6,413,202</u>	\$ <u>108,863,469</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues/ Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues/		enues/	Changes	n 	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental	Business Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activitie	S						
General government	\$11,277,975	\$ 183,727	\$ 202,061	\$ —	\$(10,892,187)	\$ —	\$ (10,892,187)
Public safety	10,402,492	1,146,349	420,581		(8,835,562)	_	(8,835,562)
Physical environment	2,394,774	1,206,851	48,848	33,650	(1,105,425)	_	(1,105,425)
Transportation	8,082,391	259,733	2,354,992	3,104,822	(2,362,844)		(2,362,844)
Economic environment	t 1,787,620	_	7,729,127	4,546,197	10,487,704	_	10,487,704
Human services	1,049,038	14,110	313,296		(721,632)	_	(721,632)
Culture and recreation	1,916,610	8,141	62,000	571,316	(1,275,153)	_	(1,275,153)
Court related	974,559	269,291	518,077		(187,191)		(187,191)
Total Governmental							
Activities	<u>37,885,459</u>	3,088,202	11,648,982	8,255,985	(14,892,290)		(14,892,290)
Business-Type Activit	ties						
Hospital	10,864,451	6,782,243	396,376			(3,685,832)	(3,685,832)
Total Primary							
Government	<u>\$ 48,749,910</u>	<u>\$ 9,870,445</u>	<u>\$12,045,358</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,985</u>	(14,892,290)	(3,685,832)	(18,578,122)
		General Rev	venues:				
		Property tax	X		12,768,922	_	12,768,922
		Local Option	on Sales		6,922,492	_	6,922,492
		Sales tax ar	nd other shared	revenues	4,259,671	_	4,259,671
		Local optio	n gas tax		305,474	_	305,474
		Investment	earnings		127,024	_	127,024
		Miscellane	ous		412,199	_	412,199
		Transfers			(2,598,054)	2,598,054	
		Total Ge	neral Revenues	ł	22,197,728	2,598,054	24,795,782
		Changes in	Net Position		7,305,438	(1,087,778)	6,217,660
		Net Position	n – Beginning o	of Year	95,144,829	7,500,980	102,645,809
		Net Positio	n – End of Yea	ar	<u>\$ 102,450,267</u>	\$ 6,413,202	\$ 108,863,469

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Healthcare Trust	Landfill Fund	Local Option Gas Tax	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash & cash equivalent	\$ 7,948,734	\$ 4,923,687	\$ 3,211,482	\$ 419,490	\$ 7,442,611	\$ 23,946,004
Equity in pooled cash	513,256	3,060,175	773,904	413,443	666,296	5,427,074
Accounts receivable	63,511	· · · —	109,508	7,503	617,657	798,179
Due from other governments	4,932,055	576,904	, <u> </u>	3,993,672	904,723	10,407,354
Due form constitutional officers	18,302	_	_		29,626	47,928
Due from other funds	3,954,515	298,937	963		56,956	4,311,371
Total Assets	\$ 17,430,373	\$ 8,859,703	\$ 4,095,857	\$ 4,834,108	\$ 9,717,869	\$ 44,937,910
Liabilities Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances Liabilities	h 1007057		0 17 17 1	0.1.002.002	D 252.555	4 246226
Accounts payable and accrued	\$ 1,887,367	\$ —	\$ 17,454	\$ 1,203,892	\$ 353,655	\$ 3,462,368
Deposits	97.900		4,000		120 107	4,000
Due to other governmental units	87,800		41.260	2 205 150	138,187	225,987
Due to other funds	1,457,282	645,252	41,260	2,295,158	380,842	4,819,794
Total Liabilities	3,432,449	645,252	62,714	3,499,050	872,684	8,512,149
Deferred Inflows Unavailable revenues	104,519	75,316			2,454,742	2,634,577
Total Deferred Inflows	104,519	75,316			2,454,742	2,634,577
	104,517				2,434,742	2,034,377
Fund Balances	10.202				20. 626	47.020
Nonspendable	18,302				29,626	47,928
Restricted fund balance	72,958	8,139,135	4,033,143	1,335,058	6,331,536	19,911,830
Assigned	12 902 145				29,281	29,281
Unassigned	13,802,145	9 120 125	4 022 142	1 225 059	<u> </u>	13,802,145
Total fund Balances Total Liabilities Deferred	13,893,405	8,139,135	4,033,143	1,335,058	6,390,443	33,791,184
Inflows & Fund Balances	<u>\$ 17,430,373</u>	<u>\$ 8,859,703</u>	<u>\$ 4,095,857</u>	<u>\$ 4,834,108</u>	<u>\$ 9,717,869</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds 101,185,235						
Long term liabili they are not repo		and payable in the	current period	and, therefore	,	(21,160,786)
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in government funds, nor are related deferred outflows and inflows.		(12,060,876)				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net position of governmental activities					695,510 \$ 102,450,267	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	I General	Healthcare Trust	Landfill Fund	Local Option Gas Tax	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 12,691,987	\$ 3,427,608	\$ —	\$ 305,474	\$ 3,494,884	\$ 19,919,953
Licenses	648,145	_	_	_	467,893	1,116,038
Intergovernmental	15,886,921	_	_	5,908,502	3,722,648	25,518,071
Fines and forfeitures	5,697	_	_	_	79,804	85,501
Charges for services	367,272		1,199,746		202,545	1,769,563
Investment earnings and other	328,324	30,607	19,503	14,658	423,160	816,252
Total Revenues	29,928,346	3,458,215	1,219,249	6,228,634	8,390,934	49,225,378
Expenditures Current						
General government	10,800,411		_	_	129,233	10,929,644
Public safety	8,744,303		_	_	904,972	9,649,275
Physical environment	1,296,010		671,708			1,967,718
Transportation	_		_	3,147,574	1,799,854	4,947,428
Economic environment	63,043		_		1,711,417	1,774,460
Human services	658,990		_		222,027	881,017
Culture and recreation	1,590,206		_			1,590,206
Court related	144,900		_		709,611	854,511
Debt service	100,000		148,347		270,781	519,128
Capital outlay	6,494,758			3,073,442	1,007,301	10,575,501
Total Expenditures	29,892,621		820,055	6,221,016	6,755,196	43,688,888
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	35,725	3,458,215	399,194	7,618	1,635,738	5,536,490
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	906,827		200,000		271,133	1,377,960
Transfers out	(1,325,820)	(1,833,804)	(400,000)		(416,390)	(3,976,014)
Sale of equipment	_	5,937	_			5,937
Debt proceeds	595,103					595,103
Total other financing sources (uses)	176,110	(1,827,867)	(200,000)		(145,257)	(1,997,014)
Net change in fund balances	211,835	1,630,348	199,194	7,618	1,490,481	3,539,476
Fund balances-beginning	13,681,570	6,508,787	3,833,949	1,327,440	4,899,962	30,251,708
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 13,893,405</u>	<u>\$8,139,135</u>	<u>\$ 4,033,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,058</u>	<u>\$ 6,390,443</u>	<u>\$ 33,791,184</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 15)	\$ 3,539,476
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	9,479,671
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expenses is reported in the government-wide statements.	(989,893)
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(4,280,594)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. While borrowing is reported as a revenue in the funds and an increase in long term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Repayment of long term debt New borrowings	660,885 (734,741)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(369,366)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,305,438</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	<u> Hospital</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,133,573
patient accounts receivable, net of estimated	
uncollectibles of \$1,457,946 in 2022 and	1.010.051
\$3,844,003 in 2021	1,318,354
Due from other funds	645,249
Estimated third party settlements	119,019
Other receivables	342,740
Prepaid expenses	21,629
Supplies inventory	88,784
Total current assets	3,669,348
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Land	13,400
Right-of-use-assets, net	175,270
Depreciable assets, net	3,973,302
Net capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	4,161,972
Total Assets	\$ 7,831,320
LIABILITIES and Net Position	
Current Liabilities	
Current maturities of long-term debt	
Lease liability	\$ 91,367
Accounts payable	913,102
Accrued compensation	76,683
Due to other funds	82,345
Compensated absences	163,298
Total current liabilities	1,326,795
Long-term Liabilities	
Lease liability, less current portion	91,323
Total Liabilities	1,418,118
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,979,282
Unrestricted	2,433,920
Total Net Position	6,413,202
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 7,831,320

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	Hospital
Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue before provision	
for uncollectible accounts	\$ 6,845,652
Provision for uncollectible accounts	(188,743)
Net patient service revenue	6,656,909
Other operating revenue	6,779
Total operating revenue	6,663,688
Operating expenses	
Salaries, wages, and benefits	5,250,762
Other contract services	3,055,560
Supplies	690,187
Depreciation and amortization	493,570
Repairs and maintenance	425,486
Insurance	273,881
Utilities	236,309
Other current expenses	160,872
Lease and rental	133,292
Licenses, permits and fees	101,999
Communications	23,960
Other patient care related costs	10,262
Total operating expenses	10,856,140
Operating Income (loss)	(4,192,452)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	5,471
PPP forgiveness, grants and contributions	111,565
CARES PRF income (repayment), net	284,811
Other income (expense	113,084
Interest expense	(8,311)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	506,620
Change in net position before transfers	(3,685,832)
Transfers	
Transfers in	2,598,054
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,087,778)
Net Position – beginning of year Net position, end of year	7,500,980 \$ 6,413,202

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund

	<u> Hospital</u>
Operating activities	
Receipts from and on behalf of patients	\$ 6,025,040
Payments to suppliers and others	(4,961,500)
Payments to and on behalf of leased employees	(5,293,028)
Other receipts (payments), net	6,779
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,222,709)
Noncapital financing activities	
Receipt (repayment) of CARES Act & ARPA funds	(761,362)
Receipt (repayment) of advanced medicare payments	(172,867)
Other receipts (payments), net	224,648
Net change in due from other funds	82,345
Interest paid	(8,311)
Non-capital related transfers in	2,326,732
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,691,185
Capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(396,947)
Proceeds from (repayments of) lease liability, net	(32,078)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	
Related financing activities	(429,025)
Investing activities	
Interest income	5,471
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,471
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,955,078)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	4,088,651
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 1,133,573</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	<u>Hospital</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,192,452)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation and amorttization	493,570
Provision for bad debts	188,743
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Patient accounts receivable	(494,715)
Supplies	63,098
Prepaid expenses	(15,543)
Other receivables	(17,553)
Accounts payable	110,988
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	17,182
Other accrued liabilities	(64,000)
Compensated absences	(993)
Estimated third-party settlements	(311,034)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (4,222,709)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Receipt of donated equipment from State of Florida Forgiveness of PPP Loan (with related interest)	\$ <u> </u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Custodial Funds	
.	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,267,335
Accounts receivable (net)	_
Due from other funds	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,267,335</u>
Liabilities	
Due to individuals	\$ —
Due to other funds	54,485
Due to other governments	592,041
Due to other Board of County Commissioners	7,700
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 654,226</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Other individuals and organizations	\$ 613,109
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 613,109</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Custodial Funds	
Additions	
Tax related	¢20 502 917
	\$30,593,817
Permits, fees and special assessments	2,288,878
Deposits/escrow/surplus	_
Service charges/general government	159,678
Court related	6,395,776
Total Additions	39,438,149
Deductions	
Payment to individuals	2,284,722
Court related	6,124,976
Service charges/DT others	54,119
Payment to other governments	17,622,771
Payment to BOCC	13,092,084
Payment to Constitutional Officers	101,857
Total Deductions	39,280,529
Net change in fiduciary net position	59,345
Net position, beginning	553,764
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 613,109</u>

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Franklin County, Florida (County) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principle (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes U.S. GAAP for governmental units.

Reporting Entity

The County, located in Northwest Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida and provides services to approximately 11,000 residents in many areas including general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. It is governed by a five-member elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), which derives its authority from Florida Statutes and regulations. In addition to the members of the Board, there are five elected constitutional officers: Clerk of the circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

The elected offices of the Clerk of the circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are operated as separate County agencies in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. The offices of the Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections operate on a budget system whereby County appropriated funds are received from the Board with unexpended funds returned to the Board. The Clerk of the Circuit Court operates as a fee officer by retaining various fees collected by this office and billing the Board for certain services provided. Separate accounting records and budgets are maintained by each individual office.

Component Units

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and its component units for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Also included are other entities whose exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Each potential component unit is individually evaluated using specific criteria outline in GASB Standards to determine whether the entity is: q) part of the primary government; b) a component unit which should be included in the reporting entity (blended or discretely presented); or c) an organization which should be excluded from the reporting entity entirely. The principal criteria for classifying a potential component unit include the legal separateness of the organization, the financial accountability of the primary government for the potential component unit resulting from either the primary government's ability to impose its will on the potential component unit, or the potential component unit's fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida d/b/a George E. Weems Memorial Hospital required inclusion as a component unit within the County's financial statements.

The Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida is listed as an independent district by the Department of Economic Opportunity's Special District Accountability program under Section 218.39, Florida Statutes. The Hospital Fund is included in the County's reporting entity as a blended component unit due to the significance of the operational and financial relationships with the County.

Although it is a legally separate agency, financial support has been pledged and its financial and operational policies may be significantly influenced by the County. The Hospital Fund Board is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Hospital Fund is accounted for as if it is a part of the County's operations and reported as a County Enterprise Fund.

Complete financial statements of the Hospital Fund component unit can be obtained as follows:

George E. Weems Memorial Hospital 135 Avenue G Apalachicola, Florida 32320

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, and Section 1€

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units and fiduciary funds for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement33 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry, if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County eliminates indirect expenses between governmental activities to avoid duplicating revenues and expenditures. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and Nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. The fiduciary statement includes financial information of the agency fund. The agency funds of the county represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. for this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as with accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the County.

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earning, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement Number 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of any fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has used GASB Statement Number 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination to determine which funds are required to be reported as major funds. The Nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

Governmental Major Funds

- General The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Hospital Trust This fund is used to account for the sales tax proceeds restricted for use at the county hospital.
- Landfill Fund This fund is used to account for landfill activities.
- Local Option Gas Tax Fund This fund accounts for the gas tax proceeds.

Proprietary Major Funds

• Hospital – This fund is used to account for balances and activities of the George E. Weems Memorial Hospital.

Other Fund Types

The County reports one type of fiduciary fund, agency funds which are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals.

Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement Number 34 requires noncurrent governmental assets, such as land, buildings and equipment and noncurrent governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and capital leases, to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Budgets

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Encumbrances are not recorded. Unexpended items at year end must be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

The annual budgets serve as the legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Board.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Florida Statutes provide that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Therefore, the fund level is the legal level of control for budget considerations. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved. Pursuant to Chapter 129, only the Board of County Commissioners can approve budget amendments that change the total approved budget appropriation of an individual fund. Department managers can transfer appropriations within the budget, but cannot change the total appropriation of an individual fund without the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

If during the fiscal year additional revenue becomes available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board by resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the current fiscal year, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board in accordance with Florida Statutes.

Budgetary data presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in the final budgeted amounts column represents the final budgetary data. In this column the effects of budget amendments have been applied to original budgetary data.

Investments

Investments of the County are reported at fair value unless otherwise disclosed.

External Investment Pools

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (pool) – The County maintains deposits in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. This external investment pool, which is administered by the State of Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a "2a-7 like" pool and the fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement 31, such investments are stated at cost.

Derivatives and Similar Debt and Investment Items

The County has not directly or indirectly used or written any derivatives or similar debt and investment items during the current year. However, the County did have indirect exposure to similar debt and investment items through the investments held in the State of Florida State Board of Administration.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the County considers bank deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts Receivable

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

Due from (to) Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, rights of way, stormwater system, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one operating cycle are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure, such as roads, bridges and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs exceed \$25,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unknown. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend its useful life are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during construction is not capitalized.

The Board holds legal title to the capital assets used in its operations, and those of the following: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them by Florida Law.

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

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated useful lives are generally as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Deferred Inflows

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

The County maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from County service if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused vacation hours accrued up to a maximum amount. Payment of unused sick leave, upon termination, is also provided for up to varying amounts.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay.

