OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okeechobee County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, Landfill Trust Fund, and Special Grants Fund 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 (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 County 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 – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective October 1, 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 the County'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 the County'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 County'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 and the schedules relating to other postemployment benefits and pensions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Local Governmental Entity Audits, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida July 27, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of Okeechobee County's (County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are key financial highlights for the fiscal year:

- The County's total net position increased by \$16.9 million, of which \$16.9 million was an increase in governmental activities and there was a \$42,601 decrease from business-type activities.
- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2022 by \$117.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$96.8 million was the net investment in capital assets and \$18.7 million was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, unrestricted net position is \$1.6 million.
- At September 30, 2022 the County's General Fund balance was \$19.1 million which represents a \$4.5 million increase from the previous year. The County's Governmental Funds in total reported combined ending fund balances of \$54.7 million, an increase of \$13.2 million from the previous year. Of this amount, \$0.3 million is not in a spendable form (nonspendable), \$17.2 million is for specific purposes imposed by external providers (restricted), \$8.3 million is for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County (committed), \$10.3 million is intended for specific purposes (assigned), and \$18.6 million is available for use at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.6 million, or 49.8% of General Fund expenditures for the current year. Approximately six months of current year expenditures were available in unassigned fund balance.
- The County's total liabilities increased by \$26.7 million or 69.9% during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This County's basic financial statements consist of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position reports the County's net position and changes to it. You can think of the County's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including law enforcement, corrections, road department, parks and recreation, fire rescue and general administration.
- Business-type activities The County charges a fee for rentals to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. Rental income from boat slips at Okee-Tantie
 Campground and Marina are reported here. Currently the campground and store are
 closed.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds; not the County as a whole. 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. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County Commission establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (i.e. Landfill Trust Fund and Capital Projects Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants received from State Housing Initiative Program). The County's three kinds of funds, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Governmental Funds Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These classifications of fund balance show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the County's fund balances by law, creditors, County Commission, and the County's annually adopted budget. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the County charges customers for the services it provides-whether to outside customers or to other units of the County-these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the County's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.
- **Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of fiduciary net position, and separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information containing information on pension and other postemployment benefits. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The comparison of net position from year to year serves to measure government's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, assets exceeded liabilities by \$117.2 million (net position).

Statement of Net Position (in Millions)

	Govern				Busine	٠.	ре	-					
		vities				vities			Total	Enti	ty		
	 2022		2021	2	2022	2	2021		2022		2021		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 71.44	\$	59.41	\$	0.09	\$	0.12	\$	71.53	\$	59.53		
Capital Assets, Net of													
Depreciation	101.89		89.65		2.68		2.70		104.57		92.35		
Total Assets	173.33		149.06		2.77		2.82		176.10		151.88		
Deferred Outflows													
of Resources	12.88		11.10		-		-		12.88		11.10		
Current and Other Liabilities	13.55		15.55		0.01		0.02		13.56		15.57		
Long-Term Debt	51.50		22.72		-		-		51.50		22.72		
Total Liabilities	65.05		38.27	•	0.01	•	0.02		65.06		38.29		
Deferred Inflows													
of Resources	6.71		24.40		-		-		6.71		24.40		
Net Position:													
Net Investment in Capital													
Assets	94.17		86.15		2.68		2.69		96.85		88.84		
Restricted	18.73		14.77		-		-		18.73		14.77		
Unrestricted	1.55		(3.43)		0.08		0.11		1.63		(3.32)		
Total Net Position	\$ 114.45	\$	97.49	\$	2.76	\$	2.80	\$	117.21	\$	100.29		

Net investment in capital assets, which consists of capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding, represents 82.6% of the County's net position. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens and, therefore, are not available for future spending. Resources necessary to cover debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

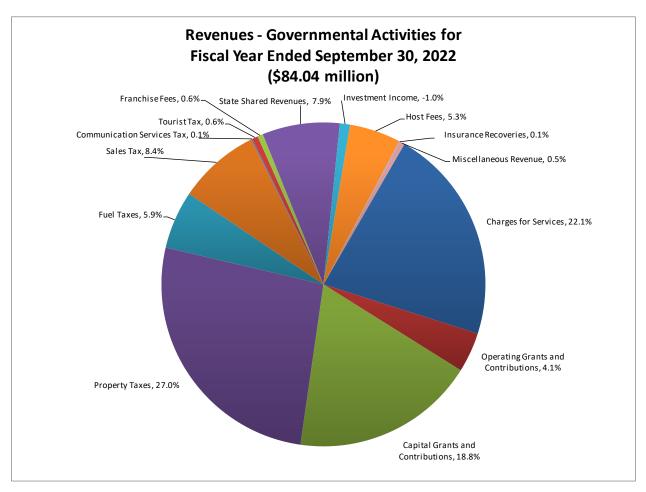
Restricted net position represents 16.0% of total net position and is obligated for a specific purpose. Unrestricted net position represents 1.4% of total net position and may be used to meet ongoing obligations of the County without restriction.

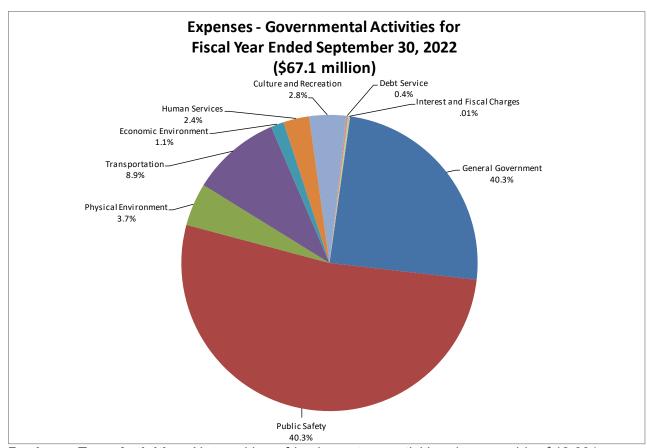
The following schedule compares revenues and expenses of the entire County for the current and previous fiscal year. Total revenue for the County increased 23.4% over the prior year. Approximately 27.0% of revenues are derived from property taxes and 15.7% from other taxes. Approximately 21.6% of revenues come from charges for services, 7.9% from state shared revenues, 5.3% from Solid Waste Host Fees, and 22.9% from grants and contributions. Total expenses increased 13.3% over last year.

	Activities			Activities					Total			
		2022		2021	2	2022	2	2021		2022		2021
Revenues:								,				
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	18.18	\$	16.94	\$	0.02	\$	0.05	\$	18.20	\$	16.99
Operating Grants												
and Contributions		3.43		4.76		-		-		3.43		4.76
Capital Grants and Contributions		15.83		3.91		-		-		15.83		3.91
General Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Property Taxes		22.73		20.76		-		-		22.73		20.76
Fuel Taxes		4.98		4.68		-		-		4.98		4.68
Sales Tax		7.08		6.11		0.05		-		7.13		6.11
Communication Services Tax		0.09		0.08		-		-		0.09		0.08
Tourist Tax		0.50		0.37		-		-		0.50		0.37
Franchise Fees		0.48		0.43		-		-		0.48		0.43
State Shared Revenues		6.66		5.79		-		-		6.66		5.79
Investment Income		(0.87)		0.06		-		-		(0.87)		0.06
Host Fees		4.42		3.34		-		-		4.42		3.34
Insurance Recoveries		0.05		0.03		-		-		0.05		0.03
Miscellaneous Revenue		0.44		0.52		-		-		0.44		0.52
Gain on Sale of Asset		0.04		0.34						0.04		0.34
Total Revenues		84.04		68.12		0.07		0.05		84.11		68.17
Expenses:												
General Government		16.63		14.38		_		_		16.63		14.38
Public Safety		35.11		28.71		_		_		35.11		28.71
Physical Environment		3.13		2.97		_		_		3.13		2.97
Transportation		6.53		6.55		_		_		6.53		6.55
Economic Environment		0.96		2.26		_		_		0.96		2.26
Human Services		1.89		1.83		_		_		1.89		1.83
Culture and Recreation		2.69		2.49		_		_		2.69		2.49
Debt Service:												
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0.14		0.05		_		_		0.14		0.05
Campground and Marina		_		-		0.11		0.09		0.11		0.09
Total Expenses		67.08		59.24		0.11		0.09		67.19		59.33
Change in Net Position		16.96		8.88		(0.04)		(0.04)		16.92		8.84
Net Position - Beginning		97.49		88.61		2.80		2.84		100.29		91.45
rect osition - beginning		∂1. 4 8		00.01		2.00		۷.0 4		100.28		31. 4 0
Net Position - Ending	\$	114.45	\$	97.49	\$	2.76	\$	2.80	\$	117.21	\$	100.29

Governmental Activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased \$15.9 million over the prior year. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$67.0 million, an increase of \$7.8 million (13.2%) from the prior year. The amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through taxes was \$29.6 million. The area representing the largest increase in expense was public safety, which increased \$6.4 million. Additionally, economic environment expense decreased \$1.3 million related to the completion of two major road construction projects. The change in net position for the year was a positive \$16.9 million reflecting a 91% increase over the prior year change in net position of \$8.9 million.

The following charts depict revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:





Business-Type Activities: Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$42,601 over the prior year. Revenues and expenses of business-type activities remained relatively unchanged.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF OKEECHOBEE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of September 30, 2022, governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$54.7 million, an increase of \$13.2 million from the prior year balance.

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2022, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$19.1 million, with the majority, \$18.6 million, being unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, the total unassigned fund balance divided by the total fund annual expenditures equals a percentage of 49.8%. This indicates that 49.8% (6 months approximately) of the year's General Fund expenditures could be paid from unassigned General Fund balances. Revenues, transfer in, insurance recoveries, and issuance of debt exceeded expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year by \$4.5 million.

The Transportation Trust fund is used to fund the maintenance and operations of the County's transportation facilities, such as streets and drainage. At September 30, 2022, total fund balance in the Transportation Trust Fund was \$2.9 million. Revenues for the fiscal year exceeded expenditures by \$2.4 million due primarily to the County assuming control of the FBO (Fixed Based Operation) at the Airport, which included fuel sales and aircraft services. In addition, the timing of grant reimbursements related to the FDOT projects at the Okeechobee County Airport and the continuation of reconstruction projects for NE 36th Blvd (Cemetery Road) and County Road 68 (Micco Bluff).

The Fire/Rescue Fund is used to fund fire suppression and emergency medical services of the unincorporated area of the county. At September 30, 2022, total fund balance in the Fire Rescue Fund was \$1.4 million, substantially all of which is assigned. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$0.2 million.

The Landfill Trust Fund is used to account for a portion of solid waste host fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee Landfill committed to a reserve to allow the County funds to provide this service should the landfill revert back to the County. The County has established a minimum fund balance of \$2.5 million for the purpose of the trust fund. The fund also holds \$1.5 million (less any economic development expenditures) assigned for economic development, received from the contractor in lieu of property. At September 30, 2022, total fund balance was \$7.6 million, of which \$6.9 million was committed and \$0.7 million was assigned for economic development. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$0.2 million due to the transfers out during the fiscal year.

The Special Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$0.9 million, of which \$0.9 million is assigned. There was no significant change in the fund balance as total revenues from grants were used for allowable grant expenditures.

The Capital Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$9.2 million. The net increase in the fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$6.8 million. Some of these projects include the Fire Station 2 Renovation, Health Department Building, Special Needs Generator, Jail Expansion/Renovation and Judicial Center Chiller Replacement, Splash Pad and Animal Control Phase II Dog Kennels.

The Road Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$4.8 million. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$1.0. Some of these projects include Oak Lake Estates Drainage Improvements and Potter Road Swale Reconstruction, 342nd Trail Culvert Cross Replacement.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail, and on a fund basis for the enterprise funds.

At September 30, 2022, total net position amounted to \$2.8 million for enterprise funds of which \$2.7 million is investment in capital assets and \$0.1 million is unrestricted. The net decrease in net position during the fiscal year was \$42,601.

The net operating income (loss) of the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year 2022 was as follows:

Enterprise Operating Income (Loss) (in Millions)

 2022
 2021
 % Change

 Okee-Tantie
 \$ (0.09)
 \$ (0.04)
 (125.00)%

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgetary statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, present the original adopted budgets and final adopted budgets for fiscal year 2022. The actual results of operations are also presented with a variance column showing the difference of actual results to the final budget.

Over the course of the year, the County revised the budget several times; increasing total appropriations in the General Fund \$0.4 million from the original to the final budget, primarily in General Government, Public Safety, Human Services, and Culture and Recreation. These budget amendments fall into several categories. The first category includes amendments and supplemental appropriations of \$0.4 million that were approved after the beginning of the year as a result of unanticipated revenues. The second category includes prior year encumbrances for items or services not received by September 30 of that year and were carried forward as a purchase order into the beginning of the current year. The third category includes an amendment to adjust estimated fund balances which are projected during the budget process to the audited funded balances as of September 30.

For the General Fund, a comparison of the final operating budget revenues compared to actual revenues produces a positive variance of \$2.5 million due primarily to receiving more revenue than budgeted. Actual expenditures and transfers out were lower than final budgeted expenditures by \$1.3 million due primarily to not spending the entire amounts budgeted for personnel, operating, and capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2022, capital assets net of depreciation for its governmental activities and business-type activities are \$101.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. As of September 30, 2022, construction in progress accounted for \$21.5 million of capital assets. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$12.1 million. This is primarily due to current year additions of \$18.4 million. This is offset by the depreciation of buildings and equipment, which represented \$6.3 million.

The following is a comparison of capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Capital Assets (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities					Busine: Activ	ss-Ty vities	pe	Entity Total			
		2022	2021		2022		2021		2022			2021
Capital Assets Not Being												
Depreciated:												
Land	\$	5.20	\$	5.20	\$	2.42	\$	2.42	\$	7.62	\$	7.62
Construction in Progress		21.48		6.14		-		-		21.48		6.14
Capital Assets, Net of												
Accumulated Depreciation:												
Buildings and Improvements		41.73		42.33		0.26		0.28		41.99		42.61
Machinery and Equipment		6.99		8.13		-		-		6.99		8.13
Computer Software		0.35		0.47		-		-		0.35		0.47
Infrastructure		26.07		27.28		-		-		26.07		27.28
Right-To-Use Lease Equipment*		0.07		0.10						0.07		0.10
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	101.89	\$	89.65	\$	2.68	\$	2.70	\$	104.57	\$	92.35

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general long-term debt outstanding of \$6.9 million, an 559.4% increase over the prior year. The following is a comparison of long-term debt activity for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Long-Term Debt Outstanding (in millions)

	Governmental Activities									
	2	2022	2	2021	% Change					
Notes Payable: Direct Borrowings	\$	6.90	\$	0.96	618.8%					
Leases*		0.09		0.10	-10.0%					
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	6.99	\$	1.06	559.4%					

The \$6 million increase in long-term debt is a result of current year payments on debt of offset by issuance of new debt. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Notes 6 to the financial statements.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statement and can be found in Note 17.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The millage rate for fiscal year 2022-2023 was set at 8.0000 mills, which is greater than the rollback rate for the General Fund. This is the same rate from the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The County Commissioners considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget, including tax rates, fees that will be charged for services and a reduction in spending.

One of those factors is the economy, which has shown slight improvement in employment rates, since the Pandemic, due to businesses opening back up to full capacity. The County's average unemployment rate decreased to 2.6% versus 2.7% a year ago. This is less than the State's unemployment rate of 3.2%, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Source: www.thefloridascorecard.org). Another factor, which is having a negative effect on the economy, is inflation, with rates rising above 8% over the last year.

Okeechobee's estimated 2022 population is 40,412, an increase above the 2021 Census which was 39,148, according to the Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

Property values increased from \$2.55 billion in 2021 to \$2.78 billion in 2022, resulting in a \$236,934,031 increase in taxable property.

With the Coronavirus Pandemic subsiding, the economy is still struggling to recover. The Pandemic is still having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities, causing the cost of living to rise significantly. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed as follows: Okeechobee County, Finance Department, 312 NW 3rd Street, Okeechobee, Florida 34972.