Fund Balances

The County has implements GASB Statement 54 employing new terminology and classifications for fund balance.

Nonspendable – This category includes the resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This category includes resources restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – This category includes resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision- making authority which is the County Commissioners. Commitments may be altered or removed only by formal action of the County Commissioners.

Assigned – This category includes resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. These are resources that have been set aside for a specific purpose by an authorized government body or official.

Unassigned – This category is the residual classification for the County's fund balances.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available the County spends the restricted amounts first, unless prohibited by law, grant agreements or other contractual arrangement, further, when committed fund balance is available the County will use it first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance for purposes in which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all County, Municipal and School Board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The millage rate assessed by the County for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 6.3065 mills.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current State and Federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and postclosure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity used during the period. Required obligations for closure and postclosure costs are recognized in the general fund.

Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In October of 2018, Hurricane Michael made landfall as the strongest hurricane on record to hit the Florida Panhandle and the fourth strongest hurricane to ever hit the contiguous United States. The County incurred property and infrasturcture damage and its operations were impacted directly for a period of time and will be indirectly impacted for years to come while Franklin County and the surrounding areas continue their recovery efforts. Management is not able to accurately estimate the potential financial impact of Hurricane Michael on the County for the upcoming fiscal years, and any such impacts could be significant.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

On January 7, 2020, the Florida Department of Emergency Management allocated \$266,578 to the Hospital for loss of revenue claims during Hurricane Michael, which made landfall in October 2018 as the strongest hurricane on record to hit the Florida Panhandle and the fourth strongest hurricane to ever hit the contiguous United States. The Hospital incurred structural damage and its operations were impacted directly for a period of time and will be indirectly impacted for years to come while Franklin County and the surrounding areas continue their recovery efforts. Management is not able to accurately estimate the potential financial impact of Hurricane Michael on the Hospital for the upcoming fiscal years, and any such impacts could be significant.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Leases payable	\$ 138,053
Loans payable	1,767,658
Compensated absences	790,753
Net OPEB obligation	15,133,969
Landfill closing costs	 3,330,353
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 21,160,786

Another element of that reconciliation states, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets	\$ 180,291,428
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (79,106,193)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 101,185,235

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

<u>\$</u>	695,510
\$	695,510
	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>

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

Another element of that reconciliation states, "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Cost of capital assets sold	\$ (5,184)
Compensated absences	(70,075)
Change in deferred revenue	367,611
Change in opeb	(445,000)
Change in landfill closure liability	 (216,718)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (369,366)

NOTE 3 -CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

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

The County's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investment with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investment Policies

Florida Statutes, section 218.415, authorizes the County to invest surplus funds in the following:

The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in s. 163.01.

Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02.

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et. Seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

The County had no investments at September 30, 2022.

Credit Risks

The credit risk of certain investments, such as investment pools managed by other governments, cannot be categorized as to credit risk because the County investments are not evidenced by specific, identifiable investment securities.

Interest Rate Risks

At September 30, 2022, the County did not hold any investments other than those disclosed below that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Custodial Risks

At September 30, 2022, the County held deposits or investments that were considered to b a custodial risk. See below.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2022, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Current		0 - 5 Years	5 – 10 Years	Total Carrying Amount
Cash including money market fund	(1)	\$25,079,577	\$	_ \$	_	\$25,079,577
Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Pool		5,427,074	_			5,427,074
Total		<u>\$30,506,651</u>	\$	<u> </u>		<u>\$30,506,651</u>

(1) These funds are not rated. Investments in these funds are restricted to cash, short term obligations of the U.S. government and government backed securities.

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)

The Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund and the account balance is the fair value of the investment.

Credit quality disclosure – Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's. The current rating is AAAm.

Interest rate risk – The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 was 30 days.

NOTE 4 -ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities - Accounts/Notes		Other Government	
Receivable	General	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 63,511	\$ 448,984	\$ 512,495
Notes receivable	_	285,684	285,684
(Allowance for doubtful accounts)			
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 63,511</u>	<u>\$ 734,668</u>	<u>\$ 798,179</u>
Business-type Activities -			
Accounts Receivable	<u>Hospital</u>		
Accounts receivable	\$2,776,300		
(Allowance for uncollectible account	s) <u>(1,457,946</u>)		
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$1,318,354</u>		

NOTE 5 -INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

All interfund balance are due to timing differences and are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Internal balances at September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Special revenue	<u>\$ 3,954,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,282</u>
Funds	<u>356,856</u>	3,362,512
Agency Enterprise - Hospital	645,249	54,481 82,345
Total	<u>\$ 4,956,620</u>	<u>\$ 4,956,620</u>

NOTE 5 -INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

During 2020, the County approved the removal of an outstanding amount due of \$690,000 from Weems Memorial Hospital to the Health Care Trust Fund. The \$690,000 was the outstanding balance of operational advancements given to Weems Hospital from the Health Care Trust Fund in 2015/2016 when they were experiencing Medicare and Medicaid billing issues.

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

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred to	Amount	Purpose
Healthcare Trust Fund	Hospital	\$ 1,833,804	Transfer of ½ cent sales tax and clinic operation
General Fund	Hospital	764,250	Transfer for ambulance service operation
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	416,390	Budgeted transfers
General Fund	Other governmental funds	961,570	Transfer allowable expenditures
Total	-	<u>\$ 3,976,014</u>	-

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2021	1	ncreases	D	ecreases	Se	ptember 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:		2021		iici eases	<u> </u>	ecreases	_	2022
Land	\$	6,951,569	\$	181,794	\$	_	\$	7,133,363
Construction in progress		3,516,218	Ċ	6,916,876	·	638,770		9,794,324
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		10,467,787		7,098,670		638,770		16,927,687
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		15,099,644						15,099,644
Improvements other than buildings		12,164,165						12,164,165
Machinery and equipment		19,435,834		1,234,612		632,072		20,038,374
Infrastructure		114,276,399		1,647,106				115,923,505
Total capital assets being depreciated		160,976,042	_	2,881,718		632,072	_	163,225,688
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		6,363,778		395,988				6,759,766
Improvements other than buildings		4,724,152		319,005				5,043,157
Machinery and equipment		13,601,268		525,506		626,888		13,499,886
Infrastructure		50,763,289		3,040,094				53,803,383
Total accumulated depreciation		75,452,487		4,280,594		626,888		79,106,193
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		85,523,555		(1,398,876)		5,184		84,119,495
Total governmental-type activities', capital								
assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	95,991,342	\$	<u>5,699,794</u>	\$	643,954	\$	<u>101,047,182</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General Government	\$ 234,443
Court related	45,048
Public safety	453,217
Physical environment	190,338
Transportation	3,024,963
Economic environment	3,160
Human services	93,021
Culture and recreation	 236,404
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,280,594

Capital assets activity for the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)		Restated Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2022
Nondepreciable capital assets Land		\$	13,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,400
Total nondepreciable			13,400	-	-	13,400
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Right-of-use assets Equipment and furniture	20 - 50 2 - 7 3 - 10		3,097,155 552,624 3,443,972	30,658 55,984 310,305	- - -	3,127,813 608,608 3,754,277
Total depreciable, at cost			7,093,751	396,947	-	7,490,698
Less accumulated depreciation/ar Buildings Right-of-use assets Equipment and furniture	motization	((496,150) (349,150) (2,003,257)	(74,297) (84,188) (335,084)	- - -	(570,447) (433,338) (2,338,341)
Total accumulated depreciation/a	mortization	((2,848,557)	(493,569)	-	(3,342,126)
Depreciable, net			4,245,194	(96,622)	-	4,148,572
Total capital assets, net		\$	4,258,594	\$ (96,622)	\$ -	\$ 4,161,972

Depreciation expense, which includes amortization of right-of-use (ROU) assets, for the years ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$493,569. No interest was capitalized during the years ended September 30, 2022.

The ROU assets at September 30, 2022 is comprised entirely of equipment. The Hospital is required to make monthly principal and interest payments on the leases totaling approximately \$8,000 in fiscal year 2023, and reducing thereafter, with currently scheduled expiration of those leases in fiscal year 2026.

NOTE 7 –LONG-TERM DEBT
Long-term debt of the County's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	September 30,			September 30,	Due Within One
Notes Payable	2021	Additions	Deductions	2022	Year
Loan to purchase 2016 Caterpillar 826K Compactor					
for Landfill, lease payable in annual payments of					
\$82,807, full maturity March 2023	101,201	-	49,879	51,322	51,322
Loan to construct bathrooms on St George Island,					
payable in monthly installments of \$6,065					
including interest at 2.95% - full maturity March					
2024.	332,387	-	226,710	105,677	70,613
Loan to purchase 2019 Morbark Tub Grinder for					
Landfill, lease payable in annual installments of					
\$95,540 including interest at 2.65% full maturity					
March 2028.	603,086	-	79,536	523,550	81,647
Rolling Lease Arrangement for lease purchase of					
(2) 2021 GR64B Mack GR64F Dump Trucks for Road					
Department, payable \$30,000 first payment,					
\$35,000 2nd payment, then 3-6 \$70,789 annual					
payment including interest at 2.85% - full maturity					
July 2026, will rotate with 2 new dump trucks in					
2023.	290,788	-	26,713	264,075	63,263
Loan to purchase 223 Franklin Boulevard, SGI, 11	·		-		·
lots in commercial district, owner-financed at 4.5%					
fixed, 5 year term, paid in full by 07/15/24	274,473	_	89,139	185,334	93,218
Loan to purchase 2020 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	,		•	,	,
payable in monthly payments of \$996, including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity June 2023.	20,300	-	12,466	7,834	7,834
Loan to purchase 2020 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	·			•	·
payable in monthly payments of \$958, including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity June 2023.	5,499	-	5,499	-	-
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	,		•		
payable in monthly payments of \$1,145 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity January 2025	43,449	_	13,660	29,789	11,929
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	-, -		-,	-,	,
payable in monthly payments of \$1,145 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity January 2025	43,449	-	13,660	29,789	11,929
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	·		,	,	,
payable in monthly payments of \$918 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity January 2025	34,823	_	25,936	8,887	8,887
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	0 1,020			5,551	5,551
payable in monthly payments of \$918 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity January 2025	34,823	_	10,947	23,876	9,561
Loan to purchase Kubota tractor in monthly	3 1,023		20,5	20,070	3,302
payments of \$734 including interest at 4.44% full					
maturity May 2025.	30,340	_	8,085	22,255	7,986
Loan to purchase 2021 Polaris Ranger in monthly	33,3 10		5,555	22,233	7,550
payments of \$417 including interest at 4.44% full					
maturity June 2025.	17,237		4,246	12,991	4,518
Loan to purchase 2022 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,	17,237	-	4,240	12,391	4,310
payable in monthly payments of \$1,087 including					
1		40 A04	700	47 206	11 250
interest at 4.00% full maturity August 2026	-	48,084	788	47,296	11,359

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance			Balance	
	September 30,			September 30,	Due Within One
Notes Payable	2021	Additions	Deductions	2022	Year
Loan to purchase 2022 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$696 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity February 2026	-	31,416	5,007	26,409	7,663
Loan to purchase 2022 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$429 including					
interest at 3.25% full maturity April 2026	-	19,269	2,255	17,014	4,270
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$1,002 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity November 2025	-	45,238	9,961	35,277	10,109
Loan to purchase 2021 Dodge Challenger, payable					
in monthly payments of \$800 including interest at					
3.00% full maturity January 2026	-	36,106	6,478	29,628	8,765
Loan to purchase 2022 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$802 including					
interest at 4.00% full maturity June 2028	-	51,184	1,996	49,188	8,148
Loan to purchase 2022 American Trailer, payable in					
monthly payments of \$916 including interest at					
3.25% full maturity May 2025	-	59,779	3,746	56,033	8,525
Loan to purchase 2021 Chevrolet Silverado Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$1,002 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity November 2025	-	45,238	9,808	35,430	11,038
Loan to purchase 2022 Nissan Frontier Truck,					
payable in monthly payments of \$878 including					
interest at 3.00% full maturity November 2025	-	39,645	9,630	30,015	8,067
Loan to purchase 2021 Ameratrail Trailer and 2022					
Blackjack 224 Bay Boat in monthly payments of					
\$1,744 including interest at 4.44% full maturity					
October 2025.	-	76,474	16,382	60,092	18,636
Loan to purchase 2021 Jeep Gladiator, payable in					
monthly payments of \$1,100 including interest at					
4.25% full maturity November 2025	-	48,435	9,521	38,914	11,777
Loan to purchase 2021 Jeep Gladiator, payable in					
monthly payments of \$1,108 including interest at					
4.25% full maturity November 2025	-	48,775	9,588	39,187	11,860
Loan to purchase 2021 Dodge Ram 1500, payable in					
monthly payments of \$1,069 including interest at					
4.25% full maturity November 2025	-	47,045	9,248	37,797	11,439
Total:	1,831,855	596,688	660,885	1,767,658	554,363
Long-term landfill closure and postclosure					
liability, see note 12	3,113,635	216,718	-	3,330,353	-
Liability for postemployment benefits	14,688,969	445,000	-	15,133,969	-
Liability for compensated absences	720,678	542,260	472,185	790,753	197,688
Total:	18,523,282	1,203,978	472,185	19,255,075	197,688
Total of All Liabilities:	20,355,137	1,800,666	1,133,070	21,022,733	752,052

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT(continued)

Future	Debt	Service	Req	uire me nts
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Due during YE 9-30-	Principle	Interest	Total
2023	554,363	33,182	587,545
2024	467,064	19,160	486,225
2025	348,887	10,133	359,020
2026	198,663	7,692	206,355
2027	99,942	7,692	107,634
2028	98,739	63	98,802
Total	1,767,658	77,923	1,845,581

Noncurrent liabilities of the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance September 30 2021	, <u>Additions</u>	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2022
Liability for compensated absences	\$ 164,291	<u>\$ 993</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 163,298
Total	\$ 164,291	\$ 993	\$ —	\$ 163,298

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class. Currently, the active participants for Franklin County, Florida are 204 out of total of 629,073 active FRS participants.

The Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan (the "investment Plan"), a defined contribution plan qualified under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Investment Plan is administered by the Department of Management Services and is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of participation in the defined benefit retirement plan ("the Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the Pension Plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the authority for benefit provisions and contribution requirements. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. There are uniform contribution rates as discussed on the following page that cover both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Information for the required employer contributions made to the Investment Plan were unavailable from FRS.

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information – Additional audited financial information supporting the Schedules of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, and Other State-Administered Systems CAFR.

See http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/AA/Reports/default.htm for an available copy of the Florida CAFR online.

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2020 are available online at http://ww.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

Reports may also be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services Division of Retirement Bureau of Research and Member Communications P O Box 9000 Tallahassee, Florida 32315-900 850-488-4706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Funding Policy – Prior to July 1, 2011, the FRS was employee noncontributory. Beginning July 1, 2011, employees who are not participating in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate.