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

	Primary Government									
	G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type						
		Activities		Activities		Total				
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$	62,760,231	\$	80,177	\$	62,840,408				
Accounts Receivable - Net		2,175,159		2,615		2,177,774				
Lease Receivables		2,088,192		-		2,088,192				
Due from Other Governments		3,978,666		8,672		3,987,338				
Prepaid Items		292,868		-		292,868				
Assets Available for Sale		148,826		-		148,826				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized		26,672,209		2,421,000		29,093,209				
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization		75,213,699		258,928		75,472,627				
Total Assets		173,329,850		2,771,392		176,101,242				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Related Items		10,714,878		-		10,714,878				
OPEB Related Items		2,164,861				2,164,861				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,879,739		-		12,879,739				

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government								
	Go	overnmental	Busi	ness-Type					
		Activities	A	ctivities		Total			
LIABILITIES				_					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	7,295,352	\$	1,430	\$	7,296,782			
Accrued Interest Payable		17,613		-		17,613			
Due to Other Governments		398,977		-		398,977			
Unearned Revenue		4,396,048		-		4,396,048			
Deposits		1,445,444		8,673		1,454,117			
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Due within One Year		2,694,108		-		2,694,108			
Due in More than One Year		7,283,130		-		7,283,130			
Net Pension Liability		37,403,067		-		37,403,067			
Total OPEB Liability		4,116,545				4,116,545			
Total Liabilities		65,050,284		10,103		65,060,387			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Leases		2,041,709		-		2,041,709			
Pension Related Items		2,786,513		-		2,786,513			
OPEB Related Items		1,881,106		-		1,881,106			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	6,709,328		-		6,709,328			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		94,165,042		2,679,928		96,844,970			
Restricted for:									
General Government		1,189,132		-		1,189,132			
Public Safety		5,097,564		-		5,097,564			
Transportation		9,957,093		-		9,957,093			
Community Programs		977,252		-		977,252			
Tourism		1,169,213		-		1,169,213			
Culture and Recreation		312,032		-		312,032			
Debt Service		32,914				32,914			
Unrestricted		1,549,735		81,361		1,631,096			
Total Net Position	\$	114,449,977	\$	2,761,289	_\$_	117,211,266			

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense)	Revenue	and Changes ir	Net P	osition		
				-	Operating Capital			Primary Government					
		(Charges for		Frants and		Grants and		Governmental	Bus	siness-Type		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General Government	\$ 16,629,006	\$	2,418,209	\$	53,312	\$	2,311	\$	(14,155,174)	\$	-	\$	(14,155,174)
Public Safety	35,106,308		11,224,970		2,083,172		10,101,599		(11,696,567)		-		(11,696,567)
Physical Environment	3,133,283		2,726,421		98,981		7,797		(300,084)		-		(300,084)
Transportation	6,541,180		1,297,275		5,524		5,717,179		478,798		-		478,798
Economic Environment	959,218		-		463,896		-		(495,322)		-		(495,322)
Human Services	1,891,512		17,399		535,690		-		(1,338,423)		-		(1,338,423)
Culture and Recreation	2,693,679		504,834		188,351		-		(2,000,494)		-		(2,000,494)
Debt Service:													
Interest	136,300		-		-		-		(136,300)		-		(136,300)
Total Governmental Activities	67,090,486		18,189,108		3,428,926		15,828,886		(29,643,566)		-		(29,643,566)
Business-Type Activities:													
Campground and Marina	 114,852		20,757								(94,095)		(94,095)
Total Business-Type Activities	114,852		20,757								(94,095)		(94,095)
Total Primary Government	\$ 67,205,338	\$	18,209,865	\$	3,428,926	\$	15,828,886		(29,643,566)		(94,095)		(29,737,661)
		Gen	eral Revenues:										
		T	axes:										
			Property Taxes						22,729,099		-		22,729,099
			Fuel Taxes						4,983,680		-		4,983,680
			Sales Tax						7,080,966		51,353		7,132,319
			Communication	n Service	s Tax				85,065		-		85,065
			Tourist Tax						501,215		-		501,215
			Franchise Fees	3					477,999		-		477,999
		S	tate Shared Rev	enues					6,661,478		-		6,661,478
		In	vestment Incom	e (Loss)					(871,693)		104		(871,589)
		Н	ost Fees						4,419,961		-		4,419,961
		In	surance Recove	eries					52,779		-		52,779
		N	liscellaneous						442,369		37		442,406
		G	ain on Sale of A	sset					39,725		-		39,725
			Total Gen	eral Rev	enues				46,602,643		51,494		46,654,137
		Cha	nge in Net Positi	on					16,959,077		(42,601)		16,916,476
		Net	Position - Beginr	ning of th	e Year				97,490,900		2,803,890		100,294,790
		Net	Position - End of	Year				\$	114,449,977	\$	2,761,289	\$	117,211,266

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	General		Transportation Trust	 Fire/ Rescue	· <u></u>	Landfill Trust	 Special Grants		Capital mprovement		Road mprovement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Lease Receivables Due from Other Funds	\$ 15,131, 2,867, 172,0	188 084 -	\$ 4,171,088 472,741 69,778 2,088,192	\$ 616,441 657,131 803,421	\$	5,340,346 2,226,792 -	\$ 874,328 - - -	\$	14,862,198 - 1,105,144 -	\$	3,582,817 2,206,273 -	\$	8,106,747 1,644,418 24,732 - 289,032	\$	52,685,688 10,074,543 2,175,159 2,088,192 1,752,600
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Advances to Other Funds Assets Available for Sale	1,713, 1,713, 160,	021	1,120,964 4,106 -	76,048 - -		63,496 - 500,000 -	96,132 761 - 52,826		- - - -		167,059 - - -		817,994 51,500 - 96,000		3,978,666 292,868 500,000 148,826
Total Assets	\$ 21,508,0	037	\$ 7,926,869	\$ 2,153,041	\$	8,130,634	\$ 1,024,047	\$	15,967,342	\$	5,956,149	\$	11,030,423	\$	73,696,542
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)															
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	\$ 978,9 317,1 12,9	027	\$ 920,321 1,300,000	\$ 343,567	\$	103,166 - -	\$ 116,820 -	\$	3,096,668	\$	1,027,664	\$	825,038 18,753 386,002	\$	7,295,352 1,752,600 398,977
Unearned Revenue Deposits	343, 682,	746	111,626 37,150	82,036		400,000	-		3,708,640 250		150,000		325,189		4,396,048 1,445,444
Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	2,335,	531	2,369,097	 425,603	_	503,166	 116,820	_	6,805,558	_	1,177,664	_	500,000 2,054,982		500,000 15,788,421
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Leases Unavailable Revenue:		-	2,041,709	-		-	-		-		-		-		2,041,709
Intergovernmental Emergency Medical Services	104,	851	649,632	335,467		63,496	-		-		-		19,540 -		837,519 335,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	104,	851	2,691,341	335,467		63,496	-		-		-		19,540		3,214,695
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)															
Nonspendable	160,		4,106	76,048		-	761				.		51,500		292,868
Restricted	322,	739	2,862,325	-		-	41,694		3,579,883		4,778,485		5,671,438		17,256,564
Committed		-	-	.		6,851,852	-		· - · - · -		-		1,432,596		8,284,448
Assigned		-	-	1,315,923		712,120	864,772		5,581,901		-		1,818,717		10,293,433
Unassigned	18,584,	_		 -			 _		-		<u>-</u>		(18,350)		18,566,113
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	19,067,	655_	2,866,431	 1,391,971	_	7,563,972	 907,227	_	9,161,784	_	4,778,485	_	8,955,901		54,693,426
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund															
Balances (Deficits)	\$ 21,508,	037	\$ 7,926,869	\$ 2,153,041	\$	8,130,634	\$ 1,024,047	\$	15,967,342	\$	5,956,149	\$	11,030,423	\$	73,696,542

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 54,693,426
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.	101,885,908
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	1,172,986
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, leases, and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(9,977,238)
Accrued general long-term debt interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(17,613)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.	(29,474,702)
Total other postemployment benefits liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.	(3,832,790)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 114,449,977

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES	General	Transportation Trust	Fire/ Rescue	Landfill Trust	Special Grants	Capital Improvement	Road Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 30,370,398	\$ 2,012,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,584	\$ 1,913,443	\$ 35,337,924
Licenses and Permits	41,707	10,125	Ψ - -	φ -	Ψ - -	φ -	φ 1,041,364	982,975	1,034,807
Intergovernmental	7,947,274	7,082,648	554,846	_	300,929	9,800,670	7,797	1,583,482	27,277,646
Charges for Services	2,151,444	1,264,120	1,742,973	_	-	5,000,070	7,757	2,016,660	7,175,197
Charges for Services - Leases	2,131,444	165,935	1,742,373	_	_	_	_	2,010,000	165,935
Fines and Forfeitures	109,521	100,000	_	_	_	_	_	669,294	778,815
Special Assessments	100,021	3,485	6,389,038	_	_	_	_	2,707,764	9,100,287
Investment Income	(221,063)	42	(99,896)	(167,283)	_	19,889	(228,139)	(175,243)	(871,693)
Miscellaneous	728,499	158,749	99,943	559,906	_	3,092,644	(220, 133)	559,610	5,199,351
Total Revenues	41,127,780	10,697,603	8,686,904	392,623	300,929	12,913,203	821,242	10,257,985	85,198,269
Total Nevertues	41,121,100	10,007,000	0,000,004	002,020	000,020	12,510,200	021,242	10,207,300	00,100,200
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	10,567,982	-	-	-	-	310,182	-	2,549,007	13,427,171
Public Safety	21,393,055	-	7,785,520	343,212	-	-	-	2,312,956	31,834,743
Physical Environment	267,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,974,263	3,241,984
Transportation	-	4,053,710	-	-	-	-	1,393,418	-	5,447,128
Economic Environment	80,845	-	-	-	8,373	-	-	878,239	967,457
Human Services	1,846,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,846,055
Culture and Recreation	2,148,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	824	2,149,743
Capital Outlay	683,285	4,252,091	392,990	-	-	12,638,462	401,904	124,102	18,492,834
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	233,170	1,565	272,506	_	_	7,440	-	8,801	523,482
Interest	69,361	35	23,993	_	_	184	-	49,384	142,957
Total Expenditures	37,290,393	8,307,401	8,475,009	343,212	8,373	12,956,268	1,795,322	8,897,576	78,073,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,837,387	2,390,202	211,895	49,411	292,556	(43,065)	(974,080)	1,360,409	7,124,715
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITOREO	0,007,007	2,000,202	211,000	75,711	232,000	(40,000)	(374,000)	1,000,400	7,124,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	1,461,891	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	283,133	2,545,024
Transfers Out	(817,500)	-	(385,478)	(250,000)	(300,929)	-	-	(791,117)	(2,545,024)
Leases	6,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,705
Insurance Recoveries	24,154	80	-	-	-	27,125	-	1,420	52,779
Sale of Capital Assets	160	29,955	9,610	-	-	-	-	-	39,725
Issuance of Debt						6,000,000			6,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	675,410	30,035	(375,868)	(250,000)	(300,929)	6,827,125		(506,564)	6,099,209
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,512,797	2,420,237	(163,973)	(200,589)	(8,373)	6,784,060	(974,080)	853,845	13,223,924
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year,	14,554,858	446,194	1,555,944	7,764,561	915,600	2,377,724	5,752,565	8,102,056	41,469,502
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,067,655	\$ 2,866,431	\$ 1,391,971	\$ 7,563,972	\$ 907,227	\$ 9,161,784	\$ 4,778,485	\$ 8,955,901	\$ 54,693,426

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 13,223,924
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	12,155,664
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of capital assets sold.	(23,269)
Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental funds because they are not due and payable in the current period. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(5,483,223)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(1,241,210)
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.	(28,560)
Changes in net pension liability and related pension amounts reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(904,385)
Changes in total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related OPEB amounts reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(739,864)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 16,959,077

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	1 IIIai	Aotuai	(Nogative)
Taxes	\$ 29,105,358	\$ 29,127,101	\$ 30,370,398	\$ 1,243,297
Licenses and Permits	43,000	43,000	41,707	(1,293)
Intergovernmental	6,466,186	6,636,298	7,947,274	1,310,976
Charges for Services	2,089,376	2,174,960	2,151,444	(23,516)
Fines and Forfeitures	84,100	84,100	109,521	25,421
Investment Income	50,510	50,749	(221,063)	(271,812)
Miscellaneous	456,129	482,462	728,499	246,037
Total Revenues	38,294,659	38,598,670	41,127,780	2,529,110
Total Revenues	30,294,039	30,390,070	41,127,700	2,329,110
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	10,888,409	11,334,945	10,567,982	766,963
Public Safety	20,419,579	20,048,087	21,393,055	(1,344,968)
Physical Environment	281,871	281,871	267,721	14,150
Economic Environment	84,975	85,616	80,845	4,771
Human Services	2,302,717	2,353,495	1,846,055	507,440
Culture and Recreation	2,174,770	2,273,974	2,148,919	125,055
Capital Outlay	1,160,003	1,310,613	683,285	627,328
Debt Service:				
Principal	256,000	265,332	233,170	32,162
Interest	27,000	17,367	69,361	(51,994)
Total Expenditures	37,595,324	37,971,300	37,290,393	680,907
·				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	222.225			0.040.047
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	699,335	627,370	3,837,387	3,210,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	854,899	995,584	1,461,891	466,307
Transfers Out	(114,088)	(1,474,172)	(817,500)	656,672
Leases	-	-	6,705	6,705
Insurance Recoveries	25,454	24,154	24,154	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	· -	160	160
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	766,265	(454,434)	675,410	1,129,844
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,465,600	172,936	4,512,797	4,339,861
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	12,489,251	13,154,696	14,554,858	1,400,162
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,954,851	\$ 13,327,632	\$ 19,067,655	\$ 5,740,023

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,849,298	\$ 1,849,298	\$ 2,012,499	\$ 163,201
Licenses and Permits	7,000	10,000	10,125	125
Intergovernmental	5,663,539	7,216,554	7,082,648	(133,906)
Charges for Services	989,800	1,418,331	1,264,120	(154,211)
Charges for Services - Leases	-	-	165,935	165,935
Special Assessments	3,600	3,600	3,485	(115)
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	42	(24,958)
Miscellaneous	122,350	150,850	158,749	7,899
Total Revenues	8,660,587	10,673,633	10,697,603	23,970
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	4,412,276	5,127,612	4,053,710	1,073,902
Capital Outlay	4,395,847	4,947,657	4,252,091	695,566
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	1,565	(1,565)
Interest and Fiscal Charges			35	(35)
Total Expenditures	8,808,123	10,075,269	8,307,401	1,767,868
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(147,536)	598,364	2,390,202	1,791,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	80	80
Sale of Capital Assets			29,955	29,955
Total Other Financing Sources			30,035	30,035
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(147,536)	598,364	2,420,237	1,821,873
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,508,726	679,386	446,194	(233,192)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,361,190	\$ 1,277,750	\$ 2,866,431	\$ 1,588,681

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE/RESCUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
DEVENUES	Original	I IIIai	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Ф 00.000	ф 040 004	Φ 554.040	ф 044.400
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 310,364	\$ 554,846	\$ 244,482
Charges for Services	1,606,961	1,617,961	1,742,973	125,012
Special Assessments	7,046,589	7,053,389	6,389,038	(664,351)
Investment Income	10,500	10,500	(99,896)	(110,396)
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	99,943	19,943
Total Revenues	8,834,050	9,072,214	8,686,904	(385,310)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public Safety	7,706,870	7,959,528	7,785,520	174,008
Capital Outlay	367,333	693,691	392,990	300,701
Debt Service:				
Principal	195,861	271,396	272,506	(1,110)
Interest	15,870	23,979	23,993	(14)
Total Expenditures	8,285,934	8,948,594	8,475,009	473,585
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	548,116	123,620	211,895	88,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out Sale of Capital Assets	(385,478)	(385,478)	(385,478) 9,610	- 9,610
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(385,478)	(385,478)	(375,868)	9,610
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	162,638	(261,858)	(163,973)	97,885
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,400,411	1,184,827	1,555,944	371,117
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,563,049	\$ 922,969	\$ 1,391,971	\$ 469,002

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LANDFILL TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ (167,283)	\$ (195,283)
Miscellaneous	559,906	559,906	559,906	-
Total Revenues	587,906	587,906	392,623	(195,283)
Total Neverlacs	307,300	307,300	332,023	(100,200)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:		0.40.000	0.40.040	(400.040)
Public Safety		240,000	343,212	(103,212)
Total Expenditures		240,000	343,212	(103,212)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	587,906	347,906	49,411	(298,495)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	337,906	97,906	(200,589)	(298,495)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,919,348	7,735,166	7,764,561	29,395
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,257,254	\$ 7,833,072	\$ 7,563,972	\$ (269,100)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 13,696,935	\$ 300,929	\$ (13,396,006)
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic Environment	9,481,156	3,897,914	8,373	3,889,541
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,481,156)	9,799,021	292,556	(9,506,465)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(9,896,265)	(300,929)	9,595,336
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,481,156)	(97,244)	(8,373)	88,871
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,492,113	2,077,049	915,600	(1,161,449)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 10,957	\$ 1,979,805	\$ 907,227	\$ (1,072,578)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Major Fund Okee-Tantie
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Total Current Assets	\$ 80,177 2,615 8,672 91,464
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets:	
Land	2,421,000
Buildings and Improvements	953,552
Machinery and Equipment	61,594
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(756,218)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	2,679,928
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,679,928
Total Assets	2,771,392
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,430
Deposits	8,673
Total Current Liabilities	10,103
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	2,679,928
Unrestricted	81,361
Total Net Position	\$ 2,761,289

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	Business-Type Activities Major Fund Okee-Tantie
Total Operating Revenues	20,757
OPERATING EXPENSES General and Administrative Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	98,505 16,347 114,852
Operating Loss	(94,095)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Taxes Investment Income Other income Total Nonoperating Revenues	51,353 104 37 51,494
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(42,601)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,803,890
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,761,289

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> Major
	Fund
	Okee-Tantie
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Vendors Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 12,087 (103,715) (91,628)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes Other Income	51,353 37
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	51,390
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and Dividends from Investments	104
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(40,134)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	120,311
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 80,177
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	\$ (94,095)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	16,347
Increase in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase in Deposits	(8,670) (5,210)
Total Adjustments	2,467
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (91,628)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	2,399,892
Due from Others		426
Total Assets		2,400,318
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others		273,664
Due to Other Governments		456,704
Deposit		201,872
Total Liabilities		932,240
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$</u>	1,468,078

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Fees, Fines, and Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$ 38,513,304
Registry and Other Deposits Collected	12,800,434
Collections from Individuals	727,636_
Total Additions	52,041,374
DEDUCTIONS Fees, Fines, and Taxes Disbursed to Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits Disbursed Payments to Other Governments, Entities, or Individuals Total Deductions	38,513,304 12,452,564 731,291 51,697,159
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	344,215
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,123,863
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,468,078



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (the County) is a Non-Charter County established under the Constitution and the laws of the state of Florida. The six offices, elected county-wide, are as follows: Board of County Commissioners (the Board) composed of five members, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector.

The Board, as the legislative body for the County, budgets and provides the funding used by the separate constitutional officers with the exception of fees collected by the Clerk, Property Appraiser, and Tax Collector. The Clerk maintains the accounting system for the Board's operations. The Clerk, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector each maintain their own accounting system. The operations of the Board and each constitutional officer have been combined in these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that each unit of government define a governmental reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the applicable funds of Okeechobee County, Florida.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include all entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable (component units). The County is financially responsible if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board. If a component unit is, in substance, part of the government's operations, it should be reported as a blended component unit. Otherwise, a component unit should be discretely presented. Based on these criteria, the County management determined that there are no component units.

The County did not participate in any joint ventures during the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. 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.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, program specific operating grants and contributions, and program specific capital grants and contributions. 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 a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chose to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a "doubling-up" effect.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary governments' 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 funds of the County primarily represent assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources and then from unrestricted resources.

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. Revenues susceptible to accrual are certain tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, emergency medical services (EMS), and investment earnings. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include charges for services (other than EMS), fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on 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 funds excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 another financing source rather than as a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise fund is a proprietary fund. 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 recorded when a liability is incurred. 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's operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous other revenues result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

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

Basis of Presentation

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The County considers the Special Grants, Road Improvement, and Okee-Tantie funds important to financial statement users because of public interest and are therefore reporting those funds as major funds even though the quantitative criteria has not been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Major Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Trust Fund – The Transportation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for gas taxes distributed by the state of Florida and other intergovernmental financial resources which are restricted for the construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges.

Fire/Rescue Fund – The Fire/Rescue Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the fire and emergency services department. Financing is provided principally by special assessments levied and committed for those purposes. Charges for ambulance services are also received and are assigned for the same purposes.

Landfill Trust Fund – The Landfill Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a portion of host fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee Landfill. The fees are committed by ordinance to a reserve to allow the County funds to provide this service should the landfill revert back to the County. The Landfill Trust Fund also accounts for amounts received that are assigned to economic development.

Special Grants Fund – The Special Grants Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for grants funded by various Federal and State agencies for specific purposes.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by enterprise operations. This includes the one cent additional sales tax, state grants, federal grants, and a portion of host fees which are not committed.

Road Improvement Fund – The Road Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted to be used for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirement of the capital improvements elements of the adopted comprehensive plan. This includes the local option 5 cents fuel tax enacted effective January 1, 2008.

Proprietary Fund

Okee-Tantie Fund – The Okee-Tantie Fund is used to account for the operations of the Okee-Tantie campground and marina.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Other Funds

Custodial Funds – These funds are used to account for all assets held by the County in its capacity as a fiduciary for individuals, other governmental units, and nonpublic organizations. A description of each custodial fund can be found on pages 137-138.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows the procedures provided by Sections 129 and 195, Florida Statutes in establishing final budget balances reported on the financial statements.

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. Additionally, certain transfers or appropriations within a fund require the approval of the Board, including transfers from a reserve account and changes in the amounts transferred to a Constitutional Officer. The level of control for appropriations is otherwise exercised at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental and proprietary funds except for Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund, Impact Fees Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Crime Prevention Fund, Sheriff's Community Donations Fund, Sheriff's Special Duty Detail Fund, Tax Collector's Coquina Fund, Clerk's PRMT Fund, and Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund which do not have legally adopted budgets.

The Clerk's Court Related fund does not budget for the excess of revenue over expenditures that is required to be returned to the State of Florida. For the year ending September 30, 2022, \$101,401 of revenue over expenditures returned to the state of Florida is included in total expenditures.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and cash on hand.

The County follows Florida Statute 218.415, regarding the investment of surplus funds.

Receivables

Receivables are shown at their net realizable value and reduced by an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where determined by management. Uncollectible accounts are those 150 days old and greater.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for in the following manner:

Transactions for services rendered are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund.

Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the receiving fund; and transactions to shift revenues from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them are recorded as transfers in and out, respectively.

Transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and in the "Transfers" section in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. As of fiscal year-end, any unpaid amounts related to these transactions are reported as due to/from other funds or advances to/from other funds on the balance sheet. Assets acquired or constructed by resources of a Governmental Fund which are subsequently transferred to a Proprietary Fund are accounted for as expenditures within the Governmental Fund and as contributed capital in the Proprietary Fund.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method of accounting. Under the consumption method, goods and services paid for in advance are reported as an asset until the period in which the goods and services are actually consumed.

Assets Available for Sale

Assets available for sale including land and land improvements are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by acquisition price if purchased, or at estimated acquisition value at the date of contribution, if contributed.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents amounts which have been received but are not yet earned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the Okeechobee County Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan, and the Sheriff's Office OPEB Plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County can have multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category including leases and differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in the proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, relating to the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program, the Okeechobee OPEB Plan, and the Sheriff's Office OPEB Plan. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet also report a deferred inflow of resources related to leases.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The County also has several items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualified for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues and charges for emergency medical services. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings/improvements, equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, right-of-way, sewer distribution systems and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of improvements and replacements which extend the useful lives are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs which do not improve or extend the useful life of the respective assets are charged to expense when incurred.

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the general, special revenue and capital projects funds at the time of purchase. Machinery and equipment are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Land, buildings, improvements, and equipment are valued at historical cost or at estimated acquisition value for those assets contributed.

The Board holds legal title for the capital assets used in the operations of the Board, Clerk, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law. Capital assets used by the governmental funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Capital assets of the Board's enterprise funds are reported in the Proprietary Funds financial statements.

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

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations, which is closed to net position. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as noted below.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10 to 40 Years
Operating Machinery and Equipment	3 to 30 Years
Computer Software	3 to 10 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Under the laws of the state of Florida, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all counties, 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 assessments 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 tax levy rate of the County for general operations was 8.0000 mills for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

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

All taxes become payable on November 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which they are assessed. Discounts are allowed for early payment at a 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 tax certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold tax certificates are held by the County.

The County does not accrue its portion of the County held tax certificates because such amounts are not measurable and available as of the balance sheet date.

Compensated Absences

The policies of the various County agencies allow employees to accumulate annual leave and sick leave. Various amounts of accumulated sick leave may be paid upon separation or retirement.

The County accrues vacation and sick leave based on current employee compensation levels in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In enterprise funds, expense for compensated absences would be recorded when earned by the employee; however, the Okee-Tantie Fund has no employees and therefore there is no accrual in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

In governmental funds, the cost of accumulated sick and annual leave is recognized when payments are made to employees. As accumulated sick and annual leave would not be liquidated with expendable available resources, a long-term liability of accrued sick and annual leave has been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position at September 30, 2022, representing the Board's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In the statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the County's total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the County's health plans. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for change in the OPEB liability resulting from current year service cost, interest in the total OPEB liability, and change of benefit terms or actuarial assumptions.

<u>Leases</u>

Lessee Arrangements

The County determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the County's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the County will exercise that option.

The County recognizes payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

Significant lease terms are disclosed in Note 7.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

Lessee Arrangements (Continued)

The County accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the County treats the components as a single lease unit.

Lessor Arrangements

The County determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the County's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The County recognizes payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

<u>Lessor Arrangements (Continued)</u>
Significant lease terms are disclosed in Note 7.

The County accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the County treats the components as a single lease unit.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County because it is, at present, not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards:

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective October 1, 2021, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the year of adoption.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the</u> Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the county's governmental funds, \$56,765,603 differs from "net position" of governmental activities, \$116,701,780 reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 212,067,468
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(110,181,560)
Total Capital Assets Added	\$ 101,885,908

Receivable Transactions

Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Balances as of September 30, 2022 were:

Unavailable Revenue __\$ 1,172,986

Long-Term Debt Transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances as of September 30, 2022 were:

Notes from Direct Borrowing	\$ (6,904,721)
Compensated Absences	(2,984,434)
Leases	(88,083)
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ (9,977,238)

Accrued Interest

Accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position differ from the amount reported in governmental funds due to accrued interest on notes payable.

Accrued Interest on Notes Payable \$ (17,613)

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

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the</u> Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Pension Related Items

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds. Balances as of September 30, 2022 were:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (37,403,067)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related	10,714,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	(2,786,513)
Total	\$ (29,474,702)

Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Total other postemployment benefits liability is not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liabilities and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds. Balances as of September 30, 2022 were:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ (4,116,545)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related	2,164,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related	 (1,881,106)
Total	\$ (3,832,790)

Elimination of Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$1,752,600 and interfund advance in the amount of \$500,000 between governmental funds must be eliminated for the Statement of Net Position.

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

Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds, \$15,296,101 differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities, \$19,210,880 reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital Related Items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation/amortization expense charged for the year.

Capital Outlay	\$ 18,430,472
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(6,275,108)
Difference	\$ 12,155,364

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.

Sale of Capital Assets <u>\$ (23,269)</u>

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

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and</u> the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-Term Debt Transactions

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Issuance of Notes and Leases	\$ (6,006,705)
Principal Repayments:	
Notes from Direct Borrowing	503,129
Leases	20,353
Net Adjustment	\$ (5,483,223)

Revenue Transactions

Some revenue reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year-end and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ (1,105,965)
Emergency Medical Services	(135,245)
Total Adjustment	\$ (1,241,210)

Expense Transactions

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.

\$ (6,657)
 35,217
\$ 28,560
\$ <u>\$</u>

Pension Related Items

Changes in net pension liability and related pension amounts reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net Change in Net Pension Liability	\$	(904,385)
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NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and</u> the Statement of Activities (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items

Changes in total OPEB liability and related OPEB amounts reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net Change in Total OPEB Liability

\$ (739,864)

Reclassification and Elimination

Transfers in and transfers out in the amount of \$2,545,024 between governmental activities are eliminated.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the bank balance of the County's deposits consisted of the following:

Demand Deposits

\$ 34,217,715

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the County's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. Other than the preceding, the County has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation of deposits and investments to amounts shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Agency Funds is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 33,604,017
Investments	31,636,283
Total	\$ 65,240,300
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 62,840,408
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds:	
Cash	2,399,892
Total	\$ 65,240,300

<u>Investments</u>

The County recognizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets. U.S. Agencies are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices (Level 2 inputs). The County had following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

	 Total	Prio Active for Io As	uoted ces in Markets dentical ssets vel 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Unob In	nificant servable nputs evel 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
U.S. Agencies	\$ 9,437,635	\$	-	\$ 9,437,635	\$	-
Total Investments						
Measured at Fair Value	9,437,635	\$	-	\$ 9,437,635	\$	
Measured at Amortized Cost: Local Government Surplus Trust Funds - PRIME Fund Short-Term Money Market Funds Measured at NAV: Florida Local Government Investment Trust - Short Term Bond Fund Total Investments	\$ 21,516,009 64,794 617,845 31,636,283					

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Florida PRIME

The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds — PRIME Fund (Florida PRIME) is an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), under the regulatory oversight of the state of Florida. Investments in Florida PRIME are made pursuant to Chapter 125.31, Florida Statutes. The investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2022, Florida PRIME contained certain floating and adjustable rate securities which were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three month LIBOR rates.

Florida PRIME meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost, as a cash equivalent.

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2022 was 21 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 was 72 days.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee and the Investment Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Florida Local Government Investment Trust

Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT), which is a public entity investment trust organized under the laws of the state of Florida. At September 30, 2022, the County is invested in the Short-Term Bond Fund.

FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund – At September 30, 2022, the average maturity in years was 1.76 years. The FLGIT reports all share information at net asset value (NAV). The value of the County's position in the FLGIT external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool's shares.

The investment objective of the FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund is to hold a diversified mix of credit sectors for income generation. The fund focus is on identifying the most efficient sources of income for the portfolio, as the income component of total return is believed to be the key driver for overall portfolio performance.

Other information for investments measured at NAV or its equivalent is as follows:

				Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	Redemption	Notice
Pooled Funds:	 Value	Commitments	Frequency	Period
FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund	\$ 617,845	\$ -	Daily	1-3 Days

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the County's investment policy, authorized investments shall be invested to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow requirements. Investments and related level of risk at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

				Less Than					
Investment Type		Total	Total 1 Year			1-5 Years	5-10 Years		
Short-Term Money Market Funds	\$	64,794		64,794	\$	-	\$		
U.S. Treasuries		-		-		-		-	
U.S. Agencies		9,437,635		-		9,437,635		-	
Local Government Surplus Trust									
Funds - PRIME Fund		21,516,009		21,516,009		-		-	
Florida Local Government Investment									
Trust - Short Term Bond Fund		617,845				617,845			
Total	\$	31,636,283	\$	21,580,803	\$	10,055,480	\$		
	_								

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an insurer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County had no policy on credit risk other than for money market funds, which must have the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Presented below is the actual rating as of September 30, 2022 for each type of investment:

Investment Type	Credit Rating
Short-Term Money Market Funds	AAAm
Local Government Surplus Trust Fund - Florida PRIME	AAAm
FLGIT Short Term Bond Fund	AAAf
U.S. Agencies	AA

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. Procedures are established to control risks and diversify investments regarding specific security types, maturities, and financial institutions. More than 5 percent of the County's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Banks and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments are 14.2% and 8%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk — This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires execution of a third-party custodial safekeeping agreement for purchased securities and collateral, and requires that securities be held in the County's name.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables in governmental funds consist of the following at September 30, 2022:

	 General	Tra	insportation Trust	Fire/ Rescue	<u>In</u>	Capital	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Emergency Medical								
Service(EMS) Fees	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,505,394	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 10,505,394
Host Fees	-		-	-		1,105,144	-	1,105,144
Airport/Industrial Park	-		76,810	-		-	-	76,810
School Resource Officers	-		-	-		-	-	-
Franchise Fees	123,302		-	-		-	-	123,302
Medical Exams	100,585		-	-		-	-	100,585
Miscellaneous	68,107			 288,841			24,732	 381,680
Accounts Receivable,	_		_	 			_	
Gross	291,994		76,810	10,794,235		1,105,144	24,732	12,292,915
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	 (119,910)		(7,032)	(9,990,814)				(10,117,756)
Accounts								
Receivable, Net	\$ 172,084	\$	69,778	\$ 803,421	\$	1,105,144	\$ 24,732	\$ 2,175,159

NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning				Ending
	 Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated/Amortized:					
Land	\$ 5,195,915	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,195,915
Construction in Progress	 6,235,022		16,998,077	(1,756,805)	21,476,294
Total Capital Assets, Not					
Being Depreciated/Amortized	11,430,937		16,998,077	(1,756,805)	26,672,209
Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated/Amortized:					
Buildings and Improvements	76,791,984		1,705,561	-	78,497,545
Machinery and Equipment	31,413,793		1,441,721	(760,691)	32,094,823
Computer Software	1,815,643		-	(225,541)	1,590,102
Infrastructure	73,069,140		35,213	-	73,104,353
Right-To-Use Lease Equipment*	 101,731		6,705	 	108,436
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated/Amortized	183,192,291		3,189,200	(986,232)	185,395,259
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/					
Amortization for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(34,454,850)		(2,315,934)		(36,770,784)
Machinery and Equipment	(23,282,437)		(2,536,290)	718,903	(25,099,824)
Computer Software	(1,347,393)		(136,471)	244,060	(1,239,804)
Infrastructure	(45,784,735)		(1,247,788)	-	(47,032,523)
Right-To-Use Lease Equipment*	 		(38,625)	 	 (38,625)
Total Accumulated			(()		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Depreciation/Amortization	 (104,869,415)		(6,275,108)	 962,963	(110,181,560)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	 78,322,876	_	(3,085,908)	 (23,269)	75,213,699
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 89,753,813	\$	13,912,169	\$ (1,780,074)	\$ 101,885,908

^{*} Restated due to GASB 87 Implementation

NOTE 5 DETAIL OF CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	\$ 2,421,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,421,000
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	2,421,000	-	-	2,421,000
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	953,552	-	-	953,552
Machinery and Equipment	61,594			61,594
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	1,015,146	-	-	1,015,146
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(678,321)	(16,303)	-	(694,624)
Machinery and Equipment	(61,550)	(44)		(61,594)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	(739,871)	(16,347)		(756,218)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	275,275	(16,347)	- _	258,928
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,696,275	\$ (16,347)	\$ -	\$ 2,679,928

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

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,364,946
Public Safety	1,804,137
Transportation/Public Works	1,671,200
Human Services	4,735
Culture/Recreation	430,090
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -	
Government Activities	\$ 6,275,108
Business-Type Activities:	
Okee-Tantie	\$ 16,347
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense -	 _
Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,347

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Notes Payable:							
Direct Borrowings	\$	1,407,850	\$ 6,000,000	\$	(503,129)	\$ 6,904,721	\$ 202,273
Leases*		101,731	6,705		(20,353)	88,083	37,088
Compensated Absences		2,949,217	2,179,540		(2,144,323)	2,984,434	2,454,747
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,458,798	\$ 8,186,245	\$	(2,667,805)	\$ 9,977,238	\$ 2,694,108

^{* -} Restated due to GASB 87 Implementation

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of leave credits. See Note 1 for a summary of the County's compensated absences policy. The liability for compensated absences is liquidated with resources of the General Fund, Transportation Trust Fund, Fire/Rescue Fund, Clerk's Court Related Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds.

Sheriff Equipment Notes

Direct borrowing from a financial institution for purchase of vehicles with annual payments of \$67,878, including principal and interest at 4.68%, with a final payment due in October 2022.

Direct borrowing from a financial institution for purchase of vehicles, with annual payments of \$62,056, including principal and interest at 3.95%, with a final payment due in October 2023.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Fire Engine Note

The Okeechobee County, Florida special assessment revenue note, Series 2021A, dated June 3, 2021, bears interest at 2.18%, is payable in annual installments of \$57,546 to \$52,521 from August 2022 through August 2031. The note was issued to finance the cost of purchasing a fire engine for the County's Fire Rescue Department which will serve and specially benefit the real property comprising the Fire Rescue MSBU. This note is secured by a pledge of the County's fire rescue assessments. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$445,000. In the event of default, the County will pay a late fee determined by the owner not greater than 5% of the delinquent payment. Upon and during the continuance of an Event of Default, this Note shall bear interest at the "Default Rate". For purposes of this Note, the term "Default Rate" shall mean the greater of (i) the Interest Rate plus three percent (3%) per annum, or (ii) the Wall St. Journal Prime Rate plus 3.5%; provided, however, the Default Rate shall not exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by applicable law.