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2022, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 82.4% on the valuation funding basis and 82.9% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

The County also participates in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The benefit is a monthly cash payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. DROP benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,652,412 and \$1,354,521, and \$1,234,517, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	9.10%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	24.17%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	27.29%	1.66%
Elected Officials	49.70%	1.66%
DROP	16.68%	1.66%

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2022, the County reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u> </u>
June 30, 2022	\$11,306,255	\$2,372,265	\$13,678,520
June 30, 2021	\$ 2,199,805	\$2,557,445	\$ 4,757,250

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2021 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

At September 30, 2022, the County reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u> HIS</u>
June 30, 2022	0.030386594%	0.022397613%
June 30, 2021	0.029121590%	0.020849016%
Increase/(Decrease) in Share for 2022	(0.001265004)%	0.001548597%

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.4%	2.4%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.7%	N/A
Discount rate	6.7%	3.54%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2022:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 6.8% to 6.7%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.00%	2.6%	2.6%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.8%	7.3%
Real Estate (Property)	10.30%	7.4%	6.3%
Private Equity	11.10%	12.0%	8.9%
Strategic Investments	3.80%	6.2%	5.9%
Total	100.00%		

2.54%

2,717,066

rational method over a time period, as defined below:

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.7%. FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Franklin County, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2022.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.7%	6.7%	7.7%
\$ 19,553,390	\$ 11,306,255	\$ 4,410,668
	HIS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71,
changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense in the current measurement period with the
following exceptions shown below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the
current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or inflows of resources using

3.54%

2,372,265

4.54% 2.089.432

• Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

- Changes of Assumptions or other inputs which are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, both active and inactive.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over five years.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,119,315 for the FRS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 536,982	\$ —
Change of assumptions	1,392,413	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments	746,551	_
Changes in proportion and differences between County FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(1,019,591)	204,485
County FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	355,923	
Total	\$ 2,012,278	\$ 204,485

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2023	\$ 647,135
2024	244,195
2025	(218,540)
2026	1,901,476
2027	101,680
Thereafter	

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$360,705 for the HIS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 72,004	\$ 10,438
Change of assumptions	135,980	366,988
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	3,435	_
Changes in proportion and differences between County HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(81,642)	(23,182)
County HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,368	
Total	<u>\$ 164,145</u>	\$ 354,244

Other amounts reported by the County as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2023	\$ (39,756)
2024	(21,438)
2025	(9,802)
2026	(21,697)
2027	(50,362)
Thereafter	(22,952)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County has established the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by paying 50% of the premium for the retiree, excluding dependent coverage, and also by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The County currently has approximately 226 total active and retired employees eligible to receive these benefits. No stand-along report is issued for this plan.

Eligibility

A participant is eligible to receive benefits from the plan upon retirement under the Florida Retirement System plan provisions. To be eligible for retiree benefits, the participant must be covered under the medical plan as an active employee immediately prior to retirement. Participants not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the plan.

Funding Policy

Although the contribution requirement is established by Statute, the contribution amount required by plan members and the government are established and may be amended by the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners. Currently, members receiving benefits pay half of the full cost (total premium) for medical coverage for individual coverage and 100% of the full cost for dependent coverage.

The contribution rate effective for other eligible County plan members during the year for the implied subsidy is \$323 per month each for each retiree. Dependent coverage is available; however, dependent coverage is not subsidized. The explicit subsidy contribution rate is 50% of the actual premium, \$323 per month during the current year. This valuation includes both the implied and explicit subsidies.

The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Rather, the funding is based on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, the County provided contributions of \$273,000 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used represent a reasonable long term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. As a national economic and County experience change over time, the assumptions will be tested for ongoing reasonableness and, if necessary updated. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date/Measurer	ment Date 9/30/2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Discount Rate	2.21%
Projected Cash Flows	Pay As You Go
Municipal Bond Rate	20-Year Tax Exempt General Obligation
Bond Rate Basis	AA/Aa or higher
Projected Salary Increases	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	5.0% initial; 3.7% ultimate

Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Below are the details regarding the total OPEB liability for the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Total OPEB Liability at 10/1/2021	\$	14,689
Changes for the Fiscal Year		
Service Cost		710
Interest		390
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		
Economic/demographic gains or losses		
Assumption Changes		(367)
Benefit Payments		(288)
Net Changes in Total OPEB		445
Total OPEB liability at 9/30/2022	\$	15,134
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	8,464
TOL as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	1	78.80%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB Liability	1% Decrease 1,21%	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$18,697,947 48	\$15,133,969	\$12,498,789	

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB expense of .283 million. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$12,467,024	\$15,133,969	\$18,667,105	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of .283 million. At September 30, 2022, the county reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ — 1,153 273	\$ (41) (4,189)	
Total	\$ 1,426	\$ (4,230)	

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

(3.075)

Year ended Sep	otember 30) :
2023	\$	(445)
2024		(445)
2025		(445)
2026		(445)
2027		(445)
Thereafter		(850)

Total

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance consisted of the following amounts as of September 30, 2022:

Fund Balances	Amount
Nonspendable:	
General fund	\$ 18,302
911 trust fund	29,626
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	47,928
Restricted:	
911 trust fund	547,069
Airport	201,984
Boating improvement fund	75,086
Clerk's modernization trust	227,377
County road and bridge	450,395
Economic development fund	304,539
Fire protection	1
General Fund	72,958
HHRP Trust	838
Hospital trust	8,139,135
Landfill	4,033,144
Law enforcement education trust	73,429
Law enforcement trust	3,187
Local option gas tax	1,335,058
State housing initiatives partnership	85,278
Sheriff's special revenue funds	39,904
Tourist development fund	4,322,448
Total Restricted Fund Balance	19,911,830
Assigned:	
Mosquito control fund	29,281
Total Assigned Fund Balance	29,281
Unassigned:	
General fund	13,802,145
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	13,802,145
Total Fund Balance	\$ 33,791,184

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Fund Program, administered by the Florida Sheriff's association. The program is considered a public entity risk pool which purchases insurance policies on behalf of its members. The pool's members are not obligated for risk associated with such coverage. Coverage under this program includes general liability, public officials' liability and public employees' blanket bond.

The funding agreements provide that the self-insurance fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability fund will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$3,300,000 for professional liability and \$3,200,000 for public officials' coverage.

The Sheriff provides for automobile liability coverage and workers' compensation coverage through the Board. The Board established a risk management program to administer both its uninsured and insured risk of loss.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and there have been non settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and/or the public; or damage to property of others. The county is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust (the Trust) for its general liability insurance coverage. The County pays an annual premium to the Trust and a debt service payment to the pooled liability insurance program revenue bond. The Trust is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for certain claims. The County continues to purchase commercial insurance to cover their other risks of loss. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

- Workers' compensation and employer's liability
- General and automobile liability
- Real and personal property damage
- Public officials liability
- Accidental death and dismemberment

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

NOTE 12 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The County maintains a special revenue fund for its landfill management escrow account to ensure the availability of financial resources for closing the landfill. The escrow account balance is \$3,113,635 at September 30, 2022. Receipt of waste at the County's Class I central landfill has been indefinitely suspended and the County contracts for waste to be transported out of the Count. In the event operations were to resume at the Class I landfill, there are about two years remaining capacity. Currently, the County also operates a Class III landfill.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for approximately thirty years after closure. The \$3,330,353 amount reported as landfills closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2022 (see note 7), represents the portion of costs to be incurred and reported as a liability to-date based on the use of 56% of the Class I landfill estimated capacity and 100% of the Class III (original) and 37% of the Class III (expansion) landfill estimated capacity. Total estimated costs are projected at \$2,564,449 for closure and \$3,171,016 for postclosure care at current prices. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Board follows GASB Statement No. 18 entitled *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*.

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILIITIES

The County is a party to a number of lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of these lawsuits and claims against the County cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

The following is a summary of major commitments of the County and contracts in progress as of September 30, 2022:

PROJECT	SOURCE OF PAYMENT	PAID TO DATE	COMMITMENT REMAINING
EOC Design Grant	Grant - FDEM	95,000	95,000
Armory Sprinkler System Design Grant	Grant - DFS Fire Marshall	462,630	294,013
Armory Sprinkler System Design Grant	Insurance Proceeds	68,033	7,578
Island View Park FEMA Repairs	Grant - FEMA	111,873	32,603
Island View Park FEMA Repairs	Grant - FEMA	1,077,148	675,047
Restore SGI Storm Water Improvements Project	Grant - RESTORE	39,151	60,849
Restore SGI Storm Water Improvements Project	Grant - RESTORE	5,250	1,750
Alligator Drive FEMA Repairs	Grant - FEMA	4,449,482	862,638
SCOP 30A Resurfacing Project	Grant - FDOT	122,722	86,166
SCOP 30A Resurfacing Project	Grant - FDOT	2,600,793	978,489
SCOP Womack Creek Bridge Culvert Repairs	Grant - FDOT	90,595	17,594
TRIP Airport Pavement Aprons	Grant - FDOT	175,660	73,940
TRIUMPH Airport Fuel Farm Project	Grant - Triumph Gulf Coast	120,395	68,060

NOTE 14 – LEASE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY AIRPORT

On October 17, 2017, the County entered into a 60 month contract with rent at \$2,500 per month plus a fuel flowage fee of \$0.25 per gallon sold plus tax.

NOTE 15 – LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX

The County adopted an ordinance effective January 1, 1998 for a period of twenty years providing for a five-cent per gallon local option gas tax on fuel sold in the County. The proceeds of this tax are being expended on road construction and road maintenance. The tax generates approximately \$250,000 in annual revenue.

NOTE 16 - EMPLOYEE LEASE

On April 16, 2019, the Hospital entered into an agreement with Paychex Business Solutions, to provide employees for the Hospital. Under the agreement, Paychex Business Solutions was the employer of all persons working at the Hospital during the year ended September 30, 2020 and through July 4, 2021, and was reimbursed by the Hospital for all wages and management fees associated with the lease. On July 5, 2021, the Hospital entered into a similar employee leasing agreement with Modern Business Associates, Inc. which remains in effect.

Employee leasing costs totaled \$4,359,880 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>NOTE 17 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

The County did not adopt any new statements of financial accounting standards issued by GASB having a material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95 (GASB 95), Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB 95 extends the effective date of certain accounting and financial reporting provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that were first effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of GASB 95 apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The primary objective of GASB 95 is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of GASB 95 are effective immediately.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

GASB		Effective
Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2023
92	Omnibus 2020	
93	Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates	2023
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and	
	Availability Payment Arranagements	2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	
	Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and	

NOTE 18 – CARES ACT FUNDING

Additional funding for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund ("Relief Fund") was among the provisions of the CARES Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020, and other legislation. In the year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital received cash payments of approximately \$3,282,000 from the Relief Fund and state grant programs, associated with lost operating revenues and COVID-related costs, which is reported as nonoperating revenues in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Approximately \$200,000 of federal funding was received during fiscal year 2021.

Payments from the Relief Fund are not loans and, therefore, they are not subject to repayment. However, as a condition to receiving distributions, providers must agree to certain terms and conditions, including, among other things, that the funds are being used for lost operating revenues and COVID-related costs, and that the providers will not seek collection of out-of-pocket payments from a COVID-19 patient that are greater than what the patient would have otherwise been required to pay if the care had been provided by an in-network provider. The Hospital recognizes grant payments as income when there is reasonable assurance of compliance with the conditions associated with the grant. The Hospital's estimates could change materially in the future based on the Hospital's operating performance or COVID-19 activities, as well as the evolving grant compliance guidance provided by the government.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 and Related Legislation. The CARES Act and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act ("Paycheck Protection Program"), which was signed into law on April 24, 2020, authorized up to \$2 trillion in government spending to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Below is a brief overview of certain provisions of the CARES Act and related legislation that have impacted and expect will continue to impact the Hospital's business. Please note that this summary is not exhaustive, and additional legislative action and regulatory developments may evolve rapidly. There is no assurance that the Hospital will continue to receive or remain eligible for funding or assistance under the CARES Act or similar measures.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. To address the fiscal burdens on healthcare providers created by the COVID-19 public health emergency, the CARES Act and the Paycheck Protection Program authorized \$175 billion for the Relief Fund.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") has indicated that it will be closely monitoring and, along with the Office of Inspector General, auditing providers to ensure that recipients comply with the terms and conditions of relief programs and to prevent fraud and abuse. All providers will be subject to civil and criminal penalties for any deliberate omissions, misrepresentations or falsifications of any information given to HHS. The Hospital has formally accepted the terms and conditions associated with the receipt of its Relief Fund payments.

In fiscal year 2021, during completion of the reporting portal for expenditures of CARES PRF funds, management of the Hospital reported expenses and lost revenues for the period of availability that were less than the funds received for the corresponding period. Accordingly, a payable totaling approximately \$1,046,000 was recorded to "estimated third party settlements" with a corresponding nonoperating expense on the accompanying financial statements. This amount was paid, in full, in early fiscal year 2022. No revisions were made to the previously issued fiscal year 2020 financial statements, as a result of this change in estimate.

Medicare and Medicaid Payment Policy Changes. The CARES Act also alleviates some of the financial strain on hospitals, physicians, and other healthcare providers and states through a series Medicare and Medicaid payment policies that temporarily increase Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement and allow for added flexibility, as described below.

NOTE 18 - CARES ACT FUNDING (continued)

- Effective May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, the 2% sequestration reduction on Medicare FFS and Medicare Advantage payments to hospitals, physicians and other providers authorized by the Sequestration Transparency Act of 2020 is suspended and will resume at a future date.
- The CARES Act instituted a 20% increase in the Medicare MS-DRG payment for COVID-19 hospital admissions for the duration of the public health emergency as declared by the Secretary of HHS.
- The scheduled reduction of \$4 billion in federal Medicaid DSH allotments in FFY 2020, as mandated by the Affordable Care Act, is suspended until December 1, 2020. Also, the federal DSH allotment reduction for FFY 2021 will be reduced from \$8 billion to \$4 billion.
- Notwithstanding these adjustments, the ACA-mandated reduction is not expected to be extended past its original termination in FFY 2025.
- The CARES Act expanded the Medicare accelerated payment program, which provides prepayment of claims to providers in certain circumstances, such as national emergencies or natural disasters. Under this measure, providers could request accelerated payments that may be retained for 120 days during which time providers continue to receive payments for services. At the end of the 120-period, the accelerated payment will be repaid via a 100% offset of payments on claims that would otherwise be paid. The repayment period for hospitals and other providers is one year and 210 days, respectively, from the date of receipt of the accelerated payment, after which interest is assessed on the unpaid balance. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Hospital applied for and received accelerated payments totaling approximately \$645,000, which is included in estimated third party settlements on the accompanying statements of net position. During fiscal year 2021, these amounts were recouped by the Medicare contractor, with a remaining balance totaling approximately \$172,000 at September 30, 2022, recorded as estimated third party settlements.
- A 6.2% increase in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP") matching funds was instituted to help states respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The additional funds are available to states from January 1, 2020 through the quarter in which the public health emergency period ends, provided that states meet certain conditions. An increase in states' FMAP leverages Medicaid's existing financing structure, which allows federal funds to be provided to states more quickly and efficiently than establishing a new program or allocating money from a new funding stream. Increased federal matching funds support states in responding to the increased need for services, such as testing and treatment during the COVID-19 public health emergency, as well as increased enrollments as more people lose income and qualify for Medicaid during the economic downturn.

Because of the uncertainty associated with various factors that may influence Hospital's future Medicare and Medicaid payments, including future legislative, legal or regulatory actions, or changes in volumes and case mix, there is a risk that Hospital's estimates of the impact of the aforementioned payment and policy changes will be incorrect and that actual payments received under, or the ultimate impact of, these programs may differ materially from Hospital's expectations.

NOTE 19- LEASE EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITY

Governmental Lease Activity

The County entered into various assets, equipment, copiers, and computer leases effective during the fiscal year 2022, which have terms through September 30, 2027. The original leases called for combined annual payments of \$39,672. The amortization of the leased assets will be over the life of the lease. The County implemented GASB Statement 87 (Leases) on October 1, 2021. The cumulative effect of this implementation on the beginning net position is not material. As of September 30, 2022, the leased equipment, accumulated amortization and lease liability are as follows:

	September 30, 2022
Leased equipment Accumulated amortization	\$ 192,095 (54,042)
Leased equipment, net	\$ 138,053
Lease liability, current	\$ 36,027
Lease liability, long-term	102,026
Lease liability	<u>\$ 138,053</u>

Amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$33,520.

Future payments relating to the lease liability are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$35,920	\$ 3,753	\$39,673
2024	37,013	2,659	39,672
2025	35,331	1,550	36,881
2026	19,675	585	20,260
2027	10,114	184	10,298
Thereafter		-	
	<u>\$ 138,053</u>	<u>\$ 8,731</u>	<u>\$146,784</u>

NOTE 19- LEASE EQUIPMENT AND LEASE LIABILITY

Leases – Lessee

Business-Type Lease Activity

The Hospital has entered into lease agreements to obtain the right-to-use to various specialized medical equipment and office equipment. The leases range from 24 to 60 months, often with one year renewal periods.