Ambulance Note

The Okeechobee County, Florida special assessment revenue note, Series 2021B, dated June 3, 2021, bears interest at 1.95%, is payable in annual installments of \$42,145 to \$37,876 from August 2022 through August 2028. The note was issued to finance the cost of an ambulance for the County's Fire Rescue Department to serve the real property comprising the Okeechobee County Municipal Service Benefit Unit for Emergency Medical Services. This note is secured by a pledge of the County's fire rescue assessments. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$225,000. In the event of default, the County will pay a late fee determined by the owner not greater than 5% of the delinquent payment. Upon and during the continuance of an Event of Default, this Note shall bear interest at the "Default Rate". For purposes of this Note, the term "Default Rate" shall mean the greater of (i) the Interest Rate plus three percent (3%) per annum, or (ii) the Wall St. Journal Prime Rate plus 3.5%; provided, however, the Default Rate shall not exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by applicable law.

Jail Expansion Note

The Okeechobee County, Florida capital improvement revenue note, Series 2021, dated June 3, 2021, is being issued as a drawdown loan. \$52,750 will be used to pay issuance expenses, bearing interest at 0.47%, and is payable in full during the year ended September 30, 2025. The remaining \$14,947,250 will be used to finance the cost of the jail expansion project and as of September 30, 2022 \$6,052,750 has been drawn. This note is secured by a pledge of the County's Non-Ad Valorem revenues. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$6,052,750. In the event of default, the lender shall be under no further obligation to make advances hereunder; (b) the Series 2021 Note will bear interest at the Default Rate from the date of the occurrence of the Event of Default; and (c) the Bank may exercise from time to time any of the rights and remedies available per the agreement or under applicable law.

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities						
		Direct B	orrowir	ngs			
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal Interest						
2023	\$	202,273	\$	91,736			
2024		192,448		84,769			
2025		6,080,000		639,697			
2026		90,000		303,943			
2027		90,000		6,761			
2028 - 2032		250,000		11,049			
Total	\$	6,904,721	\$	1,137,955			

NOTE 7 LEASES

Lessee Arrangements

The County leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2026.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Year Ending September 30,	Р	rincipal	Inf	terest	 Total
2023	\$	37,088	\$	496	\$ 37,584
2024		31,767		259	32,026
2025		17,334		61	17,395
2026		1,894		3_	 1,897
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	88,083	\$	819	\$ 88,902

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	_	Governmental Activities	
Equipment	\$	108,436	
Less: accumulated amortization		(38,625)	
Total	\$	69,811	

NOTE 7 LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessor Arrangements

The County, acting as lessor, leases commercial property under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2050 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to six years. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized \$165,935 and \$35,977 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

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	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	122,382	\$	36,297	\$	158,679
2024		177,097		34,351		211,448
2025		124,489		32,290		156,779
2026		132,265		30,098		162,363
2027		134,492		27,830		162,322
2028-2032		705,983		100,401		806,384
2033-2037		554,455		36,706		591,161
2038-2042		105,055		5,356		110,411
2043-2047		17,545		2,392		19,937
2048 and Thereafter		14,429		479		14,908
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$:	2,088,192	\$	306,200	\$	2,394,392

NOTE 8 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

On August 5, 1999 the county issued Series 1999 Tax Exempt Adjustable Mode Exempt Facility Revenue Bonds, (Waste Management, Inc./Okeechobee Landfill Project). Furthermore, on July 20, 2004, the County issued Series 2004A Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds (Waste Management, Inc. / Okeechobee Landfill Project). Both Series were issued to provide financial assistance to private organizations for the construction and acquisition of industrial and commercial improvements deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured solely by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying loans on the property. The County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds outstanding are not reported as a liability in these financial statements. As of September 30, 2022, the aggregate principal payable for the Series 1999 bonds was \$15,000,000, which is the same as the original issue amount. The aggregate principal payable for the Series 2004 was \$15,970,000, which is the same as the original issue amount.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County administers two single-employer defined benefit healthcare plans entitled Okeechobee County Plan (County Plan) and Sheriff's Office Plan (Sheriff Plan). Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the County may continue to participate in the County's healthcare plans for medical, vision, and life insurance coverage. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) 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 plans do not issue publicly available reports.

Okeechobee County Plan

For the County Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The Plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust fund has been established for the Plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At October 1, 2020, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	12
Active Plan Members	229
Total	241

Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances - October 1, 2021	\$	1,243,591
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		198,487
Interest		31,340
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(75,592)
Changes in Assumptions		(289, 266)
Benefit Payments		(22,220)
Net Changes		(157,251)
Balances - September 30, 2022	\$	1,086,340

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Okeechobee County Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease in		Increase in
Description	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
OPEB Plan Discount Rate	3.40 %	4.40 %	5.40 %
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,207,368	\$ 1,086,340	\$ 979,624

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcare
	Cost	Cost	Cost
Description	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Rate	3.00% - 6.00%	4.00% - 7.00%	5.00% - 8.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 921,092	\$ 1,086,340	\$ 1,289,307

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 \$250,364. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources		I	Inflows of Resources	
			R		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	361,490	\$	(103,728)	
Changes of Assumptions		265,999		(507,714)	
Total	\$	627,489	\$	(611,442)	

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Okeechobee County Plan (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over nine years and will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount	
2023	\$ 16,537	
2024	16,537	
2025	16,537	
2026	16,538	
2027	19,608	
Thereafter	 (69,710)	
Total	\$ 16,047	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate used was 4.40% based on the municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date. A salary scale of 6.00% was also used.

The health care inflation rate used was 7.00% on the valuation date of October 1, 2020 grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal year 2075.

The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Cost Method.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Semi-generational Mortality Table.

Since the most recent valuation, the following changes have been made:

• The discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.40%. The prior measurement used 2.19%.

Sheriff's Office Plan

For the Sheriff Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through the County. The Plan is currently being funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No trust fund has been established for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Office Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At October 1, 2020, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	67
Active Plan Members	189
Total	256

Total OPEB Liability

The County's Total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022. The following table shows the County's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances - October 1, 2021	\$	3,746,247
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		424,616
Interest		90,168
Changes in Assumptions		(709,727)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(413,273)
Benefit Payments		(107,826)
Net Changes		(716,042)
Balances - September 30, 2022	\$	3,030,205

Discount Rate Sensitivity

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

	1%	1%	
	Decrease in		Increase in
Description	Discount Rate_	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
OPEB Plan Discount Rate	3.40 %	4.40 %	5.40 %
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,327,639	\$ 3,030,205	\$ 2,766,998

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Office Plan (Continued)

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Healthcare	Healthcare	in Healthcare
	Cost	Cost	Cost
Description	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
OPEB Plan Healthcare Cost Rate	3.00% - 6.00%	4.00% - 7.00%	5.00% - 8.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,653,523	\$ 3,030,205	\$ 3,482,536

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$627,546. In addition, the County reported deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,051,088	\$ (387,333)	
Changes of Assumptions	486,284	(882,331)	
Total	\$ 1,537,372	\$ (1,269,664)	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized over six years and will be recognized as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 108,763
2024	124,820
2025	124,819
2026	58,838
2027	(8,252)
Thereafter	 (141,280)
Total	\$ 267,708

NOTE 9 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sheriff's Office Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate used was 4.40% based on the municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date. A salary scale of 6.00% was also used.

The health care inflation rate used was 7.00% on the valuation date of October 1, 2020 grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in fiscal year 2075.

The actuarial cost method used was the Entry Age Cost Method.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, Scale BB.

Since the most recent valuation, the following changes have been made:

• The discount rate as of the measurement date is 4.40%. The prior measurement used 2.19%.

Summary

The aggregate amount of total OPEB liability, related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expenses for the County's OEPB plans are summarized below

	_ County Plan_	Sheriff Plan	Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,086,340	\$ 3,030,205	\$ 4,116,545
Deferred Outflows of Resources	627,489	1,537,372	2,164,861
Deferred Inflows of Resources	611,442	1,269,664	1,881,106
OPEB Expense	250,364	627,546	877,910

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Background

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

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

The County's pension expense totaled \$4,918,142 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class.	Initial	Enrol	lment
Ulass.	II IIIIai		IIIIGIIL.

and Retirement Age/Years of Service:	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled	
before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 63 or up to 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 64 or up to 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled	
on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement up to age 66 or up to 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement up to age 67 or up to 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement up to age 68 or up to 36 years of service	1.68
Retirement up to age do of up to 30 years of service	1.00
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Chariel Diek Demuler	
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970, through	0.00
September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

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

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The contribution rates attributable to the County, effective July 1, 2021, were applied to employee salaries as follows: regular employees 9.10%, special risk 24.17%, county elected officials 49.70%, senior management 27.29%, and DROP participants 16.62%. The County's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$3,646,187 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$31,006,623 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.083333136%, which was an increase of 0.002110950% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,436,088 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	Resources		Resources Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	1,472,636	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		3,818,595		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		2,047,363		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,276,523		(1,694,512)
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				,
Date		975,854		-
Total	\$	9,590,971	\$	(1,694,512)

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

\$975,854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 1,745,846
2024	575,852
2025	(790,992)
2026	5,058,384
2027	331,515
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 6,920,605

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40% per Year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.70%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70 percent consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent, which is consistent with the 4.38 percent real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2021 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70 percent reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

For reference, the table below contains a summary of Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.6 %	2.6 %	1.1 %
Fixed Income	19.8	4.4	4.4	3.2
Global Equity	54.0	8.8	7.3	17.8
Real Estate	10.3	7.4	6.3	15.7
Private Equity	11.1	12.0	8.9	26.3
Strategic Investments	3.8	6.2	5.9	7.8
Totals	100.0 %			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4 %	1.3 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70% for the FRS Plan, a decrease from the prior year rate of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	-	% Decrease in Discount	Current Discount	1% Increase in Discount
Description		Rate	Rate	Rate
FRS Plan Discount Rate		5.70%	 6.70%	7.70%
County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	53,623,823	\$ 31,006,623	\$ 12,095,953

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 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.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The County's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$367,573 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$6,396,444 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by HIS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.060391686%, which was an increase of 0.001390143% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$482,054 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the County reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	_	Deferred	•	Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
Description	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		_		
Experience	\$	194,147	\$	(28,145)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		366,648		(989,526)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		9,261		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		459,832		(74,330)
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement				
Date		94,019		
Total	\$	1,123,907	\$	(1,092,001)
		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

\$94,019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 25,267
2024	44,167
2025	46,580
2026	(19,080)
2027	(107,058)
Thereafter	(51,989)
Total	\$ (62,113)

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40% per Year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Discount Rate - Municipal Bond Rate 3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54% in the current year and 2.16% in the prior year for the HIS Plan. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	Discount
Description	Rate	Rate	Rate
HIS Plan Discount Rate	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,318,057	\$ 6,396,444	\$ 5,633,828

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense for the County's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual funds in which the employee's costs are associated.

	FRS Plan	HIS Plan	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,006,623	\$ 6,396,444	\$ 37,403,067
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,590,971	1,123,907	10,714,878
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,694,512	1,092,001	2,786,513
Pension Expense	4,436,088	482,054	4,918,142

NOTE 11 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Investment Plan

The Florida State 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. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Plan members.

NOTE 11 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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 County.

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

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$911,590 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$153,671 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 12 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or for an unforeseeable emergency. No contributions were made by the County during the year ended September 30, 2022. The assets of the Plan are not held in the fiduciary responsibility of the County, and are not reflected in the County's financial statements.

NOTE 13 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The balance of interfund receivables and payables were as follows at September 30, 2022:

	Interfund	Interfund
<u>Due To/From Other Funds</u>	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ 1,463,568	\$ 317,027
Transportation Trust	-	1,300,000
Special Grants	-	116,820
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	289,032	18,753
Total	\$ 1,752,600	\$ 1,752,600
	Interfund	Interfund
Advances To/From Other Funds	Receivable	Payable
Major Funds: Landfill Trust Fund	¢ 500,000	Φ
	\$ 500,000	\$ - 500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	500,000
Total	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

Amounts due to and from other funds arise from timing differences as a result of transactions and cash transfers for operating purposes. Advances between funds represent interfund loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year. In 2014, the Board approved a loan from the Landfill Trust Fund to the Community Development Block Grant Fund for the payment of grant expenses, pending reimbursement. As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$500,000.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventories, prepaid amounts, and advances to other funds) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance/resolution) of the Board, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

Assigned

Amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes. This includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the County that are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned

Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts can be reported only in the Board's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The specific purpose detail for the fund balances are as follows:

		eneral Fund	Trans- portation Trust	 Fire/ Rescue	Landfill Trust	Special Grants		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		In	Capital nprovement	In	Road nprovement	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:																																																																																																				
Prepaid Items	\$	160,453	\$ 4,106	\$ 76,048	\$ _	\$	761	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 51,500	\$	292,868																																																																																						
Total Nonspendable		160,453	4,106	76,048	-		761		-		-	51,500		292,868																																																																																						
Restricted for:																																																																																																				
Boating Improvement		_	_	_	_		_		_		_	312,032		312,032																																																																																						
County Services		-	-	-	_		_		-		_	403,844		403,844																																																																																						
Court-Related		-	-	-	_		_		-		_	768,754		768,754																																																																																						
Debt Service		_	-	-	_		_		_		_	48,494		48,494																																																																																						
E-911 System		_	-	-	_		_		_		_	388,083		388,083																																																																																						
Fire/Rescue		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	71		71																																																																																						
Housing		_	-	-	_		_		_		_	926,919		926,919																																																																																						
Mediation and Arbitration		_	-	-	_		_		_		_	32,170		32,170																																																																																						
Public Safety		322,739	-	-	-		41,694		3,579,883		-	1,608,033		5,552,349																																																																																						
Substance Abuse		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	18,163		18,163																																																																																						
Tourism		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	1,164,298		1,164,298																																																																																						
Transportation		-	2,862,325	-	-		-		-		4,778,485	577		7,641,387																																																																																						
Total Restricted		322,739	2,862,325	-	-		41,694		3,579,883		4,778,485	5,671,438		17,256,564																																																																																						
Committed for:																																																																																																				
County Services		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	171,752		171,752																																																																																						
Solid Waste				 -	6,851,852		-		-		<u>-</u>	1,260,844		8,112,696																																																																																						
Total Committed		-	 -	-	6,851,852		-		-		-	1,432,596		8,284,448																																																																																						
Assigned for:																																																																																																				
Capital Projects		-	-	-	-		864,772		5,581,901		-	-		6,446,673																																																																																						
County Services		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	1,818,717		1,818,717																																																																																						
Economic Development		-	-	-	712,120		-		-		-	-		712,120																																																																																						
Public Safety		-	-	1,315,923	-		-		-		-	-		1,315,923																																																																																						
Total Assigned		-	-	1,315,923	712,120		864,772		5,581,901		-	1,818,717		10,293,433																																																																																						
Unassigned	1	8,584,463										(18,350)		18,566,113																																																																																						
Total	\$ 1	9,067,655	\$ 2,866,431	\$ 1,391,971	\$ 7,563,972	\$	907,227	\$	9,161,784	\$	4,778,485	\$ 8,955,901	\$	54,693,426																																																																																						

NOTE 14 FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Board adopted a fund balance policy for the County as a whole which includes the following:

General Fund

The County intends to maintain, at fiscal year-end, an unassigned fund balance of not less than three months of the following year's General Fund budgeted expenditures.

Landfill Trust Fund

The County shall maintain a \$2,000,000 minimum fund balance. It is the County's policy to utilize these funds to provide funding for one-time expenses, including hurricane recovery (which may or may not be reimbursed by insurance and/or grants, one-time capital project expenditures, pay-down of debt, or a grant match).

Fund Balance Deficit

The Legal Aid, a special revenue fund, has a fund balance deficit of \$1,816 due to the timing of receipts. The funding to recover the deficit will be received in fiscal year 2022.

NOTE 15 GRANTS

The County participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended September 30, 2022, have not yet been accepted/approved by the grantors. Accordingly, the final determination of the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The County, with the exception of the Sheriff, is a member of Public Risk Management of Florida (PRM), a local government risk management pool. The PRM program is structured under a self-insured retention insurance program, whereby PRM pays claims up to a specified amount annually for property and general liability, public officials' liability, automobile liability and workers' compensation. PRM purchases excess insurance or stop loss insurance from commercial carriers to cover losses above the self-insured retention amounts.

PRM assesses each member its pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. If total member assessments (premiums) do not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, PRM can make additional limited assessments. Losses, if any, in excess of PRM's ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss. PRM requires a one-year advance notice for nonrenewal.

The Sheriff is a member of Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund, which administers insurance activities relating to property and general liability; Florida Sheriffs' Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, which administers workers' compensation insurance; and Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program which administers automobile liability and physical damage insurance. Those funds and program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third-party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operation expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members, would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

The County, with the exception of the Sheriff, is a member of PRM Group Health Trust, a local government risk management pool for employee benefits. The County and other participating members pool their resources so as to provide employee health insurance coverage. Each member is assessed the premium rates established prior to the beginning of each plan year and those rates remain fixed for the entire plan year. County does not retain any risk of loss due to health insurance claims. PRM purchases excess insurance or stop loss insurance from commercial carriers to cover losses above the self-insured retention amounts.

The Sheriff is a member of the Florida Sheriffs Multiple Employers Trust Consortium, which is a self-funded healthcare pool. The funds contributed in the form of premiums and that of the program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third-party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operation expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members, would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The County carries commercial insurance coverage to insure County employee's life insurance costs. The County does not retain any risk of less under these policies.

There is no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. The insurance settlements have not exceeded the County's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County has entered into various contracts for design, construction, and other services as of September 30, 2022:

Project	Project Amortization	Expended to Date	Commitment
Animal Control Phase II Kennel	\$ 33,320	\$ 28,870	\$ 4,450
Jail Expansion	20,065,500	15,580,888	4,484,612
Potter Rd-Swale Reconstruction & Drainage	297,173	250,338	46,835
Improvement - C. Scott Driver	189,984	28,949	161,035
Improvement - East Security Gate - Airport	14,393	9,643	4,750
Total	\$ 20,600,370	\$ 15,898,688	\$ 4,701,682

The County is contingently liable with respect to other lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 18 TRANSFERS

Transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Transfers to the General Fund from:	
Fire/Rescue Fund	\$ 385,478
Special Grants Fund	300,929
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	775,484
Total	\$ 1,461,891
Transfers to the Capital Improvement Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 800,000
Total	\$ 800,000
Transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 17,500
Landfill Trust Fund	250,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,633
Total	\$ 283,133

Transfers are used 1) to move revenues from the fund that state law required to collect them to the fund that state law requires to expend them, 2) to provide matching funds for grants, and 3) to use unrestricted fund revenues to finance activities which must be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 19 TAX ABATEMENTS

The County provides tax abatements through one program: Economic Development Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption. Pursuant to Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes, and voter referendum (Amendment #2, November 2014) the County is authorized to grant economic development tax exemptions for new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, that are expected to create new, full-time jobs in the County. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that requirements have been met. The amount of the abatement is determined by the Board and it is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

As of September 30, 2022 the County, per Ordinance 2020-005, has entered into one tax abatement agreement with Florida Power and Light Company. The gross dollar amount of tax abated during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 equals \$4,417,230.

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As described in Note 6, the County's capital improvement revenue note, Series 2021, dated June 3, 2021, is being issued as a drawdown loan. Of the remaining \$14,947,250 that will be used to finance the cost of the jail expansion project, \$6,052,750 was drawn as of September 30, 2022. On January 31, 2023, an additional \$5,000,000 was drawn which increased the principal balance outstanding to \$11,052,750.

On June 9, 2023, the Governor signed a bill which authorized and directed the Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office to appropriate from funds not otherwise encumbered and to draw four warrants in the sum of \$300,000 each for damages awarded as a result of negligence of the Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office. The first payment of \$300,000 shall be paid within thirty days after the effective date of June 9, 2023. The three remaining payments shall each be paid by July 1 of each of the following years.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND REALTED RATIOS — OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021	2020		 2019)19 201	
Total OPEB Liability			<u> </u>		_	 		
Service Cost	\$ 198,487	\$	103,436	\$	97,581	\$ 50,505	\$	51,094
Interest	31,340		22,990		29,092	17,316		16,440
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-		-	-		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(75,592)		464,772		-	(65,763)		-
Changes of Assumptions	(289, 266)		(306, 372)		150,388	298,337		(27,674)
Benefit Payments	(22,220)		(24,092)		(18,368)	(11,363)		(10,466)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(157,251)		260,734		258,693	 289,032		29,394
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,243,591		982,857		724,164	 435,132		405,738
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 1,086,340	\$	1,243,591	\$	982,857	\$ 724,164	\$	435,132
County's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 10,388,037	\$	10,388,037	\$	10,664,865	\$ 10,061,194	\$	10,161,536
County's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.46 %		11.97 %		9.22 %	7.20 %		4.28 %

Notes to Schedule:

The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust, and there are no assets accumulated in trust for payment of benefits.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022:	4.40 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2021:	2.19 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020:	2.14 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019:	3.58 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	4.18 %

Benefit Payments. The plan sponsor did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2022. Expected net benefit payments produced by the valuation model for the same period are shown in the table above.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND REALTED RATIOS — SHERIFF'S OFFICE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 424,616	\$	168,960	\$ 159,396	\$ 102,259	\$ 104,115
Interest	90,168		57,420	72,831	56,165	49,433
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(413,273)		1,351,398	-	(46,615)	-
Changes of Assumptions	(709,727)		(302,664)	469,642	508,474	(96,347)
Benefit Payments	(107,826)		(85,745)	 (39,641)	(27,064)	 (19,201)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (716,042)		1,189,369	662,228	593,219	38,000
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	3,746,247		2,556,878	 1,894,650	1,301,431	 1,263,431
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,030,205	\$	3,746,247	\$ 2,556,878	\$ 1,894,650	\$ 1,301,431
County's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,365,135	\$	8,365,135	\$ 9,408,874	\$ 8,876,296	\$ 8,235,801
Sheriff's Office Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	36.22 %		44.78 %	27.18 %	21.35 %	15.80 %

Notes to Schedule:

The OPEB plan is not administered through a trust, and there are no assets accumulated in trust for payment of benefits.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022:	4.40 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2021:	2.19 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020:	2.14 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019:	3.58 %
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018:	4.18 %

Benefit Payments. The plan sponsor did not provide actual net benefits paid by the Plan for the fiscal year ending on September 30, 2022. Expected net benefit payments produced by the valuation model for the same period are shown in the table above.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY— FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN ¹ LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.083333136%		0.081222186%		0.088037802%		0.087347170%		0.083384060%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,006,623	\$	6,135,413	\$	38,156,880	\$	30,081,149	\$	25,115,711
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 26,911,805	\$	20,913,540	\$	20,286,748	\$	19,629,430	\$	18,428,478
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	115.22 %		29.34 %		188.09 %		153.25 %		158.97 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.89 %		96.40 %		78.85 %		82.61 %		84.26 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY— FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) 1 LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	2017	2016	 2015	
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.081590425%	0.077979631%	0.071318317%	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,133,900	\$ 19,689,918	\$ 9,215,593	
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,371,706	\$ 16,129,110	\$ 15,134,444	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	138.93 %	122.08 %	60.89 %	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS — FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 3,646,187	\$	3,203,694	\$	2,965,262	\$	2,760,219	\$	2,451,033
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (3,646,187)	\$	(3,203,694)	\$	(2,965,262)	\$	(2,760,219)	\$	(2,451,033)
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 22,194,668 16.43 %	\$	21,144,263 15.15 %	\$	20,424,895 14.52 %	\$	19,839,364 13.91 %	\$	18,615,015 13.17 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS — FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN¹ (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2017	 2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,188,548	\$ 1,996,735	\$ 1,760,886
Required Contribution	(2,188,548)	 (1,996,735)	(1,760,886)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 17,832,443 12.27 %	\$ 16,609,997 12.02 %	\$ 15,216,538 11.57 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN¹ LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.060391686%		0.059001543%		0.058293800%		0.058602916%		0.056179309%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,396,444	\$	7,237,426	\$	7,117,578	\$	6,557,080	\$	5,946,081
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 26,911,805	\$	20,913,540	\$	20,286,748	\$	19,629,430	\$	18,428,478
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	23.77 %		34.61 %		35.08 %		33.40 %		32.27 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	4.81 %		3.56 %		3.00 %		2.63 %		2.15 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN¹ (CONTINUED) LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

	 2017	2015		
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.541727270%	0.051841413%		0.049930396%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,792,398	\$ 6,041,902	\$	5,092,115
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,371,706	\$ 16,129,110	\$	15,134,444
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	33.34 %	37.46 %		33.65 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	1.64 %	0.97 %		0.50 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN¹ LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020	2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 367,573	\$	351,402	\$	338,711	\$	328,832	\$	307,879
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (367,573)	\$	(351,402)	\$	(338,711)	\$	(328,832)	\$	(307,879)
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 22,194,668 1.66 %	\$	21,144,263 1.66 %	\$	20,424,895 1.66 %	\$	19,839,364 1.66 %	\$	18,615,015 1.65 %

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS — HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN¹ (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	2015		
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 294,660	\$ 273,024	\$	206,972	
Required Contribution	 (294,660)	 (273,024)		(206,972)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	
County's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 17,832,443 1.65 %	\$ 16,609,997 1.64 %	\$	15,216,538 1.36 %	

^{*}The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital – related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by enterprise operations. This includes the one cent additional sales tax, state grants, and federal grants.

Road Improvement Fund – The Road Improvement Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources that are restricted to be used for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirement of the capital improvements elements of the adopted comprehensive plan. This includes the local option 5 cents fuel tax enacted effective January 1, 2008.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES. AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 605,000	\$ 773,000	\$ 9,800,670	\$ 9,027,670
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	19,889	(5,111)
Miscellaneous	2,650,000	2,677,125	3,092,644	415,519
Total Revenues	3,280,000	3,475,125	12,913,203	9,438,078
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	452,980	726,763	310,182	416,581
Public Safety	27,251	212,600	-	212,600
Capital Outlay	2,543,470	20,854,516	12,638,462	8,216,054
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	7,440	(7,440)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u> </u>	184	(184)
Total Expenditures	3,023,701	21,793,879	12,956,268	8,837,611
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	256,299	(18,318,754)	(43,065)	18,275,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	-	10,490,640	800,000	(9,690,640)
Insurance Recoveries	27,125	27,125	27,125	-
Issuance of Debt		6,000,000	6,000,000	
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	27,125	16,517,765	6,827,125	(9,690,640)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	283,424	(1,800,989)	6,784,060	8,585,049
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	432,126	3,990,168	2,377,724	(1,612,444)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 715,550	\$ 2,189,179	\$ 9,161,784	\$ 6,972,605

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original			Final	 Actual	(1	legative)
REVENUES			,	_	 		_
Taxes	\$	922,441	\$	922,441	\$ 1,041,584	\$	119,143
Intergovernmental		-		-	7,797		7,797
Investment Income		5,000		5,000	(228,139)		(233,139)
Total Revenues		927,441		927,441	 821,242		(106,199)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		10,000		5,626	-		5,626
Transportation		1,500,000		1,646,308	1,393,418		252,890
Capital Outlay		298,500		718,043	401,904		316,139
Total Expenditures		1,808,500		2,369,977	 1,795,322		574,655
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(881,059)		(1,442,536)	(974,080)		468,456
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		6,165,016		5,805,591	 5,752,565		(53,026)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,283,957	\$	4,363,055	\$ 4,778,485	\$	415,430

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Following are descriptions of each special revenue fund.

Tourist Development Fund – The Tourist Development Fund is used to account for the 3% tourist development tax collected on transient rentals. These funds are used to increase tourism through various media, trade shows and sponsorship of area events.

Boating Improvement Fund – The Boating Improvement Fund is used to account for boater registration fees established by F.S. 328.72(15). These fees are used for providing recreational channel marking and public launching facilities and other boating related activities.

Tourism Special Revenue Fund – The Tourism Special Revenue Fund is used to account for a portion of the 3% Tourist Tax earned from the Tourist Development fund. This portion of the tourist tax is used to enhance public uses and access to Lake Okeechobee.

Residential Solid Waste Collection Fund – The Residential Solid Waste Collection Fund is used pursuant to Local Ordinance 98-06 to account for the mandatory collection and disposal of residential solid waste.

Enhanced 9-1-1 System Fund – The Enhanced 9-1-1 System Fund accounts for user fees collected for providing and maintaining an enhanced emergency telephone service and related grants.

Federal Equitable Sharing Fund – The Federal Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for funds received as a result of federal criminal, administrative or civil proceedings and revenues received from federal asset sharing programs.

Law Library Fund – The Law Library Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use in the local library.

Mediation and Arbitration Fund – The Mediation and Arbitration Fund was used to account for a service charge of \$5 on any Circuit Court proceeding and a \$45 fee on any petition for modification of a final judgment or dissolution. These funds are used to fund family mediation. With the enactment of Article V of the state Constitution these funds are no longer collected. This fund will be closed out when the remainder of the funds are spent.

Drug Abuse Trust Fund – The Drug Abuse Trust Fund is used to account for funds collected by authority of Florida Statutes to be disbursed as assistance grants to drug abuse treatment and education programs.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – The Law Enforcement Trust fund is used to account for funds received pursuant to F.S. 895.05 and used for school resource officers, crime prevention, drug education or other law enforcement purposes.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Unincorporated Service Area Fund – The Unincorporated Service Area Fund is used to account for the operations of the Planning & Zoning, Animal Control, Building Department, Code Enforcement and Economic development activities within the unincorporated area of the County. It is financed by service fees, as well as a portion of the Small County Surtax.

State Housing Initiative Partnership Fund – The State Housing Initiative Partnership Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a grant from the state of Florida which is restricted to provide certain types of housing assistance to homeowners in the County.

Cemetery Trust Fund – The Cemetery Trust Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2003-05 for the operation and maintenance of County owned cemeteries.

Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund – The Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund is used to account for a grant from the state of Florida following the 2004 hurricane season for housing recovery for County residents.

Driver's Education Safety Trust Fund – The Driver's Education Safety Trust Fund is used to account for a \$3 fee established by F.S. 318.1215 for every civil traffic penalty to be used for driver's education programs in schools.

Court Innovation Fund – The Court Innovation Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for use in the Court System.

Legal Aid Fund – The Legal Aid Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use of legal aid.

Impact Fees Fund – The Impact Fees Fund is used to account for revenues received from impact fees that are restricted to new capital facilities that increase the level of service for roads, fire rescue corrections, and fire.

Teen Court Fund – The Teen Court Fund is used to account for funds created by Local Ordinance 2004-05 for the use of Teen Court.

Community Development Block Grant Fund –The Community Development Block Grant Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for a grant restricted for a specific project.

Solid Waste Management Fund – The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for grants, monitoring fees assessed to the private contractor operating the Okeechobee landfill, and other revenues to be used for solid waste disposal services and to monitor the landfill.

Crime Prevention Fund – The Crime Prevention Fund is used to account for court fines collected under F.S. 775.083 which are dedicated for the use of crime prevention programs within the County, including safe neighborhood programs.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Mathewson Library Trust Fund – The Mathewson Library Trust Fund is used to account for funds bequeathed to the County for library use.

Sheriff's Inmate Welfare Fund – The Sheriff's Inmate Welfare Fund accounts for revenues earned by providing goods and services to inmates. These resources are used for the benefit of the inmates.

Sheriff's Community Donations Fund – The Community Donations Fund is used to account for donations received by the Sheriff to be used exclusively for donor specified purposes.

Sheriff's Special Duty Detail Fund – The Special Duty Detail Fund is a special revenue funds used to account for special duty detail services provided by Sheriff's Office members, to be used exclusively for payment of members for the services provided and administrative fees.

Tax Collector's Coquina Fund – The Tax Collector's Coquina Fund accounts for revenues received from the Coquina district.

Clerk's PRMT Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund (PRMT) reports the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Chapter 29.008, Florida Statutes.

Clerk's Court Related Fund – The Clerk's Court Related Fund is used to account for the state of Florida appropriations, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures which are restricted for the Clerk's court related activities.

Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund – The Property Appraiser's Coquina Fund accounts for revenues received from the Coquina district.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Jail Loan Redemption Fund – The Jail Loan Redemption Find is a debt service fund used to account for the collection of ½ cent sales tax money to be used to pay off the debt incurred to construct the jail.

						Special	Revenu	е				
ASSETS		Tourist velopment		Boating provement		Tourism Special Revenue	Residential Solid Waste Collection		Enhanced 9-1-1 System		Federal Equitable Sharing	
	•	400.000	•			40-00-	•		•		•	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	402,668 367,527 -	\$	303,961 - -	\$	167,907 184,369 -	\$	509,079 328,572 -	\$	239,590 129,731 -	\$	1,129 - -
Due from Other Funds		-		19,344		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		60,027		-		-		-		46,983		-
Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale		4,915 						<u> </u>		4,682 -		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	835,137	\$	323,305	\$	352,276	\$	837,651	\$	420,986	\$	1,129
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	18,201	\$	11,274	\$		\$	452,331	\$	8,681	\$	
Due to Other Funds	φ	10,201	φ	-	φ	-	φ	432,331	φ		φ	-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		18,201		11,274		-		452,331		8,681		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental										19,540		
· ·		-		-		-		-		19,540		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable		4,915		_		_		_		4,682		_
Restricted		812,021		312,031		352,276		-		388,083		1,129
Committed		-		-		-		385,320		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		816,936		312,031		352,276		385,320		392,765		1,129
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	c	005 407	Φ.	202 225	Φ.	250 070	Φ.	007.054	ф	400.000	c	4.400
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	835,137	_\$	323,305	\$	352,276	\$	837,651	\$	420,986	\$	1,129

	Special Revenue											
ASSETS		Law Library		Mediation and arbitration		Drug Abuse Trust	Er	Law nforcement Trust		Unin- corporated Service Area		State Housing Initiative artnership
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	9,113 - -	\$	32,170 - -	\$	18,370 - -	\$	292,519 - -	\$	974,675 634,219 -	\$	472,104 - -
Due from Other Funds		1,054		-		313		225,068		-		21,516
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items				-		-		-		216,123 24,765		380,020
Assets Available for Sale		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		24,703		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	10,167	\$	32,170	\$	18,683	\$	517,587	\$	1,849,782	\$	873,640
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$		\$		\$	520	æ			211,024	c	40.700
Due to Other Funds	Ф	- 10,167	Ф	-	Ф	520	\$	-		211,024	\$	42,720 -
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		17,058		-
Total Liabilities		10,167		-		520				228,082		42,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue:												
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable										24,765		_
Restricted		-		32,170		18,163		517,587		-		830,920
Committed		-		-		-		-				-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		1,596,935		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)				32,170		18,163		517,587		1,621,700		830,920
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	10,167	\$	32,170	\$	18,683	\$	517,587	\$	1,849,782	\$	873,640