With the implementation of GASB 87, the initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$214,768 (September 30, 2021). As of September 30, 2022, the value of lease liability was \$182,690. The leases have interest rates of approximately 3.25%.

Minimum future lease payments under lease liability as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

For the years ending September 30,	Principal Payments	Interest Expense	Total
2023 2024 2025	\$ 91,367 38,562 37,867	\$ 2,809 1,164 509	\$ 94,176 39,726 38,376
2026	14,894	40	14,934
Total	\$ 182,690	\$ 4,522	\$ 187,212

A summary of changes in the Hospital's long-term debt, including lease liabilities, for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

		Restated Balance 0/1/2021	ı	Additions	Re	ductions	9	Balance /30/2022	 e Within One Year
Lease liability	\$	214,768	\$	55,983	\$	(88,061)	\$	182,690	\$ 91,367
	10	Balance 0/1/2020		Additions	Re	ductions	9	Restated Balance /30/2021	 e Within One Year
Lease liability	\$	-	\$	267,083	\$	(52,315)	\$	214,768	\$ 75,748



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	Original	Timai	Actual	<u>variance</u>
Taxes	\$12,805,397	\$12,805,397	\$ 12,691,987	\$ (113,410)
Licenses and permits	444,000	464,000	648,145	184,145
Intergovernmental	8,378,384	16,651,604	15,886,921	(764,683)
Fines and forfeitures	5,697	4,600	5,697	1,097
Charges for services	371,207	333,761	367,272	33,511
Investment and other	209,607	249,721	328,324	78,603
Total Revenues	22,214,292	30,509,083	29,928,346	(580,737)
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	5,026,286	11,119,265	10,800,411	318,854
Public safety	8,677,202	8,807,451	8,744,303	63,148
Physical environment	1,356,772	1,321,772	1,296,010	25,762
Transportation	338,835	338,835	_	338,835
Economic environment	71,245	71,245	63,043	8,202
Human services	625,627	625,627	658,990	(33,363)
Culture and recreation		3,445,676	1,590,206	1,855,470
Court related	443,696	443,696	144,900	298,796
Debt Service	100,000	100,000	100,000	_
Capital outlay	6,126,207	8,168,212	6,494,758	1,673,454
Total Expenditures	<u>22,765,870</u>	34,441,779	<u>29,892,621</u>	4,549,158
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(551,578)	(3,932,696)	35,725	3,968,421
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	956,827	544,685	906,827	362,142
Transfers out	(1,632,565)	(1,959,015)	(1,325,820)	633,195
Debt issuance	185,658	185,658	595,103	409,445
Total other financing sources (uses)	(490,080)	(1,228,672)	176,110	1,404,782
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,041,658)	(5,161,368)	211,835	5,373,203
Fund balance - beginning	13,681,570	13,681,570	13,681,570	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 12,639,912</u>	<u>\$ 8,520,202</u>	<u>\$ 13,893,405</u>	<u>\$ 5,373,203</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HEALTHCARE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,338,160	\$ 2,338,160	\$ 3,427,608	\$ 1,089,448
Investment and other	7,999	7,999	36,545	28,546
Intergovernmental				
Total Revenues	2,346,159	2,346,159	3,464,153	1,117,994
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,346,159	2,346,159	3,464,153	1,117,994
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	(8,776,965)	(8,776,965)	(1,833,804)	6,943,161
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,776,965)	(8,776,965)	(1,833,804)	6,943,161
Net changes in fund balance	(6,430,806)	(6,430,806)	1,630,349	8,061,155
Fund balance – beginning of year	6,508,787	6,508,787	6,508,787	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 77,981</u>	<u>\$ 77,981</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,136</u>	<u>\$ 8,061,155</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LANDFILL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,199,746	\$ 199,746
Investment and other	6,764	6,764	19,473	12,709
Miscellaneous			30	30
Total Revenues	1,006,764	1,006,764	1,219,249	212,485
EXPENDITURES				
Physical environmental	3,866,890	3,994,314	671,708	3,322,606
Debt service	148,347	148,347	148,347	_
Capital outlay	327,362	199,938		199,938
Total Expenditures	4,342,599	4,342,599	820,055	3,522,544
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,335,835)	(3,335,835)	399,194	3,735,029
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	_
Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Net changes in fund balance	(3,535,835)	(3,535,835)	199,194	3,735,029
Fund balance – beginning of year	3,833,949	3,833,949	3,833,949	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 298,114</u>	<u>\$ 298,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,033,143</u>	\$ 3,735,029

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget	Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 326,967	\$ 326,967	\$ 305,475	\$ (21,492)
Intergovernmental	4,978,212	8,417,816	5,908,502	(2,509,314)
Investment and other	12,110	12,110	14,658	2,548
Total Revenues	5,317,289	8,756,893	6,228,635	(2,528,258)
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation	5,188,258	5,943,791	3,147,574	2,796,217
Capital outlay	1,376,167	4,060,238	3,073,442	986,796
Total Expenditures	6,564,425	10,004,029	6,221,016	3,783,013
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,247,136)	(1,247,136)	7,619	1,276,247
Net changes in fund balance	(1,247,136)	(1,247,136)	7,619	1,276,247
Fund balance – beginning of year	1,327,440	1,327,440	1,327,440	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 80,304</u>	<u>\$ 80,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,247</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIONS (I)

Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Dollars in Thousands)

Total OPEB Liability	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2018
Total pension liability	Φ.	7 40	Φ.	250	Φ.	0.22	Φ.	000
Service Cost	\$	710	\$	378	\$	833	\$	882
Interest		390		351		605		525
Differences Between Actual								
and Expected Experience		_		_		_		_
Effect of economic gain or (losses)						(51)		
Assumption Changes		(367)		1,281		(4,058)		(1,593)
Benefit Payments		(288)		(288)		(288)		353
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		445		1,722		(2,959)		(539)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning as Restated		14,689		12,967	_	15,926		16,465
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		15,134		14,689	_	12,967	_	15,926
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	8,464	\$	7,155	\$	7,177	\$	6,629
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of								
Covered-Employee Payroll		178.80%		205.28%		180.67%		240.26%

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determines as of September 30th.

^{*} This is a 10-year schedule; however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Florida Retirement System	2022	2021	2020	2019
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0.030386544%	0. 029121590%	0. 031298925%	0. 033285343%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,306,255 \$ 8,464,325	\$ 2,199,805 \$ 7,440,414	\$ 13,565,415 \$ 7,147,225	\$ 11,463,009 \$ 7,177,335
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	133.58%	29.57%	189.80%	159.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	84.30%	85.16%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs				
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	2022 0.022397613%	2021 0. 020849016%	2020 0. 020373401%	2019 0. 02132850%
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh of the net pension liability	0.022397613%			
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh	0.022397613% are	0. 020849016%	0. 020373401%	0. 02132850%
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's coveredemployee payroll Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh of the net pension liability as a	0.022397613% are \$ 2,372,265 \$ 8,464,325	0. 020849016%	0. 020373401%	0. 02132850% \$ 2,386,447
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sh	0.022397613% are \$ 2,372,265 \$ 8,464,325	0. 020849016%	0. 020373401%	0. 02132850% \$ 2,386,447

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued) Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Florida Retirement System		2010		2017		2017		2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	2018 .33587905%	0	2017 0. 3488977%	0	2016 . 03570204%	0.	2015 053894033%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's		10,116,851		10,320,160	\$	9,014,793	\$	6,961,137
covered-employee payroll Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$	6,547,976	\$	6,628,676	\$	6,504,034	\$	6,373,330
employee payroll		154,50%		155.69%		138.60%		109.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		154.50%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs		2018		2017		2016		2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.020588662%	0	0.020661452%	0.		0.	
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate sha	are							
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered	\$	2,179,127	\$	2,209,218	\$	2,404,772	\$	4,117,722
of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ \$	2,179,127 6,547,976	\$ \$	2,209,218 6,628,676	\$ \$	2,404,772 6,504,034	\$ \$	4,117,722 6,373,330
Franklin County, Florida's covered-	\$							

Notes to schedules:

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year *GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2015. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

^{**}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Florida Retirement System		-0-1		-010
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,652,574	\$ 1,219,778	\$ 1,106,353	\$ 1,090,412
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,652,574) \$ —	(1,219,778) \$ —	(1,106,353) \$ —	(1,090,412) \$
• • • •				
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 8,464,325	\$ 7,440,414	\$ 7,147,225	\$ 7,177,335
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	19.52%	16.39%	15.48%	15.19%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 169,892	\$ 134,743	\$ 128,164	\$ 126,317
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(169,892) <u>\$</u>	<u>(134,743)</u> <u>\$</u>	(128,164) <u>\$</u>	(126,317) <u>\$</u>
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 8,464,325	\$ 7,440,414	\$ 7,147,225	\$ 7,177,335
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.01%	1.81%	1.79%	1.76%

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Florida Retirement System	2018	2017	2016	2015
	2018	2017		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,204,537	\$ 1,144,081	\$ 1,099,477	\$ 267,413
contractually required contribution	(1,204,534)	_(1,144,081)	(1,099,477)	(267,413)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 6,547,976	\$ 6,628,676	\$ 6,504,034	\$ 6,373,330
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	18.4%	17.26%	16.90%	4.20%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 139,537	\$ 137,061	\$ 133,367	\$ 33,450
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(139,537) <u>\$</u>	(137,061) <u>\$</u> —	(133,367) <u>\$</u>	(33,450) <u>\$</u>
Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll	\$ 6,547,976	\$ 6,628,676	\$ 6,504,034	\$ 6,373,330
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.13%	2.07%	2.05%	0.52%

Notes to schedules:

^{*}Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 except for the covered payroll determined as of 9/30. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – OPEB INFORMATION

The county did not have plan assets accumulated in a trust. For the measurement date of September 30, 2022, the actuarial valuation used a discount rate of 3.58% as of October 1, 2019, and 2.14% as of September 30, 2022. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the measurement date.

NOTE 2 – PENSION INFORMATION

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability of the Pension Plan at June 30, 2020 was decreased from 6.9% to 6.8%. The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.8% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2020 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates of the Pension Plan.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund, the fine and forfeiture fund, and the records modernization trust fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Clerk follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- b) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- c) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- d) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue						
	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Fire Protection	Airport	Tourist Development		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash Due from other funds Due from other government units Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable (net) Total Assets	\$ 125,343 338,207 24,998 281,055 	\$ 529,928 	\$ 199,861 	\$ 239,534 	\$ 4,012,037 — 482,983 — — \$ 4,495,020		
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Customer deposits Vouchers payable Due to other government Due to other funds	13,341 — 307,776	17,000 — 11,102	100,381 1,360 16,009	31,688 — 4,175	172,008 — 564		
Total liabilities	321,117	28,102	117,750	35,863	172,572		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	307,776		93,864	44,140			
Total Deferred Inflows			93,864	44,140			
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	450,395 ———	29,626 547,069	1 	201,984	4,322,448		
Total fund balances	450,395	576,695	1	201,984	4,322,448		
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 711,512</u>	<u>\$ 604,797</u>	<u>\$ 211,615</u>	<u>\$ 281,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,495,020</u>		

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue							
	Mosquito Control	Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Sheriff's Special Revenue	Enforcement Educational Trust	Law Enforcement Trust		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,561	\$ 157,051	\$ 227,380	\$ 39,904	\$ 73,264	\$ 3,187		
Equity in pooled cash			_	_		_		
Due from other funds	_	15,250	3,884	_	165	_		
Due from other government	t 9,506	4,849	_	_	_	_		
Prepaid expenses		_	_	_	_	_		
Accounts receivable (net)	<u> </u>							
Total Assets	<u>\$ 36,067</u>	<u>\$ 177,150</u>	<u>\$ 231,264</u>	<u>\$ 39,904</u>	<u>\$ 73,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,187</u>		
Liabilities Deferred Inflows								
and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Customer deposits		_	_	_	_	_		
Vouchers payable	3,442	2,450	3,887	_	_	_		
Due to other government	_	136,827	_	_	_	_		
Due to other funds	3,344	37,873				_		
Total liabilities	6,786	177,150	3,887					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	s							
Unavailable revenues	<u>=</u>							
Total Deferred Inflows								
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_	_		
Restricted	_		227,377	39,904	73,429	3,187		
Assigned	29,281							
Total fund balances	29,281		227,377	39,904	73,429	3,187		
Total liabilities								
Deferred Inflows								
and Fund balances	<u>\$ 36,067</u>	\$ 177,150	\$ 231,264	\$ 39,904	\$ 73,429	<u>\$ 3,187</u>		

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	HHRP Trust	Boating Improvement	American Recovery Plan	Economic Development CDBG	Housing Initiative <u>Partnership</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash Due from other funds Due from other government Prepaid expenses Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 89,948 — — — — —	\$ 33,383 905 40,798 —	\$ 1,060,327 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 12,886 291,653 — — — 327,900	\$ 612,017 36,436 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 7,442,611 666,296 56,956 904,723 29,626 617,657
Total Assets	<u>\$ 89,948</u>	<u>\$ 75,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,327</u>	<u>\$ 632,439</u>	<u>\$ 934,137</u>	<u>\$ 9,717,869</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Customer deposits Vouchers payable Due to other government Due to other funds	1,583				7,875	353,655 138,187 380,843
Total liabilities	1,583				7,875	872,685
Deferred Inflows of Resource Unavailable revenues	87,527		1,060,327	327,900	840,984	2,454,742
Total Deferred Inflows	87,527		1,060,327	327,900	840,984	2,454,742
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	838	75,086 ———		304,539	85,279 	29,626 6,331,536 29,281
Total fund balances	838	75,086		304,539	85,279	6,390,443
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	\$ 89,948	<u>\$ 75,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,327</u>	<u>\$ 632,439</u>	<u>\$ 934,138</u>	<u>\$ 9,717,870</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue						
Danier	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Fire Protection	Airport	Tourist Development		
Revenues	\$ 14.608	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	¢ 2.490.276		
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 14,608	\$ —	·	> —	\$ 3,480,276		
Intergovernmental	1 402 211	122 619	467,593	262 044			
Fines and forfeitures	1,492,311	433,648	_	363,044	_		
Charges for services		_					
Investment earnings and other	28,498	1,996	5,009	341,573	3,532		
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,535,417</u>	<u>\$ 435,644</u>	<u>\$ 472,902</u>	<u>\$ 704,617</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,808</u>		
Expenditures							
Current							
General government Public safety	_	324,004	472,901	_	_		
Physical environment	_	324,004	472,901		_		
Economic environment					1,051,128		
Transportation	1,591,758	_		208,096	1,031,120		
Court related		_					
Human services	_	_	_	_	_		
Capital outlay	25,659	19,934	_	367,349	494,584		
Debt service	35,000				235,781		
Total expenditures	1,652,417	343,938	472,901	575,445	1,781,493		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(117,000)	91,706	1	129,172	1,702,315		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	54,485	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out	(216,481)	(54,386)	_	_	(75,000)		
Proceeds from debt	_	_	_	_			
Reversion to State							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161,996)	(54,386)			(75,000)		
Net change in fund balances	(278,996)	37,320	1	129,172	1,627,315		
Fund balances - beginning	729,391	539,375		72,812	2,695,133		
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 450,395</u>	<u>\$ 576,695</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 201,984</u>	<u>\$ 4,322,448</u>		