				Special	Revenu	ie			
	(Cemetery Trust	Hurricane Housing Recovery Fund	Driver's Education Safety Trust		Court nnovation	Legal Aid	ı	Impact Fees
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	\$	217,677 - - - 5,782	\$ -	\$ 116,942 - - 780	\$	211,118 - - 16,688	\$ 2,504 - - 1,054	\$	1,176 - - - -
Prepaid Items		-	-	-		-	-		-
Assets Available for Sale			96,000				 		
Total Assets	\$	223,459	\$ 96,000	\$ 117,722	\$	227,806	\$ 3,558	\$	1,176
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	1,677 - - - - - 1,677	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 1,816 3,558 - - - - 5,374	\$	- 402 - - 402
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental		-	_	-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		221,782 - 221,782	96,000 - - - - 96,000	117,722 - - - - - 117,722		227,806 - - - - 227,806	- - - (1,816) (1,816)		774 - - - - 774
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	223,459	\$ 96,000	\$ 117,722	\$	227,806	\$ 3,558	\$	1,176

						Special	Revenu	е				
ASSETS		Teen Court	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	Ma	Solid Waste nagement	<u>P</u>	Crime revention	Li	newson brary rust		Sheriff's Inmate Welfare
	Φ.	054	Φ.	F04 FF0	Φ.	004.000	•	000 000	Φ.	000	Φ.	500.007
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	854 -	\$	561,553 -	\$	864,936 -	\$	230,036	\$	302	\$	530,207 -
Accounts Receivable, Net		-		-		-		-		-		24,662
Due from Other Funds		1,054		-				2,161		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		15,545		-		-		1,374
Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale		-		-		604		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	1,908	\$	561,553	\$	881,085	\$	232,197	\$	302	\$	556,243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable and Accrued												
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-		4,954	\$	-	\$	302	\$	-
Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments		1,908		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments Deposits		_		_		_		_		-		_
Advances from Other Funds		_		500,000		_		_		_		_
Total Liabilities		1,908		500,000		4,954		-		302		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue:												
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)												
Nonspendable		-		-		604		-		-		
Restricted Committed		-		61,553		- 075 507		232,197		-		556,243
Committed Assigned		-		-		875,527		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		-		61,553		876,131		232,197		-		556,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,908	\$	561,553	\$	881,085	\$	232,197	\$	302	\$	556,243

	Special Revenue											
	C	Sheriff's ommunity Jonations		Sheriff's Special uty Detail		Tax Collector's Coquina Fund		Clerk's PRMT		Clerk's Court Related	Ap	Property opraiser's Coquina Fund
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	\$	121,579 - - - -	\$	5,204 - - - -	\$	116,708 - - - -	\$	944,791 - - - -	\$	636,834 70 - 77,506	\$	55,433 - - - -
Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale		-		-		-		-		16,534		-
Total Assets	\$	121,579	\$	5,204	\$	116,708	\$	944,791	\$	730,944	\$	55,433
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	Ψ	121,073	Ψ	5,204	Ψ	110,700	<u> </u>	344,701	Ψ	730,044	Ψ	30,400
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	3,120 - - - - - 3,120	\$	2,185	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	37,213 - 385,600 308,131 - 730,944	\$	392 - - - - - 392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental		3,120		2,100		- -		-		730,944		392
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		118,459 - - 118,459		3,019 - - - 3,019		116,708 - - 116,708		944,791 - - - 944,791		16,534 - - - (16,534)		55,041 - - 55,041
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	_\$	121,579	\$	5,204	\$	116,708	\$	944,791	_\$	730,944	\$	55,433

ASSETS	Jail Loan demption	Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds 8.106.74		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items Assets Available for Sale	\$ 65,608 - - - 14,634 - -	\$	8,106,747 1,644,418 24,732 289,032 817,994 51,500 96,000	
Total Assets	\$ 80,242	\$	11,030,423	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Deposits Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 31,748 - - - - - 31,748	\$	825,038 18,753 386,002 325,189 500,000 2,054,982	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue: Intergovernmental	-		19,540	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 48,494 - - - 48,494		51,500 5,671,438 1,432,596 1,818,717 (18,350) 8,955,901	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 80,242	\$	11,030,423	

	Special Revenue											
	Tourist Development		Boating Improvement		Tourism Special Revenue	Residential Solid Waste Collection	Enhanced 9-1-1 System	Federal Equitable Sharing				
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 501,21	5	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and Permits		-	28,226		-	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental		-	-		-	-	31,912	-				
Charges for Services		-	-		-	-	217,410	-				
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-		-	- 207.704	-	-				
Special Assessments	/40.70	-	2 407		(24.404)	2,707,764	- (44.750)	-				
Investment Income Miscellaneous	(40,79	(8)	2,197		(21,191)	(35,386)	(14,752)	1				
Total Revenues	460,42	2	30,423		(21,191)	2,672,378	234,570					
Total Revenues	400,42	.2	30,423		(21,191)	2,072,370	234,370	ļ				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		-	-		-	-	-	-				
Public Safety		-	-		-	-	143,401	-				
Physical Environment		-	-		-	2,709,789	-	-				
Economic Environment	362,68	8	-		-	-	-	-				
Culture and Recreation		-	-		-	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay		-	40,224		4,334	-	-	-				
Debt Service												
Principal		-	-		-	-	-	-				
Interest	000.00	-	40.004		4.004	0.700.700	440.404					
Total Expenditures	362,68	8	40,224		4,334	2,709,789	143,401					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	07.70		(0.004)		(05 505)	(07.444)	04.400	4				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	97,73	4	(9,801)		(25,525)	(37,411)	91,169	1				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		-	-		17,500	-	-	-				
Transfers Out	(17,50	0)	-		-	-	(70,000)	-				
Insurance Recoveries		_										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,50	0)			17,500		(70,000)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	80,23	4	(9,801)		(8,025)	(37,411)	21,169	1				
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	736,70	2	321,832		360,301	422,731	371,596	1,128				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 816,93	6	\$ 312,031	\$	352,276	\$ 385,320	\$ 392,765	\$ 1,129				

			Special	Revenue		
	Law Library	Mediation and Arbitration	Drug Abuse Trust	Law Enforcement Trust	Unin- corporated Service Area	State Housing Initiative Program
REVENUES						
Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	\$ - - - 13,550	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - 3,654	\$ - 225,069 - -	\$ 1,280,251 954,749 38,025 102,385 93,589	\$ 380,020 83,876
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	33	26	133	(68,948)	311
Miscellaneous	- 40.550		-	-	426,017	- 404.007
Total Revenues	13,550	33	3,680	225,202	2,826,068	464,207
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	3,383	1,314	12,000	-	548,710	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	1,405,364	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	110,000	405,551
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	2,789	-
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	5,767	-
Interest	-		- 10.000		76	- 405.554
Total Expenditures	3,383	1,314	12,000		2,072,706	405,551
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,167	(1,281)	(8,320)	225,202	753,362	58,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	_	_	_	_	250,000	_
Transfers Out	(10,167)	-	-	(60,452)	(470,518)	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	1,420	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,167)		-	(60,452)	(219,098)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(1,281)	(8,320)	164,750	534,264	58,656
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		33,451	26,483	352,837	1,087,436	772,264
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 32,170	\$ 18,163	\$ 517,587	\$ 1,621,700	\$ 830,920

						Special	Revenue				
	Cemete Trus		Ho Re	rricane ousing covery ⁻ und	E	Oriver's ducation Safety Trust		Court lovation		₋egal Aid	oact ees
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 3	34,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental	4-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	17	72,187		-		11 100		- 10 EE1		- 12 EEO	-
Special Assessments		-		-		11,400		13,551		13,550	-
Investment Income		200		-		110		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		159		_		110		_		-	-
Total Revenues	20	06,781			-	11,510		13,551		13,550	
	20	30,701				11,510		10,001		10,000	
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	17	71,016		-		-		-		9,992	-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-	-
Physical Environment		-		-		-		-		-	-
Economic Environment Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		-		-	-
	,	15 600		-		-		10.750		-	-
Capital Outlay Debt Service		15,600		-		-		18,759		-	-
Principal Principal											
Interest		_				_		_		_	_
Total Expenditures	18	36,616						18,759		9,992	
		30,010						10,700	-	0,002	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3	20,165		_		11,510		(5,208)		3,558	_
, ,	-	20,100				11,010		(0,200)		0,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In		-		-		-		15,633		- (0.750)	-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		(3,558)	-
Insurance Recoveries								45.000		(0.550)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-				15,633		(3,558)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2	20,165		-		11,510		10,425		-	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	20	01,617		96,000		106,212		217,381		(1,816)	774
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 22	21,782	\$	96,000	\$	117,722	\$	227,806	\$	(1,816)	\$ 774

	Special Revenue										
	Teen Court	Community Development Block Grant	Solid Waste Management	Crime Prevention	Mathewson Library Trust	Sheriff's Inmate Welfare					
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental	-	-	98,981	-	-	-					
Charges for Services	-	-	18,657	-	-	522,513					
Fines and Forfeitures	13,549	-	-	34,789	-	-					
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Investment Income	-	-	961	297	-	250					
Miscellaneous		61,553				195					
Total Revenues	13,549	61,553	118,599	35,086	-	522,958					
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	10,989	-	-	-	-	-					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	436,303					
Physical Environment	-	-	264,474	-	-	-					
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	824	-					
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	42,396					
Debt Service											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest											
Total Expenditures	10,989	-	264,474		824	478,699					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,560	61,553	(145,875)	35,086	(824)	44,259					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	_	_	_	_	_	_					
Transfers Out	(1,908)	_	_	(157,014)	_	_					
Insurance Recoveries	(.,000)	_	_	(,)	_	_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,908)			(157,014)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	652	61,553	(145,875)	(121,928)	(824)	44,259					
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	(652)	<u> </u>	1,022,006	354,125	824	511,984					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 61,553	\$ 876,131	\$ 232,197	\$ -	\$ 556,243					

			Special	Revenue		
	Sheriff's Community Donations	Sheriff's Special Duty Detail	Tax Collector's Coquina	Clerk's PRMT	Clerk's Court Related	Property Appraiser's Coquina
REVENUES		-				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	· -	-		800,186	9,289
Charges for Services	-	266,429	9,804	103,495	519,904	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	471,662	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	61		47	740	391	54
Miscellaneous	71,681		. <u> </u>			
Total Revenues	71,742	266,435	9,851	104,235	1,792,143	9,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	264	330	1,789,063	1,946
Public Safety	63,727	264,161	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	3,034	-
Interest		<u> </u>			46	
Total Expenditures	63,727	264,161	264	330	1,792,143	1,946
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,015	2,274	9,587	103,905	_	7,397
, ,	-,	_,_	-,	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,015	2,274	9,587	103,905	-	7,397
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	110,444	745	107,121	840,886		47,644
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ 118,459	\$ 3,019	\$ 116,708	\$ 944,791	\$ -	\$ 55,041

	Del	ot Service		
	Re	Jail Loan demption		Total All Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	æ	07 740	ď	1 012 442
Licenses and Permits	\$	97,742	\$	1,913,443 982,975
Intergovernmental		_		1,583,482
Charges for Services		_		2,016,660
Fines and Forfeitures		_		669,294
Special Assessments		-		2,707,764
Investment Income		14		(175,243)
Miscellaneous		-		559,610
Total Revenues		97,756		10,257,985
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government		-		2,549,007
Public Safety		-		2,312,956
Physical Environment		-		2,974,263
Economic Environment		-		878,239
Culture and Recreation		-		824
Capital Outlay		-		124,102
Debt Service				0.004
Principal Interest		- 49,262		8,801 49,384
Total Expenditures		49,262		8,897,576
·	1	49,202		0,031,310
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		48,494		1,360,409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In		-		283,133
Transfers Out		-		(791,117)
Insurance Recoveries				1,420
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(506,564)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		48,494		853,845
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year				8,102,056
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$	48,494	\$	8,955,901

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURIST DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

							Fina	iance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Positive	
	(Original	Final		Actual		(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	501,215	\$	201,215
Investment Income		3,000		3,000		(40,798)		(43,798)
Miscellaneous		-		-		5		5
Total Revenues		303,000		303,000		460,422		157,422
Total Nevertues		000,000		000,000		400,422		107,422
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic Environment		303,740		403,740		362,688		41,052
Esonomia Environment		000,7 10		100,7 10		002,000		11,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(740)		(100,740)		97,734		198,474
OTHER FINANCING HOPE								
OTHER FINANCING USES		(47.500)		(47.500)		(47 500)		
Transfers Out		(17,500)		(17,500)		(17,500)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(18,240)		(118,240)		80,234		198,474
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		109,362		244,612		736,702		492,090
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	91,122	\$	126,372	\$	816,936	\$	690,564

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL BOATING IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted A			unts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		
Licenses and Permits	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	28,226	\$	1,226	
Investment Income		2,500		2,500		2,197		(303)	
Total Revenues		29,500		29,500		30,423		923	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay				199,894		40,224		159,670	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		29,500		(170,394)		(9,801)		160,593	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		319,482		320,357		321,832		1,475	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	348,982	\$	149,963	\$	312,031	\$	162,068	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURISM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES	_		_		_	(5.4.4.5.4)	_	((-)
Investment Income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	(21,191)	\$	(22,191)
EXPENDITURES		400.000		400.000		4.004		05.000
Capital Outlay		100,000		100,000		4,334		95,666
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(99,000)		(99,000)		(25,525)		73,475
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		17,500		17,500		17,500		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(81,500)		(81,500)		(8,025)		73,475
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		360,456		360,251		360,301		50
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	278,956	\$	278,751	\$	352,276	\$	73,525

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$ 2,674,600	\$ 2,677,600	\$ 2,707,764	\$ 30,164
Investment Income	15,000	15,000	(35,386)	(50,386)
Total Revenues	2,689,600	2,692,600	2,672,378	(20,222)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Physical Environment	2,594,449	2,709,789	2,709,789	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	95,151	(17,189)	(37,411)	(20,222)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	359,966	288,251	422,731	134,480
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 455,117	\$ 271,062	\$ 385,320	\$ 114,258

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENHANCED 9-1-1 SYSTEM FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	_	 _	_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 618,500	\$ 877,785	\$ 31,912	\$	(845,873)
Charges for Services	183,708	183,708	217,410		33,702
Investment Income	2,500	 2,500	 (14,752)		(17,252)
Total Revenues	804,708	1,063,993	234,570		(829,423)
EXPENDITURES Current:	0.40.000	400.005	440.404		050.004
Public Safety	346,200	400,325	143,401		256,924
Capital Outlay	 400,000	617,845	 		617,845
Total Expenditures	 746,200	 1,018,170	 143,401		874,769
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	58,508	45,823	91,169		45,346
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	 (70,000)	 (70,000)	(70,000)		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,492)	(24,177)	21,169		45,346
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	331,088	345,046	371,596		26,550
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 319,596	\$ 320,869	\$ 392,765	\$	71,896

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL FEDERAL EQUITABLE SHARING FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	0	Budgeted riginal	ınts Final	 Actual	Pos	ce with udget - itive ative)
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1	\$	1
EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	1		1
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,128	 1,128	1,128		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,128	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,129	\$	1

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou		Autori	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
DEVENUE		Original	<u>Final</u>		 Actual	(Ne	gative)	
REVENUES	•	40.000	•	40.000	40.550	•	0.50	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,600	\$	12,600	\$ 13,550	\$	950	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		3,000		3,384	3,383		1	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		9,600		9,216	10,167		951	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(9,600)		(9,216)	(10,167)		(951)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$		

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Investment Income	\$	400	\$	400	\$	33	\$	(367)
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government		1,314		1,314		1,314		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(914)		(914)		(1,281)		(367)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		32,560		33,431		33,451		20
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	31,646	\$	32,517	\$	32,170	\$	(347)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRUG ABUSE TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								<u> </u>	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	3,654	\$	(6,346)	
Investment Income		250		250		26		(224)	
Total Revenues		10,250		10,250		3,680		(6,570)	
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government		12,000		12,000		12,000		<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,750)		(1,750)		(8,320)		(6,570)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		16,786		25,970		26,483		513	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	15,036	\$	24,220	\$	18,163	\$	(6,057)	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted Priginal	Amo	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)		
REVENUES		-rigiriai		Final		, totaai		ioganio)
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	53,898	\$	225,069	\$	171,171
Investment Income	•	500	,	500	,	133	•	(367)
Total Revenues		500		54,398		225,202		170,804
EXPENDITURES								_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		500		54,398		225,202		170,804
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		(60,453)		(60,452)		1_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		500		(6,055)		164,750		170,805
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		174,588		352,837		352,837		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	175,088	\$	346,782	\$	517,587	\$	170,805

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNINCORPORATED SERVICE AREA FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with
	Dudmeter	d A		Final Budget -
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,280,251	\$ 155,251
Licenses and Permits	742,500	953,870	954,749	φ 133,231 879
Intergovernmental	36,000	36,000	38,025	2,025
Charges for Services	67,200	88,942	102,385	13,443
Fines and Forfeitures	51,000	62,149	93,589	31,440
Investment Income	3,000	3,000	(68,948)	(71,948)
Miscellaneous	488,850	508,699	426,017	(82,682)
Total Revenues	2,513,550	2,777,660	2,826,068	48,408
Total Nevertues	2,313,330	2,777,000	2,020,000	40,400
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	638,044	643,073	548,710	94,363
Public Safety	1,253,263	1,488,494	1,405,364	83,130
Economic Environment	260,000	260,000	110,000	150,000
Capital Outlay	200,000	15,389	2,789	12,600
Debt Service	_	13,303	2,703	12,000
Principal	_	_	5,767	(5,767)
Interest	_	_	76	(76)
Total Expenditures	2,151,307	2,406,956	2,072,706	334,250
Total Experiatores	2,101,001	2,400,330	2,072,700	337,230
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	362,243	370,704	753,362	382,658
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	002,210	010,101	100,002	002,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	_
Transfers Out	(470,518)	(470,518)	(470,518)	_
Insurance Recoveries	-	1,420	1,420	_
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(220,518)	(219,098)	(219,098)	-
,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	141,725	151,606	534,264	382,658
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,117,670	982,176	1,087,436	105,260
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,259,395	\$ 1,133,782	\$ 1,621,700	\$ 487,918