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue								
	Mosquito Control	Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Sheriff's Special Revenue	Enforcement Educational Trust	Law Enforcement Trust			
Revenues		_	_	_	_	_			
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —			
Licenses and permits	20.025	522.504	_	122 (71	_	_			
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	38,025	522,504	_	122,671	_	_			
Charges for services	-	79,804 145,885	54,229	_	2,431	_			
Investment earnings & other	er <u>419</u>	<u>73</u>	153		50	3			
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 38,444</u>	<u>\$ 748,266</u>	<u>\$ 54,382</u>	<u>\$ 122,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,481</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>			
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	_	_	545	128,688	10.005	_			
Public safety			_	12,905	10,097	_			
Physical environment		_	_	_	_	_			
Economic Environment Transportation	-	_	_	_	_	_			
Court related		678,743	30,868	_					
Human services	222,027	070,743	50,000						
Capital outlay	36,730	_	31,520			_			
Debt service									
Total expenditures	258,757	678,743	62,933	141,593	10,097				
Excess (deficit) of revenues									
(under) expenditures	(220,313)	69,523	(8,551)	(18,922)	(7,616)	3			
Other financing sources (use	es)								
Transfers in	216,648	_	_	_	_	_			
Transfers out	(1,000)	(69,523)	_	_	_				
Proceeds from debt	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Reversion to State									
Total other financing sources (uses)	215,648	(69,523)							
Net change in fund balances	(4,665)	_	(8,551)	(18,922)	(7,616)	3			
Fund balances - beginning	33,946		235,927	58,826	81,045	3,184			
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 29,281</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 227,376</u>	<u>\$ 39,904</u>	<u>\$ 73,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,187</u>			

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special Revenue										
		IRP ust		oating provement		American Recovery Plan		Economic Development CDBG	I	Housing nitiative ertnership		lonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	_			\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	3,494,884
Licenses and permits						_		_		_		467,893
Intergovernmental	31	0,279		28,645		116,590		_		294,931		3,722,648
Fines and forfeitures		_				_		_				79,804
Charges for services		_				_		_				202,545
Investment earnings and oth	ner	127	_	<u>17</u>	_			2,472		39,238	_	423,160
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>0,406</u>	<u>\$</u>	28,662	\$	116,590	\$	2,472	\$	334,169	<u>\$</u>	8,390,934
Expenditures												
Current												
General government		_		_		_				_		129,233
Public safety		_		_		85,065				_		904,972
Physical environment		_		_		_				_		· —
Economic environment	31	0,849				_		_		349,440		1,711,417
Transportation		_		_		_		_		_		1,799,854
Court related						_		_		_		709,611
Human services		_		_		_		_		_		222,027
Capital outlay		_		_		31,525		_		_		1,007,301
Debt service						<u> </u>		<u> </u>				270,781
Total expenditures	31	0,849				116,590		_		349,440	_	6,755,196
Excess (deficit) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(443)		28,662			_	2,472		(15,271)	_	1,635,738
Other financing sources (use	es)											
Transfers in		_		_		_		_		_		271,133
Transfers out		_		_		_		_		_		(416,390)
Proceeds from debt		_		_		_				_		
Reversion to state						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Total other financing												
sources (uses)												(145,257)
Net change in fund balances		(443)		28,662		_		2,472		(15,271)		1,490,482
Fund balances - beginning		1,281		46,424		<u> </u>		302,067		100,550	_	4,899,961
Fund balances - ending	\$	838	\$	75,086	\$	<u> </u>	\$	304,539	\$	85,279	<u>\$</u>	6,390,443

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA CUSTODIAL SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Clerk of <u>Circuit Court</u>	Sheriff	Tax Collector	Total <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,272	\$ 41,707	\$ 750,356	\$ 1,267,335
Accounts receivable (net)	_	_	_	_
Due from other funds				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 475,272</u>	<u>\$ 41,707</u>	<u>\$ 750,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,335</u>
Liabilities				
Due to individuals	_	_	_	_
Due to other funds	27,817	_	564,224	592,041
Due to other governments	15,257	_	39,228	54,485
Due to BOCC	7,700			7,700
Total Liabilities	\$ 50,774	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 603,452</u>	<u>\$ 654,226</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Other individuals and organizations	\$ 424,498	\$ 41,707	<u>\$ 146,904</u>	\$ 613,109
Total Assets	\$ 424,498	<u>\$ 41,707</u>	<u>\$ 146,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,225,628</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA CUSTODIAL SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Clerk of Circuit Court	Sheriff	Tax Collector	Total Funds
Additions				
Tax related	\$ —	\$ —	\$30,593,817	\$ 30,593,817
Permits, fees and special assessments	_	_	2,288,878	2,288,878
Deposits/escrow/surplus	_	_	_	
Service charges/general government	_	159,678	_	159,678
Court related	6,395,776	58,190		6,395,776
Total Additions	6,395,776	217,868	32,882,695	39,438,149
Deductions				
Payment to individuals	_	156,465	2,284,722	2,284,722
Court related payments	6,114,676	10,300	_	6,124,976
Service charges/DT others	_	54,119	_	54,119
Payment to other governments	_	_	17,622,771	17,622,771
Payment to BOCC	_	_	13,092,084	13,092,084
Payment to constitutional officers			101,857	101,857
Total Deductions	6,114,676	220,884	33,101,434	39,280,529
Net change in fiduciary net position	281,100	(3,016)	(218,739)	59,345
Net position, beginning	143,398	44,723	365,643	553,764
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 424,498</u>	<u>\$ 41,707</u>	\$ 146,904	<u>\$ 613,109</u>



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

We have examined Franklin County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds and Section 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, regarding emergency communications number E911 system fund during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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.

Jun3 28, 2023 Apalachicola, Florida

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin, County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners, (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance, Schedule of Findings and Responses and Independent Auditors' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in

the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Franklin County, Florida was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(e). The name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity are disclosed in note 1 of the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 219.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Franklin County, Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for Franklin County, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554 (1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we 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 our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

June 28, 2023

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

Apalachicola, Florida

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Franklin County Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

June 28, 2023 Apalachicola, Florida

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Franklin County, Florida's, (the County), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services *State Project Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Franklin County, Florida's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. Franklin County, Florida's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Franklin County, Florida 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 major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

We are required to be independent of Franklin County, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Franklin County, Florida's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Franklin County, Florida's federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Franklin County, Florida's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material

noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Franklin County, Florida's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and major state projects as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit
 procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding
 Franklin County, Florida's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Franklin County, Florida's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Franklin County, Florida's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

June 28, 2023 Apalachicola, Florida

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	CED A #	Contract/Grant	T 114
Federal Awards Program	CFDA #	Number	Expenditures
U S Department of Agriculture Eastpoint Hwy 98 and Business Corridor			
Feasibility Study	10.351	09-019-596000612	71,500
Total CFDA 10.351	10.551	07-017-370000012	71,500
Total US Department of Agriculture			71,500
US Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife			
Federal Payments in Lieu of Payments (PILT)	15.226	2022 PILT	54,568
Total CFDA 15.226			54,568
	15 224	E. 1 1 E 4 E 1.	16 272
Federal Forestry Funds – through FL Dept Fin Svcs Total CFDA 15.234	15.234	Federal Forestry Funds	<u>16,272</u>
Total CFDA 15.254			16,272
Federal Refuge Sharing Funds	15.659	Refuge Revenue Sharing	
redetal Refuge Sharing Funds	13.037	Acct Funds	147,493
Total US Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife		110001 01100	218,333
U S Department of Transportation			
Passed through Federal Aviation Administration			
FAA Update Airport Master Plan	20.106	FAA 3-12-0001-009-2018	35,265
Total CFDA 20.106	20.100	1'AA 3-12-0001-009-2018	35,265
Total US Department of Transportation			35,265
Total Co Department of Transportation			
U S Department of Transportation			
Passed through Florida Dept of Transportation			
LAP CR370 Alligator Drive			
Multi-Use Path Phase 1 Const	20.205	42985425801 G1X75	501,674
LAP CR370 Alligator Drive			
Multi-Use Path Phase 1 CEI	20.205	42985426801 G1X75	52,868
Total CFDA 20.205			554,542
Total US Department of Transportation			<u>554,542</u>
U S Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Florida Dept of Management SVCS			
E911 GIS Data Support	20.615	S16-20-09-02	143,877
Total CFDA 20.615	20.013	510-20-07-02	143,877
Total US Department of Homeland Security			143,877
Total Co Department of Hometana Security			
U S Department of the Treasury			
Gulf RESTORE Funds – St. Georg Island Stormwater			
Improvement Project	21.015	RDC20211000313	33,650
Gulf RESTORE Funds – County Wide Dune			
Restoration Project	21.015	RDC2021000312	89,290
Total CFDA 21.015			122,940
HOTE A ' P DI AII .'	21.027	Amariaan Daga	
US Treasury – American Rescue Plan Allocation	21.027	American Rescue	116 500
Total CED A 21 027		Plan Allocation	116,590
Total CFDA 21.027 Total US Department of Treesury			116,590 239,530
Total US Department of Treasury	0.6		439,330

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Federal Awards Program	CFDA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
U S Department of Treasury – Gulf Oil Spill Funds Gulf Consortium – Apalachicola Bay Cooperative Dredging Program Total CFDA 87.052 Total US Department of Treasury	87.052	Project 7-3 FAIN#GNSSP21FL0029	6,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000
U S Health & Human Services Passed through Florida Department of Health HRS Service of Process 2021-2022 Title IV-D CSE Total CFDA 93.563 Total US Department of Health & Human Services	93.563 93.563	CST-19 Operational 001.331-650	462 53,566 54,028 54,028
U S Department of Homeland Security Passed through Florida Div. of Emergency Mgmt – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance			
FEMA Hurricane Michael - Island View Park Repairs FEMA Hurricane Michael - Alligator Drive Repairs FEMA Hurricane Michael - C30 East and West Washouts FEMA Hurricane Michael - C30 West Gulf Ave Washouts FEMA Hurricane Michael - C30 West Gulf Ave Washouts FEMA Hurricane Sally - North Bayshore Culvert Repairs Match Waiver FEMA Hurricane Hermine & Michael - ST George Island Boat & Pier Access Road Repairs FEMA Hurricane Michael - Eastpoint Fishing Pier Access Road Repairs Total CFDA 97.036 Emergency Management Performance Grant 21/22 EMPG Total CFDA 97.042 Total US Department of Homeland Security	97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036 97.036	PA-04-FL-4564-PW-00068 PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01268 PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01152 PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01262 PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01260 PA-00-02-29-042 17-PA-W1-02-29-02 19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010 PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01252	3,694 864,794 2,544,854 594,327 11,652 3,760 78,316 239,887 4,341,284 53,504 4,394,788
U S Department of Justice Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement VOCA Total CFDA 16.575	t 16.575	N/A	36,185 36,185
2020/2021 CESF Program Total CFDA 16.034	16.034	N/A	50,000 50,000
Edward Burn Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total CFDA 16.738	16.738	N/A	84,079 84,079
Total US Department of Justice			170,264
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$11,882,127</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Contract/Grant	
State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA#	Number	Expenditures
Florida Executive Office of the Governor –			
Division of Emergency Management			
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA 21/22	31.063	A0197	100,154
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA 22/23	31.063	A0267	5,644
FEMA Hurricane Michael – Island View Park	31.063	PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01268	288,264
FEMA Hurricane Michael – Alligator Drive Repairs	31.063	PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01152	848,285
FEMA Hurricane Michael - C30 East & West Washouts	31.063	PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01262	198,109
FEMA Hurricane Michael – C30 Gulf Ave Washouts FEMA Hurricane Michael & Hermine – SGI Fishing	31.063	PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01260	3,884
Pier/Ramp & Seawall Parking Repairs	31.063	19-PA-AJ-02-29-02-010	
		17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	17,165
FEMA Hurricane Michael – Eastpoint Fishing Pier			
Parking and ADA	31.063	PA-04-FL-4399-PW-01252	79,962
Total CSFA 31.063			1,541,467
DEM EOC Planning and Design Grant	31.064	F0032	98,083
Total CSFA 31.064			98,083
FEMA Residential Construction Hazard Mitigation	31.066	Proj/ DEM-HL00048	2 2 5 5
T. 10071 44 044		Agreement B0091	3,355
Total CSFA 31.066			3,355
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			1,642,905
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Consolidated Solid Waste Management Grant	37.012	SC207	93,739
Total CSFA 37.012	37.012	50207	93,739
Total Department of Environmental Protection			93,739
2 0 m. 2 0 pm. vm 0 m. 2 m v m 0 mm. 2 2 0 v v v v m			
Florida Housing Finance Agency			
State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP)	40.901	2019/2020	150,231
State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP)	40.901	2020/2021	144,700
Total CSFA 40.901			<u>294,931</u>
и . и . в в	40.002	2019/2020	210.270
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program Total CSFA 40.902	40.902	2019/2020	310,279 310,279
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency			605,210
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency			003,210
Florida Department of Agriculture			
Mosquito Control State Aid	42.003	FDACS #028442	38,025
Total CSFA 42.003	12.003	12/105 #020112	38,025
Total Department of Agriculture			38,025
Florida Department of Financial Services			
Fort Coombs Armory Sprinkler System Design	42.000	TRAAC	140.044
– Fire Marshall	43.009	FM446	149,841
Total CSFA 43.009			<u>149,841</u>
Total Department of Financial Services			<u>149,841</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA#	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Department of State		_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	22-ST-94	62,000
Total CSFA 45.030			62,000
Total Department of State			62,000
Florida Department of Transportation			
Airport Design & Rehab Lighting Runway 6-24			
And Taxiways B & D	55.004	41604759401 G1795	197,962
Airport Master Plan Update	55.004	41604739401 G1695	11,568
TRIP Airport Pavement Aprons Grant	55.004	43689819401 G1794	92,750
Airport Obstruction Removal Grant	55.004	44976119401 G2211	25,500
Total CSFA 55.004			327,780
SCOP –CR67 Widen & Resurface Project	55.009	44064415401 G1P03	1,198,471
SCOP –CR67 Womack Creek Bridge Design Project	55.009	44984013401 G2358	90,595
SCOP - Timber Island Road Resurfacing Project	55.009	44663615401 G1H72	811,813
SCOP – CR30A Resurfacing Construction Project	55.009	44062215401 G1Z86	2,723,515
Total CSFA 55.009			4,824,394
SCRAP-C67 Widening & Resurfacing Project Phase III	55.016	44064433401 G1Z88	121,595
SCRAP-C67 Widening & Resurfacing Project Phase II	55.016	44064425401 G1Z87	150,780
Total CSFA 55.016			272,375
Total Florida Department of Transportation			5,424,549
Florida Department of Law Enforcement			
20/21 FIBRS Implementation Assistance Grant	71.043	2020-FBSFA-F2-014	20,000
Total CSFA 71.043			20,000
Total Department of Law Enforcement			20,000
Florida Department of Management Services			
E911 System Maintenance Grant	72.001	21-04-06	26,492
E911 System Maintenance Grant	72.001	20-04-17	4,903
Total CSFA 72.001			31,395
E911 Region 1 GIS Data Support Year 1	72.002	S17-21-02-16	100,000
Total CSFA 72.002			100,000
Total Department of Management Services			<u>131,395</u>
T-4-1 F 24 6 C/- 4 F2			φ Q 1 C 7 C C 4
Total Expenditure of State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 8,167,664</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

The supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the County. Expenditures are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2 – Reporting Entity

For the purpose of the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance the County includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

The Board received certain federal awards from pass-through awards of the State of Florida. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Note 4 – <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

The County did not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial i	reporting:			
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?	XYes No		
Significant deficiency(ies)	identified that are not			
considered to be a materia	al weaknesses?	Yes X None reported		
Noncompliance material to fina	ancial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major pro	grams: Unmodified			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes <u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiency(ies)	identified that are not			
considered to be a material weaknesses?		Yes <u>X</u> None reported		
Type of auditors' report issued	on compliance for major pro	ograms: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed th	at are required to be reporte	d		
in accordance with Uniform Gu		Yes <u>X</u> No		
Identified major programs:				
CFDA/CSFA Number	Name of Federal Award	l/State Financial Assistance Project		
87.052		Gulf Consortium Apalachicola Bay Cooperative Dredging Program		
55.009	SCOP			
31.063	Emergency Managemen	nt Preparedness Grant		

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000 Fede	eral/\$750,000 State		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	none		
Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit, as Required to be Reported in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>				
None reported.				
Section III – Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs Section Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General				
None reported.				
Section IV – Prior Year Audit Findings				
None reported.				

Franklin County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant
219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320
Tel. (706) 278-1221 • Fax (800) 532-1015

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court, (the Clerk of the Circuit Court), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the Clerk of the Circuit Court as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Franklin County that is attributable to the Clerk of the Circuit Court. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 124,799	\$ 157,051	\$ 227,380	\$ 509,230
	40,903	15,250	3,884	60,037
Due from other governmental units Prepaids	24,096	4,849		28,945
Total Assets	189,798	177,150	231,264	598,212
Liabilities Deferred Inflows Fund Balances: Deferred Inflows Jury funding Total Deferred Inflows	and			
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	10,781 94,490	2,450 37,873	3,887	17,118 132,363
Due to other government units	ai 9,944	136,827	_	146,771
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,625			1,625
Total Liabilities	116,840	177,150	3,887	297,877
Fund Balance: Restricted	72,958		227,377	300,335
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 189,798	\$ 177,150	\$ 231,264	\$ 598,212

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization Trust Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 126,865	\$ 145,885	\$ 54,229	\$ 326,979
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income	53,566 173	522,504 73	153	576,070 399
Fines and Forfeitures Total revenues	<u>180.604</u>	79,804 748,266	54.382	79,804 983,252
	100,004	740,200		763,232
Expenditures: General government				
Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures	418,222 84,962	<u> </u>	545	418,222 85,507
Capital outlay	24,215		_	24,215
Court-related Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures	46,769 5,663	658,755 19,988	30,868	705,524 56,519
Capital outlay	´ —	, <u> </u>	31,520	31,520
Total expenditures	579,831	678,743	62,933	1,321,507
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(399,227)	69,523	(8,551)	(338,255)
Other financing				
sources (uses) Transfers from Board of Cour	ntv			
Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	509,054			509,054
Commissioners Reversion to State	(87,988)			(87,988)
of Florida Total other financing		(69,523)		(69,523)
Sources (uses)	421,066	(69,523)		351,543
Net change in fund balances	21,839		(8,551)	13,288
Fund balances - beginning	51,119		235,928	287,047
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 72,958</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 227,377</u>	<u>\$ 300,335</u>

CUSTODIAL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 475,272
Total Assets	<u>\$ 475,272</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other funds Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments	27,817 7,700 15,257
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 50,774</u>
NET POSITION Restricted for: Other individuals and organizations	424,568
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 424,568</u>

CUSTODIAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Additions Court related	\$6,395,776
Total Additions	6,395,776
Deductions Court related payments	6,114,676
Total Deductions	6,114,676
Net change in fiduciary net position	281,100
Net position, beginning	143,398
Net Position, ending	<u>\$ 424,498</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Clerk of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Franklin County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Clerk is considered to be a part of the primary government of Franklin County, Florida and the financial information is included in Franklin County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balance and activity of the Clerk's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Clerk funds her operations as a fee officer and a budget officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 218 and 129. As a fee officer, the Clerk collects fees and commissions from the County and Circuit Court related matters. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board of County Commissioners. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Excesses of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Fine and Forfeitures Trust Fund – This fund accounts for funds collected and disbursed pursuant to statutes, administrative orders and ordinances.

Modernization Trust Fund – The modernization trust fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Custodial Funds – The custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Clerk considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. 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. 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.

E. Budgetary Requirements

Expenditures, other than those for certain agency funds, are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes. Budgets are adopted for governmental and special revenue funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended. The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying budgetary comparison statement reflect all approved amendments.

Florida Statutes Chapter 218.35 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual budget for the office which clearly reflects the revenues available to the office and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The Clerk's budget is prepared in three parts:

- 1. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Ex Officio Clerk to the Board, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other county related duties, and for chapter 29 obligations;
- 2. The budget relating to the Florida court system, which is filed with the Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC) by June 1 preceding the fiscal year of the budget, in the format required by the CCOC. Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, defines the maximum annual budget permitted; and
- 3. The budget for all other operations of the Clerk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The annual budgetary data reported for the governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and represent the Clerk's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Clerk or as adopted by the Board.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, the fine and forfeitures trust fund, and modernization trust fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Clerk considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

G. Investments

Investments are administered by the Florida State Board of Administration or consist of certificates of deposit when directed by court order. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement Number 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments of the Clerk are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

H. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types at the time an asset is acquired. Title to these assets vests with the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners, and therefore, the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners records the capitalization of the asset, and any related depreciation. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy that permits employees to accumulate earned but unused leave time and compensatory time benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation from County service if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax and retirement costs are classified as compensated absences. Employees may be paid for unused leave time and compensatory time hours accrued up to a maximum amount.

Both the current and long-term portion of compensated absences are accrued and reported in the government-wide financial statements of Franklin County. No expenditure is reported in the government fund level statements for these amounts until payment is made. Compensated absences liability is based on current rates of pay.

J. Net Assets and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

K. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

L. Use of Estimates

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

N. Excess Court-related Funds

Based on the legal opinion provided by Clerks of Court Operations Corporation general counsel of the provisions of Section 28.37(3),F.S., which was adopted as policy by the CCOC Finance and Budget Committee, all excess court-related funds have been included in a fund liability, Due to Other Governments.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

All Clerk depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Clerk cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Clerk maintains investment accounts with the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Trust Fund (LGSF) administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA). The LGSF is an external investment pool that is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for an SEC Rule 2a-7 fund. The LGSF is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the SBA. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the LGSF. Additionally, the Florida Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. Investments with the SBA are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The LGSF is not rated by statistical rating organizations.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Clerk held no investments at September 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$174,298, \$137,392, and \$96,188, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt of the Clerk of the Circuit Court is reported as a component of the County's government-wide financial statements as follows:

	В	alance					В	alance
	05	9/30/21	Addi	itions	Rec	ductions	09	9/30/22
Accumulated compensated								
absences	<u>\$</u>	57,502	\$		\$	(3,829)	\$	53,673

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued leave time, and compensatory time. See note 1 for a summary of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's policy regarding compensated absences.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability

NOTE 6 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year for those that expire at year end. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2022.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues: Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue 43,000 43,000 53,566 10	TEAR ENDED SETTEMB	EK 30, 2022			X7		
Revenues:					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Charges for services		<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental revenue 135	Revenues:						
Interest income	Charges for services	\$ 130,800	\$ 130,800	\$ 126,865	\$ (3,935)		
Total revenues	Intergovernmental revenue	43,000	43,000	53,566	10,566		
Expenditures: General Government Current Personal services 460,901 460,901 418,222 42,679 Operating expenditures 115,095 115,095 84,962 30,133 Capital outlay 66,419 66,419 24,215 42,204 Court-related Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Interest income		135		38		
Current	Total revenues	173,935	173,935	180,604	6,669		
Current	Expenditures:						
Current Personal services 460,901 460,901 418,222 42,679 Operating expenditures 115,095 115,095 84,962 30,133 Capital outlay 66,419 66,419 24,215 42,204 Court-related Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) <	_						
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Operating expenditures 115,095 115,095 84,962 30,133 Capital outlay 66,419 66,419 24,215 42,204 Court-related Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —		460 001	460 001	419 222	42.670		
Capital outlay 66,419 66,419 24,215 42,204 Court-related Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —							
Court-related Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	Copital outles			0 4 ,902			
Current Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 — —		00,419	00,419	24,213	42,204		
Personal services 67,710 67,710 46,769 20,941 Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 — —	Court-related						
Operating expenditures 32,776 32,776 5,662 27,114 Capital outlay — — — — Total expenditures 742,901 742,901 579,830 163,070 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 51,119 51,119 — Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 — —							
Capital outlay —	Personal services			46,769			
Capital outlay —	Operating expenditures	32,776	32,776	5,662	27,114		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 —							
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over (under) expenditures (568,966) (568,966) (399,227) 169,739 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	Excess (deficit) of revenues						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —		(568,966)	(568,966)	(399.227)	169.739		
sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	over (under) expenditures	(500,700)	(200,700)	(377,221)	100,700		
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	9						
Commissioners 517,847 517,847 509,054 (8,793) Transfers to Board of County — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —							
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —							
Commissioners — — (87,988) (87,988) Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —		517,847	517,847	509,054	(8,793)		
Total other financing Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —				(O T 000)	(O T 000)		
Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	Commissioners			(87,988)	(87,988)		
Sources (uses) 517,847 517,847 421,066 (96,781) Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	Total other financing						
Net change in fund balances (51,119) (51,119) 21,839 72,958 Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 51,119 —	Sources (uses)	517 847	517 847	421 066	(96.781)		
Fund balances - beginning 51,119 51,119 —	Bourees (uses)	317,017	317,017	121,000	(70,701)		
	Net change in fund balances	(51,119)	(51,119)	21,839	72,958		
Fund balances - ending \$ — \$ — \$ 72.958 \$ 72.958	Fund balances - beginning	51,119	51,119	51,119	<u> </u>		
<u> </u>	Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 72,958</u>	<u>\$ 72,958</u>		

The accompanying note to schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual – general fund is an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FINE AND FORFEITURES TRUST FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment Income Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	Budget A Original \$ 505,972 80 115,991 57,922	Final \$ 505,972 80 115,991 57,922	Actual Amounts \$ 522,504	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 16,532 (7) 29,888 21,882
Total revenues	679,971	679,971	748,266	68,295
Expenditures: Court-related Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	649,254 30,717	649,254 30,717	658,755 19,988 —	(9,501) 10,729
Total expenditures	679,971	679,971	678,743	1,228
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures			69,523	69,523
Other financing sources (uses) Reversion to State of Florida) 		(69,523)	(69,523)
Net change in fund balances	_			
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 45,000 150	\$ 45,000 150	\$ 54,229 153	\$ 9,229 <u>3</u>
Total revenues	45,150	45,150	54,382	9,232
Expenditures: General government Current				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related Current	35,150 107,225	35,150 107,225	545 —	34,605 107,225
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	39,000 69,775 251,150	39,000 69,775 251,150	30,868 31,520 62,933	8,132 38,255 188,217
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(206,000)	(206,000)	(8,551)	197,449
Net change in fund balances	(206,000)	(206,000)	(8,551)	197,449
Fund balances - beginning	235,928	235,928	235,928	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 29,928</u>	<u>\$ 29,928</u>	<u>\$ 227,377</u>	<u>\$ 197,449</u>

NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

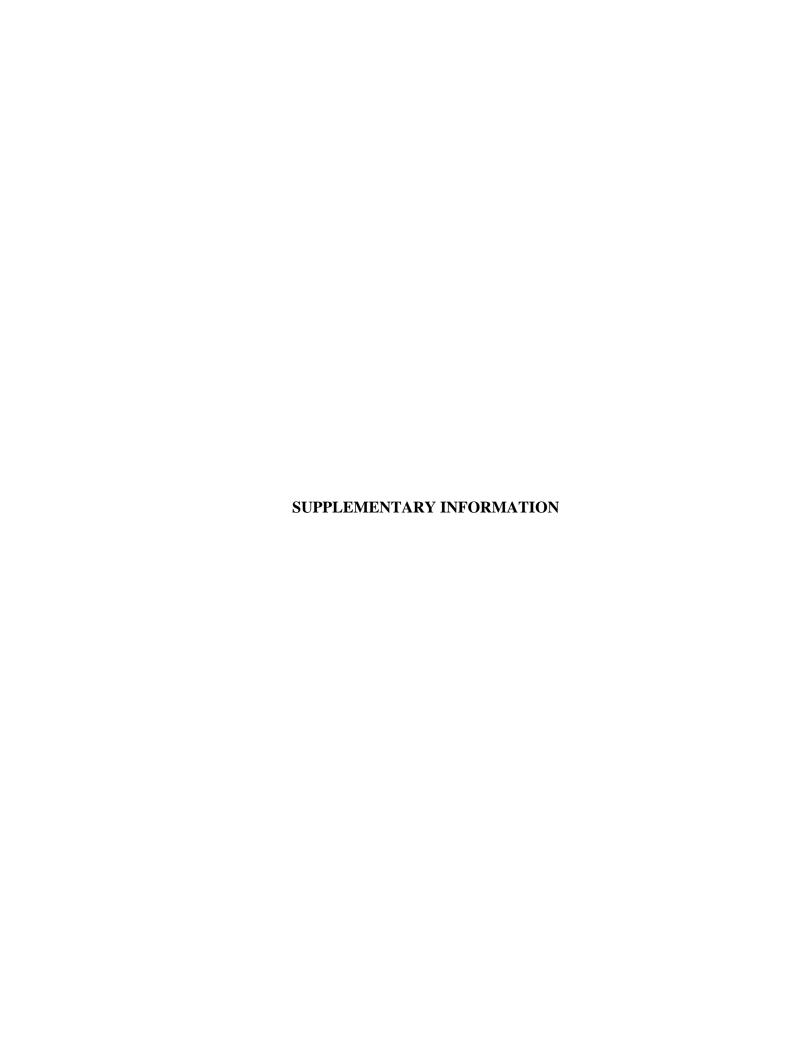
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund, the fine and forfeiture fund, and the records modernization trust fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Clerk follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- e) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- f) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- g) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- h) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

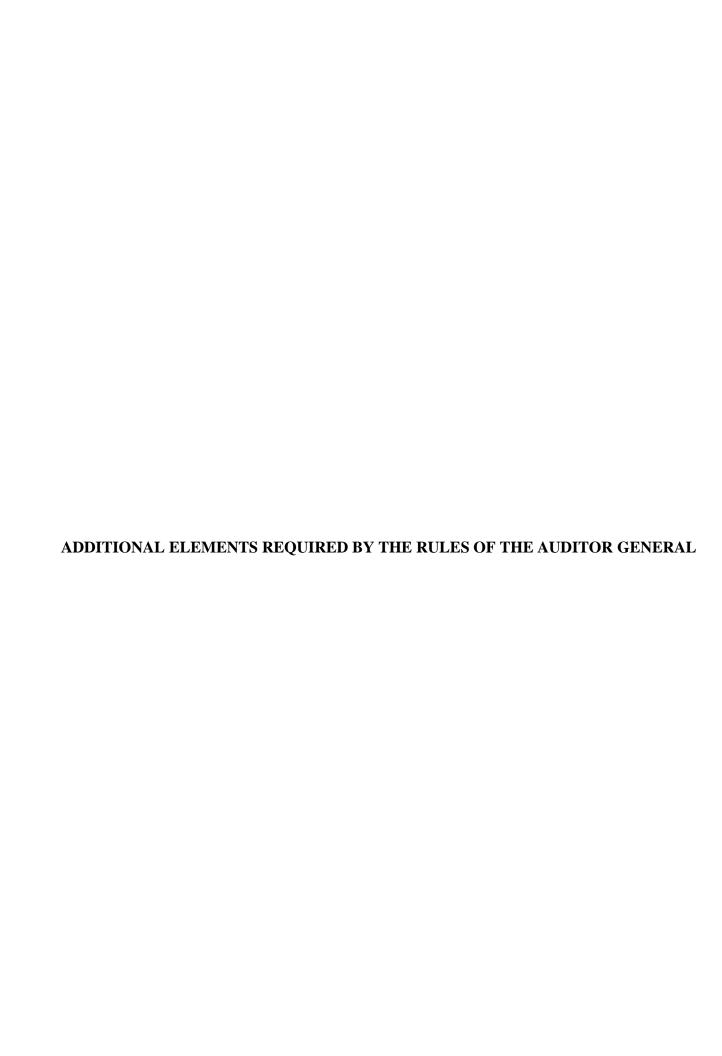
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Jury	General Trust		hild pport	Registry of Court	 Total Agency Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 51,038	\$	443	\$ 423,791	\$ 475,272
Total assets	<u>\$</u>		\$ 51,038	<u>\$</u>	443	\$ 423,791	\$ 475,272
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds	\$	_	\$ 27,772	\$	45	\$ _	\$ 27,817
Due to other governments		_	15,204		53	_	15,257
Due to BOCC	_		 7,700			 	 7,700
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 50,676	\$	98	\$ 	\$ 50,774
Net Position:							
Restricted for: Other individuals and organizations	\$		\$ 432	\$	345	\$ 423,791	\$ 424,568
Total net position	\$		\$ 432	\$	345	\$ 423,791	\$ 424,568

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Jury	General Trust	Child Support	Registry of Court	Total Agency Funds
Additions: Court related	<u>\$</u>	\$5,518,622	\$ 10,466	\$ 866,688	\$ 6,395,776
Total additions		5,518,622	10,466	866,688	6,395,776
Deductions: Court related payments		5,524,721	10,755	579,130	6,114,676
Total Deductions		5,524,721	10,755	579,130	6,114,676
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	(6,099)	(289)	287,558	281,100
Net position, beginning		6,531	634	136,233	143,398
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 432</u>	<u>\$ 345</u>	\$ 423,791	<u>\$ 424,498</u>



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

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPO LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. Franklin County, including the Office of the Clerk, was established by Chapter 8516, Laws of Florida in 1921. There are no component units of the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Michele Maxwell Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation, Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, Budget Procedure, and Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees (collectively, "the Statutes"), for the year ended September 29, 2023. Management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Office complied with the Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2022, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Office's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Franklin County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk of Court, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA – CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no comments which require management's written response.