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fin	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 						g /
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	380,020	\$	30,020
Charges for Services	_		50,793		83,876		33,083
Investment Income	4,000		4,000		311		(3,689)
Total Revenues	354,000		404,793		464,207		59,414
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic Environment	730,007		1,322,944		405,551		917,393
			, - , -				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(376,007)		(918,151)		58,656		976,807
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 376,007		918,151		772,264		(145,887)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$	830,920	\$	830,920

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	Amo	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES		Original		Final	Actual		(14)	egalive)
Taxes	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	34,235	\$	4,235
Charges for Services	Ψ	117,100	Ψ	157,600	Ψ	172,187	Ψ	14,587
Investment Income		500		500		200		(300)
Miscellaneous		-		-		159		159
Total Revenues		147,600		188,100		206,781		18,681
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		211,797		221,199		171,016		50,183
Capital Outlay				16,000		15,600		400
Total Expenditures		211,797		237,199		186,616		50,583
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(64,197)		(49,099)		20,165		69,264
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		194,503		202,230		201,617		(613)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	130,306	\$	153,131	\$	221,782	\$	68,651

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL DRIVER'S EDUCATION SAFETY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	11,400	\$	(2,600)	
Investment Income		500		500		110		(390)	
Total Revenues		14,500		14,500		11,510		(2,990)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public Safety		121,240		119,987				119,987	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(106,740)		(105,487)		11,510		116,997	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		106,740		105,487		106,212		725	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	117,722	\$	117,722	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT INNOVATION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Final	nce with Budget - ositive
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,684	\$	12,684	\$	13,551	\$	867
EXPENDITURES Conital Outloy	10 750		10 750		10 750		
Capital Outlay	 18,759		18,759		18,759		
Total Expenditures	 18,759		18,759		18,759		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(6,075)		(6,075)		(5,208)		867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	12,991		12,991		15,633		2,642
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,916		6,916		10,425		3,509
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 214,755		216,747		217,381		634
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 221,671	\$	223,663	\$	227,806	\$	4,143

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL LEGAL AID FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amou	unts			Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,684	\$	12,684	\$	13,550	\$	866
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government	10,900		10,900		9,992		908
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,784		1,784		3,558		1,774
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out	 (1,784)		(1,784)		(3,558)		(1,774)
NET CHANGE IN FUND DEFICIT	-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 				(1,816)		(1,816)
FUND DEFICIT - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$	(1,816)	\$	(1,816)

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL TEEN COURT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget - Positive				
	Original Final				Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,596	\$	12,596	\$	13,549	\$	953
Times and Forestares	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	10,040	Ψ	500
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		10,989		10,989		10,989		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,607		1,607		2,560		953
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(1,607)		(1,607)		(1,908)		(301)
NET CHANGE IN FUND DEFICIT		-		-		652		652
Fund Deficit - Beginning of Year						(652)		(652)
FUND DEFICIT - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted jinal	Amou	ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	61,553	\$ 61,553	\$	-
EXPENDITURES	 			 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		61,553	61,553		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	61,553	\$ 61,553	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		Original	1 IIIdi		Actual		(Nogative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	93,750	\$	98,981	\$	98,981	\$	_	
Charges for Services	*	244,050	*	244,050	*	18,657	Ψ.	(225,393)	
Investment Income		2,500		2,500		961		(1,539)	
Total Revenues		340,300		345,531		118,599		(226,932)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Physical Environment		326,317		331,548		264,474		67,074	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		13,983		13,983		(145,875)		(159,858)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		929,064		874,547		1,022,006		147,459	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	943,047	\$	888,530	\$	876,131	\$	(12,399)	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL MATHEWSON LIBRARY TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative) \$ -		
REVENUES	Φ	-	Φ	-	\$	-	Φ	-	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Culture and Recreation				824		824	•		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(824)		(824)		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				824		824			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$		

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHERIFF'S INMATE WELFARE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								,	
Charges for Services	\$	488,205	\$	522,513	\$	522,513	\$	-	
Investment Income		-		250		250		-	
Miscellaneous				195		195		_	
Total Revenues		488,205		522,958		522,958		-	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety		485,205		480,562		436,303		44,259	
Capital Outlay		3,000		42,396		42,396		- 1,200	
Total Expenditures		488,205		522,958		478,699		44,259	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		44,259		44,259	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						511,984		511,984	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	556,243	\$	556,243	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLERK'S COURT RELATED FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original Original	7 (111)	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>				71010101		1090.11.70)
Intergovernmental	\$	734,906	\$	770,106	\$	800,186	\$	30,080
Charges for Services	•	415,523	•	415,523	•	519,904	•	104,381
Fines and Forfeitures		381,351		381,351		471,662		90,311
Investment Income		9,674		9,674		391		(9,283)
Total Revenues		1,541,454		1,576,654		1,792,143		215,489
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General Government		1 655 540		1,690,742		1 700 062		(00 224)
Debt Service		1,655,542		1,090,742		1,789,063		(98,321)
Principal						3,034		(2.024)
Interest		-		-		3,034 46		(3,034) (46)
Total Expenditures		1,655,542		1,690,742		1,792,143		(101,401)
Total Experiolitires		1,000,042		1,090,742		1,192,143		(101,401)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(114,088)		(114,088)		-		114,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers In		114,088		114,088				(114,088)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL JAIL LOAN REDEMPTION FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina F	ance with I Budget - Positive egative)
REVENUES		zrigiriai	T IIIGI					oguavoj
Taxes	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	97,742	\$	27,742
Investment Income	·	, -	·	, -	•	14	•	14
Total Revenues		70,000		70,000		97,756		27,756
EXPENDITURES Debt Service								
Interest		66,500		66,500		49,262		17,238
Total Expenditures		66,500		66,500		49,262		17,238
Total Experiences		00,000		00,000		40,202		17,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,500		3,500		48,494		44,994
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(3,500)		(3,452)				3,452
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	48	\$	48,494	\$	48,446

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, other governmental units and nonpublic organizations.

The County maintains the following Fiduciary Funds:

Custodial Funds:

Clerk's Tax Deed – The Clerk's Tax Deed Fund is used to account for amounts collected through tax deed application transactions that are due to other governmental agencies.

Clerk's Documentary Stamps – The Clerk's Documentary Stamps Fund is used to account for amounts collected through official records transactions that are due to the state of Florida.

Clerk's Intangible Taxes – The Clerk's Intangible Taxes fund is used to account for amounts collected through official records transactions that are due to the state of Florida.

Clerk's Cash Bond – The Clerk's Cash Bond Fund is used to account for cash bonds posted by inmates at the County jail.

Clerk's Registry of the Court – The Clerk's Registry of the Court Fund is used to account for amounts ordered by the Court to be retained for future dispensation.

Clerk's Escrow – The Clerk's Escrow Fund is used to account for amounts that have yet to be determined how they are to be treated.

Clerk's Child Support – The Clerk's Child Support Fund is used to account for child support and/or alimony payments collected by the Clerk and remitted to the State Disbursement Unit to be forwarded to the recipients.

Clerk's Fines and Costs – The Clerk's Fines and Costs Fund is used to account for amounts collected through court transactions that are to be remitted to other governmental agencies.

Clerk's Restitution – The Clerk's Restitution Fund is used to account for Court ordered restitution received that is due to other individuals.

Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund – The Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund is used to account for collection of ad valorem and non-ad valorem taxes, tangible personal property taxes, and hunting and fishing licenses remitted to various taxing agencies and the state of Florida.

Tax Collector's Tax Fund – The Tax Collector's Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of redeemed tax certificates issued in connection with delinquent ad valorem taxes and remittance to the certificate holders.

Tax Collector's Tag Fund – The Tax Collector's Tag Fund is used to account for motor vehicle and vessel registration, title, and transfer fees remitted to the state of Florida.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Custodial Funds (Continued):

Sheriff's Individual Depositor – The Sheriff's Individual Depositor Fund is used to account for fees charged to serve civil process.

Sheriff's Cash Bond – The Sheriff's Cash Bond Fund is used to account for all cash bonds collected on a daily bases.

Sheriff's Inmate Trust – The Sheriff's Inmate Trust Fund is used to account for monies collected from inmates who have money in their possession at the time of their arrest and subsequent deposits to their accounts during incarceration.

Sheriff's Special Suspense – The Sheriff's Special Suspense Fund is used to account for forfeitures, vehicle administrative fees, court order payments and other amounts collected for various agencies.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds												
	Clei Ta De	ax	Clerk's Documentary Stamps	Int	Clerk's tangible Taxes	Clerk's Cash Bond	Clerk's Registry of the Court	Clerk's Escrow	С	erk's hild pport	Fi	Clerk's nes and Costs	_	Clerk's stitution
ASSETS														
Cash	\$ 93	3,674	\$ 278,061	\$	37,685	\$ 154,277	\$ 537,421	\$ 657,188	\$	525	\$	77,150	\$	1,927
Due from Others					-					65		-		-
Total Assets	93	3,674	278,061		37,685	154,277	537,421	657,188		590		77,150		1,927
LIABILITIES														
Due to Others		_	_		_	-	_	-		18		8		1,927
Due to Other Governments		-	278,061		37,685	-	_	-		572		77,142		· <u>-</u>
Deposit		-	-		-	-	_	-		_		· <u>-</u>		-
Total Liabilities		_	278,061		37,685	_	_	_		590		77,150		1,927
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	_\$ 93	3,674	\$ -	\$_	_	<u>\$ 154,277</u>	\$ 537,421	\$ 657,188	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

							Custo	dial Fund	s							
	C	Tax ollector's Tax	С	Tax collector's	C	Tax ollector's	s	heriff's		Sheriff's	Ş	Sheriff's	5	Sheriff's		
	(Collector		Tax		Tag		dividual		Cash		Inmate		Special		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	De	epositor		Bond		Trust	S	uspense		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	400.004	φ	000 700	ф	FC 707	Φ	C 000	Φ	400	ф	20.440	Φ	4 004	ф	0.000.000
Cash Due from Others	\$	196,284 -	\$	263,728	\$	56,727 361	\$	6,028 -	\$	100	\$	38,116 -	\$	1,001 -	\$	2,399,892 426
Total Assets		196,284		263,728		57,088		6,028		100		38,116		1,001		2,400,318
LIABILITIES																
Due to Others		-		251,579		1,390		-		100		18,642		-		273,664
Due to Other Governments		5,185		1,376		55,698		-		-		-		985		456,704
Deposit		191,099		10,773		-		-		-		-				201,872
Total Liabilities		196,284		263,728		57,088		-		100		18,642		985		932,240
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION																
Restricted for Individuals,																
Organizations, and Other																
Governments	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	6,028	\$	-	\$	19,474	\$	16	\$	1,468,078

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds									
	Clerk's Tax Deed	Clerk's Documentary Stamps	Clerk's Intangible Taxes	Clerk's Cash Bond	Clerk's Registry of the Court	Clerk's Escrow	Clerk's Child Support	Clerk's Fines and Costs	Clerk's Restitution		
ADDITIONS											
Fees, Fines, and Taxes Collected for Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,937	\$ -		
Collected Collections from Individuals	854,349 -	5,920,926	602,006	289,563	3,626,891	842,972	651,869 -	<u>-</u>	11,858 -		
Total Additions	854,349	5,920,926	602,006	289,563	3,626,891	842,972	651,869	718,937	11,858		
DEDUCTIONS Fees, Fines, and Taxes Disbursed to Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,937	-		
Disbursed Payments to Other Governments, Entities, or Individuals	1,080,993	5,920,926	602,006	291,886	3,364,217	528,809	651,869	-	11,858		
Total Deductions	1,080,993	5,920,926	602,006	291,886	3,364,217	528,809	651,869	718,937	11,858		
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(226,644)	-	-	(2,323)	262,674	314,163	-	-	-		
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	320,318			156,600	274,747	343,025			- _		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 93,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,277	\$ 537,421	\$ 657,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds								
	Tax Collector's Tax Collector Fund	Tax Collector's Tax Fund	Tax Collector's Tag Fund	Sheriff's Individual Depositor	Sheriff's Cash Bond	Sheriff's Inmate Trust	Sheriff's Special Suspense	Total	
ADDITIONS Fees, Fines, and Taxes Collected for Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits	\$ 27,221,798	\$ 3,266,343	\$ 7,306,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,513,304	
Collected Collections from Individuals	-	-	-	- 28,663	- 310,384	- 388,588	- 1	12,800,434 727,636	
Total Additions	27,221,798	3,266,343	7,306,226	28,663	310,384	388,588	1	52,041,374	
DEDUCTIONS Fees, Fines, and Taxes Disbursed to Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits Disbursed Payments to Other Governments,	27,221,798	3,266,343	7,306,226		240 284		-	38,513,304 12,452,564	
Entities, or Individuals Total Deductions	27,221,798	3,266,343	7,306,226	26,010 26,010	310,384 310,384	394,897		731,291 51,697,159	
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		_	-	2,653	_	(6,309)	1	344,215	
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year				3,375	-	25,783	15	1,123,863	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,028	\$ -	\$ 19,474	\$ 16	\$ 1,468,078	

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

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Federal Awards		Hamboi	Exportancio	Capicolpionic	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency Pass-through from Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-17019	\$ 220,364	\$ -	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	G0258	3,177	-	
Pass-through from Florida Division of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants - Base Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants - Base Grant Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042	G0274 G1078	31,748 46,310 78,058	- - -	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			301,599	-	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through Florida Department of Elder Affairs and the Area Agency on Aging, Inc.: Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers:					
COVID-19 Title III, Part B	93.044	IRP22-9400	33,886		
Title III, Part B	93.044	IA021-9400	33,653	-	
Title III, Part B Total Title III, Part B	93.044	A022-9400-002	67,731 135,270		
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition:			133,270	-	
Title III, Part C (C1) Congregate Meals	93.045	IA021-9400	6,974	_	
Title III, Part C (C1) Congregate Meals	93.045	A022-9400-002	21,042	-	
COVID-19 Title III, Part C (C1) Congregate Meals	93.045	ICV21-9400-001	6,475		
Title III, Part C (C2) Home Delivered Meals	93.045	IA021-9400	22,800	-	
Title III, Part C (C2) Home Delivered Meals	93.045	A022-9400-002	69,840		
COVID-19 Title III, Part C (C2) Home Delivered Meals	93.045	ICA020-9400-001	15,010		
Total Title III Part C			142,141	-	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IA021-9400	4,543	-	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	IA022-9400	14,292	-	
Total Nutrition Services Incentive Program			18,835	_	
Total Aging Cluster			296,246	-	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E:					
Title III, Part E	93.052	IA021-9400	7,750	-	
Title III, Part E	93.052	A022-9400-002	12,096	-	
Total Title III, Part E			19,846	-	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:					
Emergency Home Energy Assistance	93.568	IPP21-9400	19,423	-	
Emergency Home Energy Assistance	93.568	IP021-9400	28,020		
Total Emergency Home Energy Assistance			47,443	-	
Pass-through from U.S. Agency for Children and Families and Office of Child Support Enforcement, Florida Department of Revenue					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC47	185,133	-	
Pass-through from Department of Economic Opportunity Division of Community Development:					
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17-SB-OD-12-00-01-123	5,269		
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	E2026 NFA039971	25,586		
Total Community Services Block Grant			30,855	-	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			579,523	-	

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

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards (Continued):				
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Pass-through Florida Department of State, Division of Elections: Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments - Cybersecurity Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission	90.401	E21E018	11,078 11,078	
U.S. Department of Justice Pass-through Florida Department of Law Enforcement: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	2021-JAGC-OKEE-1-5R-161	63,858 63,858	
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration: Airport Improvement Program - Design Rehab Runway 5/23 & AWOS III COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106	3-12-0056-023-2021 3-12-0056-022-2021	3,634,434 12,440 3,646,874	<u>-</u>
Pass-through Florida Department of Transportation: National Priority Safety Program - Enhanced Impaired Driving Enforcement Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.616	G2229	37,710 37,710	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,684,584	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	081-2020	4,500,000	-
Pass-through Florida Division of Emergency Management: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Y2296	5,300,670 9,800,670	
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			9,800,670	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 14,441,312	\$ -

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

State Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing Number	ldentifying Number	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
State Financial Assistance				
Florida Executive Office of the Governor Division of Emergency Management Emergency Management Programs Emergency Management Programs Total Emergency Management Programs	31.063 31.063	A0189 A0253	\$ 76,382 25,074 101,456	\$ - -
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			101,456	-
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Small County Consolidated (Solid Waste) Grant	37.012	SC225	98,981	-
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039	0014Y	7,797	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			106,778	-
Florida Housing Finance Corporation State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP)	40.901	N/A	405,552	
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			405,552	-
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Mosquito Control	42.003	FDACS #28468	38,025	
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			38,025	-
Florida Department of Financial Services Fire Decontamination Equipment Grants - Cancer Prevention	43.013	FM638	2,311	<u>-</u> _
Total Florida Department of Financial Services			2,311	-
Florida Department of State State Aid to Libraries	45.030	22-ST-17	160,906	
Total Florida Department of State			160,906	-
Florida Department of Education Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	96Q-90210-0D001	19,675	
Total Florida Department of Education			19,675	-
Florida Department of Transportation Aviation Grant Programs - Runway 5/23 Improvements Aviation Grant Programs - East Security Gate Upgrade Total Aviation Grant Programs	55.004 55.004	444618-1-94-01, G1Z42 450556-1-94-01, G2664	158,739 9,643 168,382	
Small County Outreach Program - NE 36th Small County Outreach Program - CR68 (Micco Bluff) Total SCOP	55.009 55.009	436866-1-54-01, GON05 436867-1-54-01	1,219 1,100 2,319	<u> </u>
Total Florida Department of Transportation			170,701	-

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

State Grantor/Pass through Grantor/Program	Assistance Listing Number	ldentifying Number	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
State Financial Assistance (Continued)				
Florida Department of Elder Affairs Home Care for the Elderly Home Care for the Elderly Total Home Care for the Elderly	65.001 65.001	IH020-9400 IH022-9400	1,905 727 2,632	
Alzheimer's Respite Services Alzheimer's Respite Services Total Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004 65.004	IZ020-9400 IZ022-9400-001	24,015 11,583 35,598	
Community Care for the Elderly Community Care for the Elderly Total Community Care for the Elderly	65.010 65.010	IC021-9400 IC021-9400-001	118,783 37,586 156,369	<u> </u>
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs			194,599	-
Florida Department of Law Enforcement Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement	71.067	7G037	300,929 300,929	<u> </u>
Florida Department of Management Services Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System Rural County Grant Program Total Florida Department of Management Services	72.001 72.001 72.001 72.001	20-04-25 20-10-14 22-11-18 TC116	22,228 7,179 9,115 1,728 40,250	- - - -
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 1,541,182	\$ -

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

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the federal award and state financial assistance activity of Okeechobee County, Florida (County) under programs of the federal government and state of Florida for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for awards and financial assistance recorded in governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for awards and financial assistance recorded in the proprietary funds, which are described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in Uniform Guidance and Chapter 69I-5, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, with the exception of Assistance Listing Number 21.019, which follows criteria determined by the Department of Treasury for allowability of costs. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 CONTINGENCIES

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon prior experience, the County does not believe that such disallowances, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County. As of July 27, 2023, there were no material questioned or disallowed costs as a result of grant audits in process or completed.