Franklin County, Florida Sheriff

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2022



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FRANKLIN COUNTY SHERIFF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable A. J. Smith Franklin County Sheriff Franklin County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County, Florida Sheriff, (the Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the Sheriff as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Franklin County that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Sheriff s' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff s' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,952	<u>\$ 16,952</u>	\$ 39,904
Total Assets		22,952	16,952	<u>39,904</u>
Liabilities and fund balance Liabilities Due to other funds	es: 			<u>—</u>
Total Liabilities				
Fund Balance: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		22,952 	16,952 	39,904
Total fund balances		22,952	16,952	39,904
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 22,952</u>	<u>\$ 16,952</u>	<u>\$ 39,904</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TEAR ENDED SETTEME	EK 30, 2022	.	0.4	7 7 1
	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 883,101 <u>883,101</u>	\$	\$ <u>—</u> <u>13,124</u> <u>13,124</u>	\$ 883,101 122,671 1,005,772
Expenditures: Public safety				
Law enforcement				
Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	3,522,084 1,362,998 631,305		12,905	3,522,084 1,375,903 631,305
Total law enforcement	5,516,387		12,905	5,529,292
Corrections Current	1 445 220			1 445 220
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,445,228 578,182 ———	128,688		1,445,228 706,870 ———
Total corrections	2,023,410	128,688		2,152,098
Total expenditures	7,539,796	128,688	12,905	7,681,390
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(6,656,695)	(19,141)	219	(6,675,618)
Other financing				
sources (uses) Loan proceeds Transfers in Transfers to Board of	595,103 6,062,948	_	_	595,103 6,062,948
County Commissioners	(1,356)			(1,356)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	6,656,695			6,656,695
Net change in fund balances		(19,141)	219	(18,923)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>—</u>	42,093	16,733	58,826
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u> — ee accompanying	\$ 22,952	\$\frac{16,952}{\text{ic financial statem}}	\$ 39,903

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 41,707
Total Assets	<u>\$ 41,707</u>
NET POSITION Restricted for: Other individuals and organizations	41,707
Total Net Position	\$ 41,707

FRANLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

CUSTODIAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Service charges/general government Bond related	\$ 159,678 58,190
Total Additions	217,868
DEDUCTIONS Service charges/DT Others Due to individuals Court related	54,119 156,465
Total Deductions	220,884
Net change in fiduciary net position	(3,016)
Net position, beginning of year	44,723
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 41,707</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Sheriff of Franklin County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Franklin County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Sheriff is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Sheriff is considered to be a part of the primary government of Franklin County, Florida and the financial information is included in Franklin County's county wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and activity of the Sheriff's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Franklin County Board of County Commissioners (Board) funds a portion or, in certain instances, all of the operating budgets of the County's Constitutional Officers except obligations specified under Florida Statutes Chapter 29. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as transfers from the Board on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers. Repayments to the Board are recorded as transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as transfers in on the financial statements of the Board.

The accounting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Sheriff utilizes the following fund types:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Agency Funds – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues in the current year. Charges for services and interest are susceptible to accrual.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. 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. 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.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapter 30.49 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Sheriff's annual budget. Expenditures, other than those for certain agency funds, are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in Florida Statutes. Budgets are adopted for governmental and special revenue funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Sheriff. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The annual budgetary data reported for governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and represent the Sheriff's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Sheriff or as adopted by the Board. Budgets are not adopted for the Sheriff's special revenue funds.

F. Net Position and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

H. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff are entitled to accrue unlimited hours of sick leave and 240 hours of vacation time/compensatory time. Upon termination, employees can be paid up to 240 hours of vacation time/compensatory leave. The Sheriff's accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net assets in the Board's financial statements.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Sheriff considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment with an individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date received.

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Sheriff depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Sheriff's cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

The Sheriff held no investments at September 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investment that was considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the capital assets accounted for and maintained by the Sheriff for the year ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Dolongo

Dolongo

	Dalance			Dalance
	9/30/2021	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	9/30/2022
Machinery, furniture & equipment	\$4,387,258	\$ 635,646	\$ —	\$ 5,022,904
Accumulated depreciation	(3,691,820)	(263,905)		(3,955,725)
Capital assets - net	<u>\$ 695,438</u>	<u>\$ 371,741</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,067,179

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Plan Description

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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

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, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Sheriff employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$863,360, \$659,292, and \$640,473 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Balance 9/30/21	Additions	Reductions		Balance 19/30/22
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	323,031	<u>\$ 218,242</u>	<u>\$ (166,800)</u>	<u>\$</u>	374,474

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time. See note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff' policy regarding compensated absences.

NOTE 6 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

Budget amounts are adopted only for the operating fund and not for special revenue funds. Since no budget is adopted, a budget to actual comparison has not been prepared for the major special revenue fund. The special revenue fund accounts for commissions from operation of an inmate commissary.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Sheriff Self-Insurance Fund, which is considered a public entity risk pool which purchases insurance policies on behalf of its members. The pool's members are not obligated for risk associated with such coverage. Coverage under these programs include; general liability, public employees blanket bond, automobiles and money and securities coverage.

- General liability
- Public employees blanket bond
- Money and securities coverage

The Sheriff provides for workers' compensation coverage under a retrospectively rated commercial insurance policy through the Board. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to – date of the Sheriff's experience for this type of risk.

In addition, the Sheriff participates in the Florida Self-Insurance Fund for risks related to professional liability and public officials' coverage. The funding agreement provides that the liability fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that it will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$3,300,000 for professional liability and \$3,200,000 for public officials' coverage.



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA **SHERIFF**

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND**

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 883,101	\$ 883,101
Miscellaneous Total revenues	Ψ — — — — —	— — — — — —	883,101	883,101
Expenditures: Public Safety Law enforcement Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total law enforcement	3,541,945 500,517 4,042,462	3,186,315 951,662 87,489 4,225,466	3,522,084 1,362,997 631,305 5,516,386	(335,769) (411,335) (543,816) (1,290,920)
Corrections Current Personal services Operating expenditures Total corrections	1,201,947 1,052,772 2,254,719	1,603,793 1,061,669 2,665,462	1,445,228 578,182 2,023,410	158,565 483,487 642,052
Total expenditures	6,297,181	6,890,928	7,539,796	(648,868)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,297,181)	(6,890,928)	(6,656,695)	1,531,969
Other financing				
sources (uses) Transfers in Loan proceeds Transfers to BOCC	6,297,181	6,297,181 595,103 (1,356)	6,062,948 595,103 (1,356)	(234,233)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	6,297,181	6,890,928	6,656,695	(234,233)
Net change in fund balances	.		_	1,297,736
Fund balances - beginning	=			
Fund balances - ending The accompanying note to so	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ and changes in	\$1,297,736 fund balance - budget to

The accompanying note to schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget to actual governmental funds is an integral part of this schedule.

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

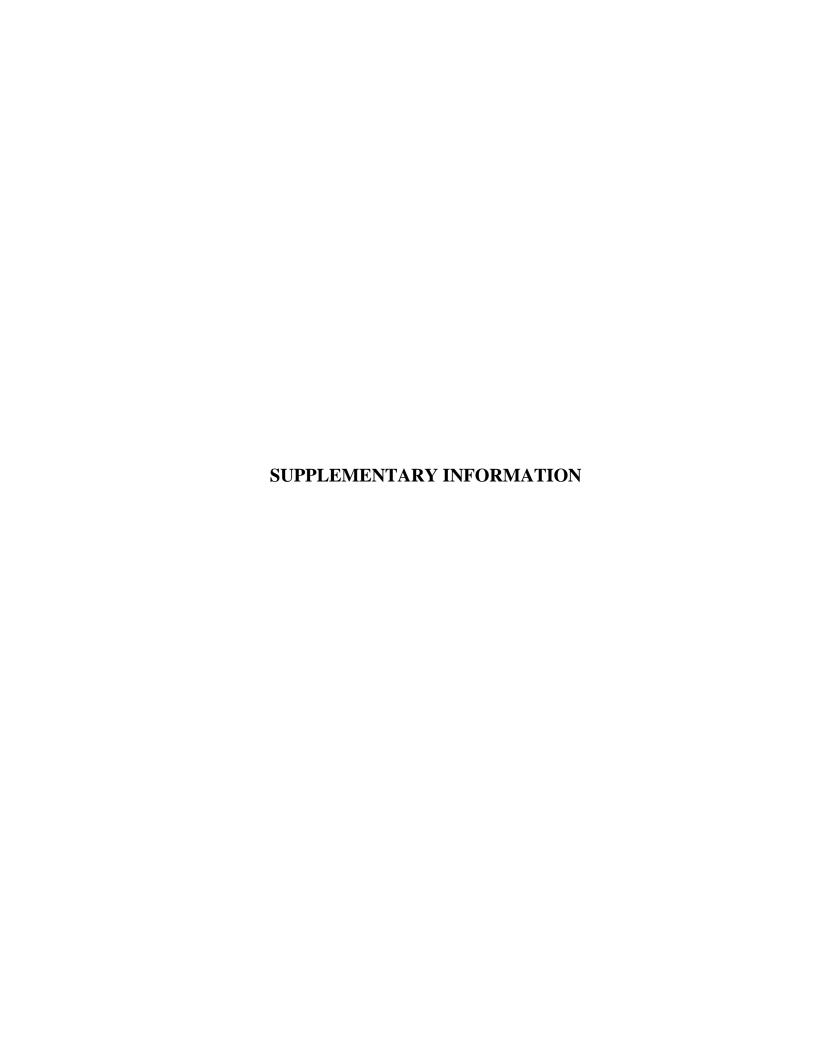
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(2) Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. A formal budget is not adopted for the federal forfeiture, inmate welfare, or donations funds, and therefore budgetary comparison schedules are not presented for these funds.

The Sheriff follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- i) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- j) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- k) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 1) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Familie in Cris		Forfeiture Fund		nployee Fund		ds with Cops	Sen	ior Citizen Fund		otal Other vernmental <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,5	<u>83</u> <u>\$</u>	3,055	<u>\$</u>	5,158	\$	1,788	\$	3,368	\$	16,952
Total Assets	3,5	<u>83</u>	3,055		5,158		1,788		3,368		16,952
Liabilities & Fund Bala Liabilities Accounts payable	nce	<u> </u>									
Total Liabilities Fund Balance Restricted	3,5	<u> </u>	3,055		5,158		1,788		3,368	_	16,952
Total Fund Balance	3,5	<u>83</u>	3,055		5,158		1,788		3,368		16,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,58	<u>\$3</u> <u>\$</u>	3,055	<u>\$</u>	5,158	<u>\$</u>	1,788	\$	3,368	<u>\$</u>	16,952

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF COMBINGING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Families in Crisis	Forfeiture Fund	Employee Fund	Kids with Cops	Senior Citizen Fund	Total Other Governmental <u>Fund</u>
Revenues Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 9,023	\$ 3,999	\$ 98	\$ 13,124
Total Revenues	2	2	9,023	3,999	98	13,124
Expenditures Public Safety Law Enforcement Current Operating						
Expenditures			7,401	5,504		12,905
Total Law Enforcement			<u>7,401</u>	5,504		12,905
Excess (deficit) of revenue over (under)	es					
expenditures	2	2	1,622	(1,505)	98	219
Fund balances – beginning of year	3,581	3,053	3,536	3,293	3,270	16,733
Fund balances – end of year	<u>\$ 3,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,788</u>	\$ 3,368	<u>\$ 16,952</u>

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

BONDS – Used to account for the receipt and disbursement of cash bonds.

INMATE TRUST— Used to account for funds received from inmates held in the Franklin County Correctional Facility. Funds may be used for purchases in the facility's canteen or will be returned to the inmates upon their release.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

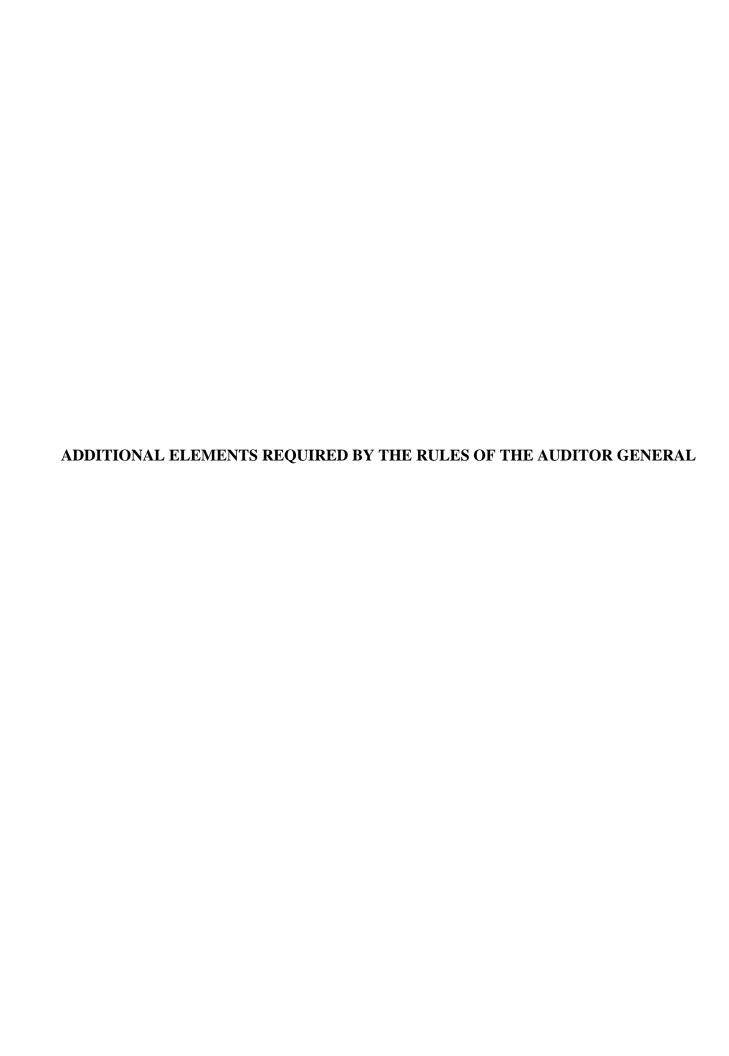
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets:]	Bonds_		Inmate <u>Trust</u>		Total Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,000	\$	13,707	\$	41,707
Total Assets	_	28,000	_	13,707	_	41,707
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals and organizations		28,000		13,707		41,707
Total Net Position	\$	28,000	\$	13,707	\$	41,707

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Additions	Bonds	Inmate Trust	Total Agency Funds
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 159,678	\$ 159,678
Bond related	58,190	<u> </u>	58,190
Total Additions	58,190	159,678	217,868
Deductions:			
Payment to individuals	39,100	117,365	156,465
Payment to other governments	10,300	_	10,300
Payments to BOCC			
Payments to constitutional officers	16,952	37,167	54,119
Total Deductions	66,352	154,532	220,884
Net change in fiduciary net position	(8,162)	5,146	(3,016)
Net position, beginning	36,162	8,561	44,723
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 28,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,707</u>	<u>\$ 41,707</u>





Certified Public Accountant

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

To the Honorable A. J. Smith Franklin County Sheriff Franklin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County Sheriff (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 Vance CPA LLC



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable A. J. Smith Franklin County Sheriff Franklin County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Franklin County Sheriff (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Office is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. Franklin County, including the Office of the Sheriff, was established by Chapter 8516, Laws of Florida in 1921. There are no component units of the Office to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 **Vance CPA LLC**

Vance CPa LLC

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable A. J. Smith Franklin County Sheriff Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Franklin County Sheriff's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Office complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Office's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

In our opinion, the Office complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA – SHERIFF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no comments which require management's written response.

Franklin County, Florida Tax Collector

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2022



Certified Public Accountant
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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Rick Watson Franklin County Tax Collector Franklin County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County, Florida Tax Collector, (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collectors' financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Franklin County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collectors' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collectors' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collectors' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Tax Collectors' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Collectors' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	17,436
Total Assets		17,436
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable		17,436
Total Liabilities		17,436
Fund Balance		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	17,436

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DEVENHEG	General Fund
REVENUES	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 959 959
EXPENDITURES	
Current Personal services Operating expenditures	577,719 73,746
Total Expenditures	651,465
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(650,506)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	650,506
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	650,506
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 750,356
Total assets	<u>\$ 750,356</u>
Liabilities Due to other governments Due to other county agencies	\$ 302,581 300,871
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 603,452</u>
Net Position Restricted for: Other individual and organizations	<u>\$ 146,904</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 146,904</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR

CUSTODIAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes	\$30,593,817
Permits, fees, and special assessments	2,288,878
Total additions	32,882,695
Deductions	
Payments to individuals	2,284,722
Payments to other governments	17,622,771
Payments to BOCC	13,092,084
Payments to constitutional officers	101,857
Total deductions	33,101,434
Net change in fiduciary net position	(218,739)
Net Position, beginning of year	365,643
Net Position, end of year	<u>\$ 146,904</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Tax Collector of Franklin County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Franklin County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector is considered to be a part of the primary government of Franklin County, Florida and the financial information is included in Franklin County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balance and activity of the Tax Collector's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Tax Collector are funded by the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners (Board). The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Tax Collector's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenue and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end. These excess fees are reported as a liability and as transfers out to the Board or deducted from fees earned for amounts distributed to other governments.

The accounting policies of the Tax Collector conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting</u>

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Tax Collector utilizes the following fund types:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds – The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Tax Collector considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. 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. 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Tax Collector. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Tax Collector are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR) for approval. A copy of the budget is also provided to the Board.

Line item expenditures in excess of budget are authorized to the extent that total expenditures do not exceed the total budgeted expenditures. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, and debt service) must be approved by FDOR. Transfers between expenditure items within the same appropriation category do not need approval by FDOR. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

F. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Title to these assets vests with the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners, and therefore, the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners records the capitalization of the asset, and any related depreciation. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

G. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Tax Collector accrue sick leave hours based on length of employment, which must be utilized in the year earned. Any sick and annual leave accumulated and unused at September 30, is forfeited.

H. Net Assets and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

J. Use of Estimates

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

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

■ Current Taxes

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

■ Unpaid Taxes – Sale of Tax Certificates

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

■ Tax Deeds

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

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Tax Collector depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Tax Collector cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Tax Collector held no investments at September 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Essentially all regular employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park IV, Florida Statutes, Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (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 inline-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$92,799, \$82,007, and \$73,749 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 959	\$ 959	
Expenditures: General Government Current Personal services	522 952	522 252	577 710	(45.266)	
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	532,852 109,150	532,353 118,153 —	577,719 73,746 ———	(45,366) 44,407	
Total expenditures	642,002	650,506	651,465	(959)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(642,002)	(650,506)	(650,506)		
Other financing					
sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers to BOCC	642,002	650,506	650,506		
Total other financing Sources (uses)	642,002	650,506	650,506		
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(3) Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Tax Collector follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- m) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- n) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- o) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- p) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

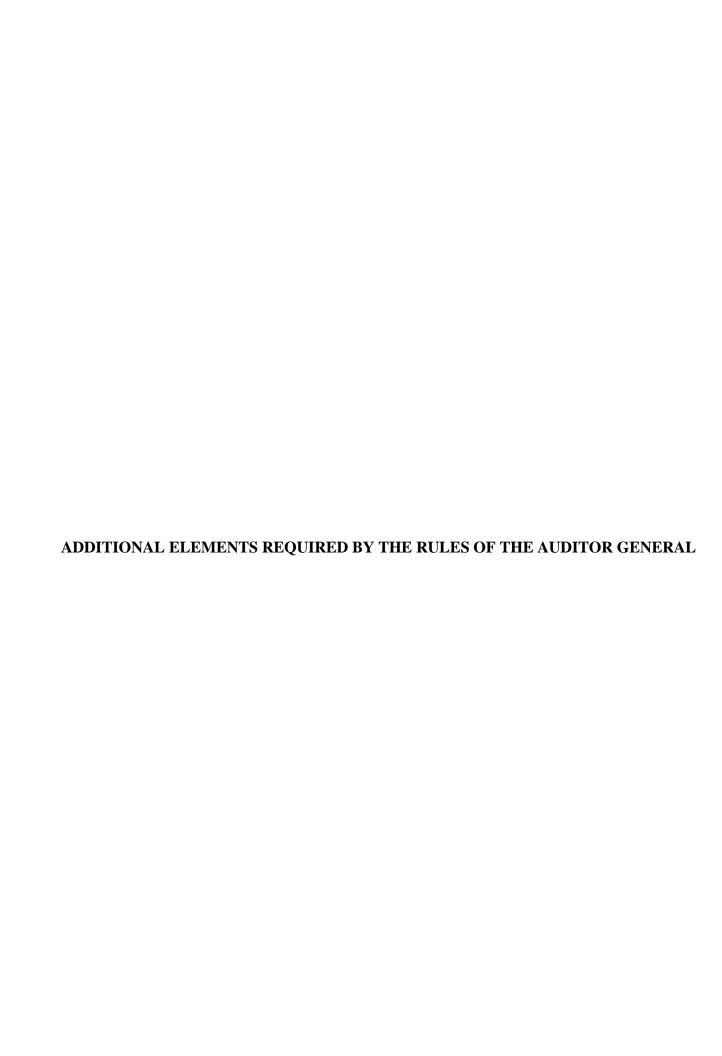
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets	Taxes	Tag (Escrow)	Tag	Total Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 735,783</u>	<u>\$ 353</u>	<u>\$ 14,220</u>	<u>\$ 750,356</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments Due to other county agencies	290,758 298,121	353 —	11,470 2,750	302,581 300,871
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 588,879</u>	<u>\$ 353</u>	<u>\$ 14,220</u>	<u>\$ 603,452</u>
Net Position Restricted for: Other individuals and organizations	146,904			146,904
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 146,904</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 146,904</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Taxes	<u>(E</u>	Tag Escrow)	Tag	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:	Ф	20.502.015	Φ		Φ.	#20 502 015
Taxes	\$	30,593,817	\$		\$ —	\$30,593,817
Permits, fees, and other				9,567	2,279,311	2,288,878
Total Additions		30,593,817		9,567	2,279,311	32,882,695
Deductions:						
Payment to individuals		2,256,657		_	28,065	2,284,722
Payment to other governments		15,629,963		_	1,992,808	17,622,771
Payment to BOCC		12,901,437		_	190,647	13,092,084
Payment to constitutional officers		24,499		9,567	67,791	101,857
Total Deductions		30,812,556		9,567	2,279,311	33,101,434
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	(218,739)				(218,739)
Net position, beginning	_	365,643				365,643
Net position, ending	\$	146,904	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 146,904</u>



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

To the Honorable Rick Watson Franklin County Tax Collector Franklin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County Tax Collector (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 Vance CPA LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Rick Watson Franklin County Tax Collector Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Franklin County Tax Collector's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Office complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Office's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collectors, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

In our opinion, the Franklin County Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Rick Watson Franklin County Tax Collector Franklin County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Franklin County Tax Collector (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Franklin County Tax Collector is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. Franklin County, including the Office of the Tax Collector, was established by Chapter 8516, Laws of Florida in 1921. There are no component units of the Franklin County Tax Collector to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA – TAX COLLECTOR MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no comments which require management's written response.

Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant
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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser Franklin County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser, (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraisers' financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Franklin County that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraiser s' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraisers' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraisers' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Property Appraisers' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Appraisers' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 25,173
Total Assets	25,173
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	25,173
Total Liabilities	25,173
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,173

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Other Income	<u>\$ 7,451</u>
Total Revenues	7,451
EXPENDITURES General government Current Personal services	565,442
Operating expenditures	131,510
Total Expenditures	696,952
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(689,501)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	714,674 (25,173)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	689,501
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser of Franklin County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Franklin County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) of the *Constitution of the State of Florida*. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is a separate constitutional officer as provided for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser is considered to be a part of the primary government of Franklin County, Florida and the financial information is included in Franklin County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and activity of the Property Appraiser's office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners (Board). The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Property Appraiser's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financial sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

The accounting policies of the Property Appraiser conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Property Appraiser utilizes the following fund types:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The Modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

The Property Appraiser considers receivable collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. 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. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. Budgetary Requirements

Florida Statutes, Chapter 195.087 govern the preparation, adoption and administration of the annual budget of the Property Appraiser. The budget and subsequent budget amendments of the Property Appraiser are submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR) for approval. A copy of the budget is also provided to the Board.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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. Budget transfers between appropriation categories (personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, and debt service) must be approved by FDOR. Transfers between expenditure items within the same appropriation category do not need approval by FDOR. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. General fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

F. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

G. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Property Appraiser accrue annual leave at the rate of 15 days per year and the leave must be used in the year it's accrued. Annual leave is not permitted to accrue year to year. Upon termination or retirement, employees are entitled to any unused annual leave remaining in a calendar year. Employees are entitled to accrue up to 30 days of sick leave and upon termination or retirement, no compensation is made for sick leave accrual.

H. Net Assets and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, - committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Property Appraiser depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Property Appraiser cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

Investments

The Property Appraiser held no investments at September 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 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 inline-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

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

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

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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Property Appraiser employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the wears of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$ 68,685, \$62,844, and \$67,818, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property damage
- Public employee's bond
- Workers' compensation
- General and automobile liability



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Fina Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES: Other Income			7,451	7,451	
Total revenues	<u> </u>		7,451	7,451	
Expenditures: General Government Current					
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	544,744 158,337	557,719 158,337	565,442 131,510	(7,723) 26,827 ———	
Total expenditures	703,081	716,056	696,952	<u>19,104</u>	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(703,081)	716,056	(689,501)	26,555	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from Board of Count Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	703,081	716,056	714,674	(1,382)	
Commissioners	<u> </u>		(25,173)	(25,173)	
Total other financing Sources (uses)	703,081	<u>716,056</u>	689,501	(26,555)	
Net change in fund balances		_	_	_	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GOVERNMENTAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(4) Budgetary Information:

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Property Appraiser follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements

- q) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- r) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- s) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- t) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



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

To the Honorable Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser Franklin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County Property Appraiser (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and other matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Franklin County Property Appraiser (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 28, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Franklin County Property Appraiser is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. There are no component units of the Franklin County Property Appraiser to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 **Vance CPA LLC**

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Rhonda Skipper Franklin County Property Appraiser Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Franklin County Property Appraiser's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Office complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Office's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Franklin County Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Property Appraiser, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vance CPa LLC

Vance CPA LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - PROPERTY APPRAISER MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no comments which require management's written response.

Franklin County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2022



Certified Public Accountant
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FRANKLIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County, Florida Supervisor of Elections, (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of the Circuit Courts' financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund for the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Supervisor of Elections and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Franklin County that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor of Elections' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to these risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor of Elections' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1.00	General Fund		
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$ 56</u>		
Total Assets	<u>56</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Due to Board of County Commissioners	56		
Total Liabilities	<u>56</u>		
Fund Balances			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>		

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 61,820 5,426
Total Revenues	67,246
EXPENDITURES General government Personal services Operating expenditures	219,845 275,095
Total Expenditures	494,940
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(427,694)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	(135) 427,829
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	427,694
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Supervisor of Elections of Franklin County, Florida is an elected Constitutional Officer of Franklin County pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1) 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 for by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections is considered to be a part of the primary government of Franklin County, Florida and her financial information is included in Franklin County's county-wide financial statements.

These special-purpose financial statements include only the balances and operations of the Supervisor of Elections office. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position of the County, or the changes in financial position or where applicable, cash flows, thereof, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

The accounting policies of the Supervisor of Elections conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

B. Basis of Presentation

Accounts are organized on the basis of fund types, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Supervisor of Elections utilizes the following fund type:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Type

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations which is recorded when due.

The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and susceptible to accrual as revenues of the current year. Charges for services and interest earned are susceptible to accrual.

D. Measurement Focus

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Supervisor of Elections and adopted by the Board for the general fund. Florida Statutes Chapter 129.201 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Supervisor of election's annual budget.

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

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Supervisor of Elections considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Title to these assets vests with the Board of County Commissioners, and the capitalization of the asset and any related depreciation are recorded on the Board's financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

H. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections accrue sick leave and upon termination or retirement are entitled to receive 100% of accrued sick leave pay up to a maximum of 60 days. Employees are entitled to four weeks vacation each year or three weeks vacation

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

with one week extra pay in lieu of the fourth week. Upon termination or retirement, an employee is paid 100% of their annual leave up to a maximum of 100 days.

The Supervisor of Elections' accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

I. Net Position and Fund Equity

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Funds Type Definitions was implemented as of October 1, 2009. This Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Categories for fund balance are as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. For more information, see the County-wide note on fund balance.

J. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the various funds are required by resolutions or ordinances to be set aside and used for specific purposes; thus, they are not available to be used for general operations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

L. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All Supervisor of Elections depositories are banks designated by the State Treasurer as qualified public depositories. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act" provides procedures for public depositories to insure monies in banks and savings and loans are collateralized with the Treasurer as an agent for the public entities. All Supervisor of Elections cash consists of checking accounts and interest-bearing time deposits in a local bank.

The Supervisor of Elections held no investments at September 30, 2022.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park IV, Florida Statutes, Chapter 238, Florida statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 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.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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

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, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Supervisor of Elections employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, were \$73,808, \$68,256, and 63,626 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Supervisor of Elections is reported as a component of the County's government-wide financial statements as follows:

		alance 9/30/21	Ad	lditions_	Re	ductions		Balance 09/30/22
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	11,081	<u>\$</u>	7,571	<u>\$</u>	(5,397)	<u>\$</u>	13,255

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time. See note 1 for a summary of the Supervisor of Elections' policy regarding compensated absences.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Board obtained commercial insurance against losses for the following types of risk:

- Real and personal property
- Public employees' bond
- Workers' compensation
- Automobile liability



FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 61,820 5,426 67,246	\$ 61,820 5,426 67,246			
Expenditures: General government Current Personal services Operating expenditures	285,329 142,500	285,329 142,500	219,845 275,095	65,484 (132,595)			
Total expenditures	427,829	427,829	494,940	(67,111)			
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(427,829)	(427,829)	(427,694)	<u>135</u>			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in Loan proceeds Transfers to BOCC	427,829 	427,829 	427,829 (135)	<u> </u>			
Total other financing Sources (uses)	427,829	427,829	427,694	(135)			
Net change in fund balances	S —						
Fund balances - beginning							
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>			

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(5) **Budgetary Information:**

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Supervisor of Elections follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- u) The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- v) Budget excess expenditures over revenues are funded through appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners.
- w) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- x) The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America



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

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Franklin County Supervisor of Elections (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office' special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and other matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 **Vance CPA LLC**



Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Franklin County Supervisor of Elections (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 15, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Office is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. There are no component units of the Office to be disclosed as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023 **Vance CPA LLC**

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Franklin County Supervisor of Elections' (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Office complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for the year ended September 30, 2022, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Office's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance with those requirements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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

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

In our opinion, the Office complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPa LLC

Apalachicola, Florida June 28, 2023

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

There are no comments which require management's written response.