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

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee 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 Okeechobee County, Florida (County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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*.

Okeechobee County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida July 27, 2023



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

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Okeechobee County, Florida's (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 Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

We are required to be independent of the County 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 program and state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County'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 the County's federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' 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 the County'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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 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 the County'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 the County'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 and
 Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 County'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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Okeechobee County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Okeechobee County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003, to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida July 27, 2023

	Section I – Summary	of Auditors'	Results	<u> </u>	
Finan	cial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	_yes		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ yes	X	_ none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_ yes	X	no
Feder	ral Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	_ yes		_ none reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects:	Unmodified			
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X	yes		_ no
Identi	ification of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Fe	ederal Pr	rogram or Cl	uster
	20.106 21.019 21.027		oronaviru oronaviru	t Program us Relief Fund us State and I	
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	!		
Audite	ee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_yes	X	no

Section I – Summary of Aud	ditors' Results (Continued)
State Financial Assistance	
1. Internal control over state projects:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yesXno
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for state projects:	Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General?	yesXno
Identification of Major State Projects	
CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Project
40.901 55.004 71.067	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Aviation Grant Programs Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Constrained Counties
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B state projects:	\$ 462,355
. Jpo . tana . Jpo b otato projecto.	<u> </u>

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Type of Finding:

• Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: Our audit procedures identified material errors in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Schedule).

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Section 200.508 Part B, 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) requires an auditee to "prepare appropriate financial statements, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards." Chapter 69I-5.003, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services contains a similar requirement. The Schedule, while not part of the basic financial statements, is audited in relation to the basic financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 69I-5.

Effect: The errors resulted in the County underreporting Federal expenditures and overreporting State expenditures on the Schedule provided for audit. The change in expenditures identified during the audit required auditors to amend the major programs being tested and to modify the testing populations. The changes caused delays in testing the major programs and completion of the audit.

Cause: There is not a consistent manner to accumulate data and ensure completeness of the Schedule. Desegregation of grant management and changes in personnel led to lack of communication between grant management and accounting personnel.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend developing additional tracking procedures for all grants received by the County and enhancing communication between grant managers and the accounting department.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Staff will develop additional tracking procedures for all grants received by the County and enhance communication between grant mangers and the accounting department. A Grants Specialist position has been budgeted for FY 24.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

2022-002 - Reporting

Federal agency: Department of the Treasury

Federal program title: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Federal Award Identification Number: 081-2020

Award Period: 03/01/2021 - 12/31/2026

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Title 2, Section 200.303(a), CFR, requires the County to maintain effective internal controls over its federal awards. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Continuous evaluation and monitoring of the internal controls in place allows for reasonable assurance the federal award compliance is achieved.

Condition: There is no evidence of review for the annual report submitted in April 2022. The report was signed only by the preparer.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Auditors requested support for the annual Project, Expenditure, and Subaward report due each April. The supporting documents lacked evidence of internal control over the reporting process.

Cause: There was turnover in the position responsible for reporting. As a result of the turnover, evidence of whether review was performed was not available for audit.

Effect: A lack of review could cause undetected errors to be reported to the grantor.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submittal. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date should be maintained as evidence.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Staff will ensure that all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submitting. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date will be maintained as evidence.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs (Continued)

2022-003 - Reporting

Federal agency: Department of Transportation

Federal program title: Airport Improvement Program

Assistance Listing Number: 20.106

Federal Award Identification Number: 3-12-0056-023-2021

Award Period: 09/2021 - 09/2025

Type of Finding:

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Other Matters

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Title 2, Section 200.303(a), CFR, requires the County to maintain effective internal controls over its federal awards. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Continuous evaluation and monitoring of the internal controls in place allows for reasonable assurance the federal award compliance is achieved.

Condition: The FAA requires a signed SF-271 report with each reimbursement request. The County was unable to furnish the submitted reports but did provide auditors evidence of the reimbursement totals that agreed to the values received as reimbursement.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Auditors tested five of the ten financial reports and three out of three performance reports. There were four financial SF-271 reports that could not be provided for audit.

Cause: There was turnover in the position responsible for management of the grant, and the reports were not able to be located.

Effect: The inability to maintain supporting documentation for the term of contract agreements (often 7 years beyond end of contract term) can cause future monitoring issues with the grantor or external agencies.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submittal. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date should be maintained as evidence.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Staff will ensure that all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submitting. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date will be maintained as evidence.

Section IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Projects

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General.



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Okeechobee County, Florida (County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 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 Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated July 27, 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 financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information (For a dependent special district or an independent special district, or a local government entity that includes the information of a dependent special district)

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the County has no dependent special districts or independent special districts on which to report specific information.

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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida July 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Board of County Commissioners Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined Okeechobee 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 of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, 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.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida

 $\textbf{July} \text{\ensuremath{\texttt{I}}} \text{\ensuremath{\texttt{270}}} \text{\ensuremath{\texttt{2}}} \text{\ensuremath{\texttt{2}$

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

304 NW 2ND SREET OKEECHOBEE, FL 34972

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Department of Treasury and Department of Transportation

Okeechobee County Board of County Commissioners respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Audit period: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2022-002 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Recommendation: We recommend developing additional tracking procedures for all grants received by the County and enhancing communication between grant managers and the accounting department.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action planned in response to finding: Staff will develop additional tracking procedures for all grants received by the County and enhance communication between grant mangers and the accounting department. A Grants Specialist position has been budgeted for FY 24.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Budget and Grants Director Johnathan Blanco.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: September 30, 2023.

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

2022-002 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – Assistance Listing No. 20.027

Recommendation: We recommend all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submittal. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date should be maintained as evidence.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action planned in response to finding: Staff will ensure that all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submitting. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date will be maintained as evidence.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Budget and Grants Director Johnathan Blanco.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: September 30, 2023.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA 304 NW 2ND SREET OKEECHOBEE, FL 34972

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2022-003 Airport Improvement Program – Assistance Listing No. 20.106

Recommendation: We recommend all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submittal. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date should be maintained as evidence.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action planned in response to finding: Staff will ensure that all reports submitted to grantors be reviewed by knowledgeable personnel before submitting. A copy of the review, approval, approval date, and submittal date will be maintained as evidence.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Budget and Grants Director Johnathan Blanco.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: September 30, 2023.

If the Department has questions regarding this plan, please call Johnathan Blanco at 863-763-6441.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY, FLORIDA 304 NW 2ND SREET OKEECHOBEE. FL 34972

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Okeechobee County, Florida respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Audit period: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022

The finding from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

FINDINGS— FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

2021-001- Reporting

Condition: The County was unable to provide documentation that reports were submitted for two of the five reports that were selected for testing. The three reports that were tested were related to the CRF subcontract through Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

Status: See current year finding 2022-2002 and 2022-003.

Reason for finding's recurrence: There has been significant staff turnover in the positions responsible for the operations of this area. Staff has been directed to print or retain screen shot of reports to support evidence of the date and time of the submissions of the reports. Beginning October 1, 2023, a Grants Specialist position has been budgeted that will assist with this process. Also, in April 2023, the Board of County Commissioners approved reclassifying the Budget Director to Budget and Grants Director; both of these actions will improve the County's grants processes.

Corrective Action: The County Administrator has directed to print or retain screen shot of reports to support evidence of the date and time of the submissions of the reports. Beginning October 1, 2023, a Grants Specialist position has been budgeted that will assist with this process. Also, in April 2023, the Board of County Commissioners approved reclassifying the Budget Director to Budget and Grants Director; both of these actions will improve the County's grants processes.

If an oversight agency has questions regarding this schedule, please call Budget and Grants Director Johnathan Blanco at 863-763-6441.





OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Jerald D. Bryant Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk'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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Court Related Fund 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 (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 Okeechobee County 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, the financial statements of the Clerk of Okeechobee County referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the transactions of the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 the Clerk'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.

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statement are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida January 30, 2023

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	 General	PRMT	Court Related	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	\$ 1,027,185 - 1,667 55,764	\$ 944,791 - -	\$ 636,834 70 77,506 16,534	\$	2,608,810 70 79,173 72,298
Total Assets	\$ 1,084,616	\$ 944,791	\$ 730,944	\$	2,760,351
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governmental Units Deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 144,864 301,872 - 637,880 1,084,616	\$ - - - - -	\$ 37,213 - 385,600 308,131 730,944	\$	182,077 301,872 385,600 946,011 1,815,560
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	55,764 - (55,764)	 944,791 - 944,791	 16,534 - (16,534)		72,298 944,791 (72,298) 944,791
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,084,616	\$ 944,791	\$ 730,944	\$	2,760,351

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

REVENUES	 General	 PRMT	 Court Related	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Appropriations from Board of County					
Commissioners	\$ 2,035,632	\$ _	\$ _	\$	2,035,632
Intergovernmental	, , , <u>-</u>	_	800,186		800,186
Charges for Services	310,940	103,495	519,904		934,339
Fines and Forfeitures	· -	· <u>-</u>	471,662		471,662
Interest	14,782	740	391		15,913
Miscellaneous	251	-	-		251
Total Revenues	2,361,605	104,235	1,792,143		4,257,983
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Salaries and Benefits	1,703,966	-	1,385,955		3,089,921
Operating Expenditures	271,697	330	77,146		349,173
Capital Outlay	72,130	-	-		72,130
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	1,828	-	3,034		4,862
Interest	 27	 	 46		73
Total Expenditures	2,049,648	330	1,466,181		3,516,159
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	311,957	103,905	325,962		741,824
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Distribution of Excess Revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	(311,957)	-	-		(311,957)
State of Florida	-	-	(325,962)		(325,962)
Transfer In	-	-	-		-
Transfer Out	 	 	 		
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (311,957)	 -	 (325,962)		(637,919)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	103,905	-		103,905
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	840,886	 <u>-</u>		840,886
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ 944,791	\$ _	\$	944,791

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

						iance With al Budget -
	Buo	dget				ositive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Appropriations from Board of County						
Commissioners	\$ 2,035,632	\$	2,035,632	\$ 2,035,632	\$	-
Charges for Services	234,511		234,511	310,940		76,429
Interest	15,489		15,489	14,782		(707)
Miscellaneous	 			 251		251
Total Revenues	2,285,632		2,285,632	2,361,605		75,973
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits	1,755,662		1,781,617	1,703,966		77,651
Operating Expenditures	340,882		333,437	271,697		61,740
Capital Outlay	75,000		80,500	72,130		8,370
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-		-	1,828		(1,828)
Interest	 _		_	27		(27)
Total Expenditures	2,171,544		2,195,554	2,049,648		145,906
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	114,088		90,078	311,957		221,879
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Distribution of Excess Revenues:						
Board of County Commissioners	-		(10,690)	(311,957)		(301,267)
Transfers Out	(114,088)		(79,388)	-		79,388
Total Other Financing Uses	 (114,088)		(90,078)	(311,957)		(221,879)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 			 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT RELATED FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

							iance With al Budget -
		Buc	lget				Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	734,906	\$	770,106	\$ 800,186	\$	30,080
Charges for Services		415,523		415,523	519,904		104,381
Fines and Forfeitures		381,351		381,351	471,662		90,311
Interest		9,674		9,674	391		(9,283)
Total Revenues		1,541,454		1,576,654	1,792,143		215,489
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits		1,538,081		1,571,600	1,385,955		185,645
Operating Expenditures		117,461		119,142	77,146		41,996
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-		-	3,034		(3,034)
Interest		_		_	 46		(46)
Total Expenditures		1,655,542		1,690,742	1,466,181		224,561
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(114,088)		(114,088)	325,962		440,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Distribution of Excess Revenues:							
State of Florida		-		-	(325,962)		(325,962)
Transfers In		114,088		114,088			(114,088)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)		114,088		114,088	(325,962)		(440,050)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_				 		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ _	\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds					
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,837,908				
Due from Others		65				
Total Assets		1,837,973				
LIABILITIES						
Due to Individuals		1,945				
Due to Others		8				
Due to Other Governments		393,460				
Total Liabilities		395,413				
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	1,442,560				

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Fees/Fines Collected for Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits Collected Total Additions	\$ 718,937 12,800,434 13,519,371
DEDUCTIONS Fees/Fines Disbursed to Other Governments Registry and Other Deposits Disbursed Total Deductions	718,937 12,452,564 13,171,501
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	347,870
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,094,690
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending of Year	\$ 1,442,560

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk).

Reporting Entity

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

The Clerk is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is part of the primary government of the County. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office. The Clerk's financial statements include only the funds of the Clerk's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Clerk is financially accountable.

The Clerk funds court related functions from fees, service charges, costs, and fines collected and retained according to Section 28.36, Florida Statutes. Excess fees are remitted per Section 28.37, Florida Statutes.

As Clerk to the Board, the Clerk is funded as a budget officer pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapters 218 and 129, respectively. As a budget officer, the operations as Clerk to the Board are approved and funded by the Board. The budgeted receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Clerk's financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures as Clerk to the Board are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Clerk to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Clerk. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purposes of the Clerk's funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for general revenues and other receipts that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

PRMT Fund – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund (PRMT) is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Section 28.24, Florida Statutes for records modernization and court related technology.

Court Related Fund – The Court Related Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures pursuant to Sections 28.35 and 28.37, Florida Statutes for court related functions.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by a government in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources." Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. 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 Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance categorized as nonspendable, which indicates that this portion of the fund balance is not in a spendable form or is required to be remain intact. An expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Clerk as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Clerk's policy to grant permanent full-time employees vacation and sick leave. Employees are fully vested after 90 days for vacation leave and one year for sick leave. For all full-time employees hired prior to January 15, 1996, the maximum vacation and sick leave to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours, unless the employee has 25 years of service with the County. An employee with 25 years of service or more will be reimbursed for all accrued and unused vacation and sick leave. For all full-time employees hired after January 15, 1996, the maximum vacation to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours; the maximum sick leave to be reimbursed will also be 240 hours.

The Clerk's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Clerk participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Clerk's liability and intangible right-to-use assets are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2022, the Clerk's total bank balance was \$4,746,924. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Clerk's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Clerk has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits Petty Cash and Change Funds	\$ 4,444,068 2,650
Total	\$ 4,446,718
Balance Sheet:	
Cash	\$ 2,608,810
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash	 1,837,908
Total Cash	\$ 4,446,718

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Clerk's capital assets include machinery and equipment and software. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	(Balance October 1, 2021		ncreases	(D	ecreases)		Balance ptember 30, 2022
		2021		licieases	(D	ecieases)		2022
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated/Amortized:	_		_		_		_	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	838,796	\$	55,380	\$	(82,186)	\$	811,990
Computer Software		589,506		18,519		(244,060)		363,965
Right-to -Use Leased Asset		-		17,703		_		17,703
Total Capital Assets Being				1				
Depreciated/Amortized		1,428,302		91,602		(326,246)		1,193,658
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/								
Amortization for:								
Machinery and Equipment		(728,471)		(49,880)		82,186		(696,165)
Computer Software		(428,528)		(36,423)		244,060		(220,891)
Right-to-Use Leased Asset		_		(4,733)		_		(4,733)
Total Accumulated				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Depreciation/Amortization		(1,156,999)		(91,036)		326,246		(921,789)
•						,		, ,
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated/Amortized, Net		271,303		566		-		271,869
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	271,303	\$	566	\$	_	\$	271,869

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Clerk's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Clerk has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a written memorandum of the Clerk. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Clerk considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Clerk considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Clerk has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

A detailed schedule of fund balances at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	 General Fund	 PRMT	 Court Related	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 55,764	\$ -	\$ 16,534	\$	72,298
Restricted for:					
Records Modernization/					
Court-Related Technology	-	944,791	-		944,791
Unassigned Fund Balance	(55,764)	 	(16,534)		(72,298)
Total Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 944,791	\$ -	\$	944,791

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of Clerk's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance											
	0	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,				
		2021		dditions	_ D	eductions		2022				
Compensated Absences	\$	230,661	\$	337,468	\$	(311,025)	\$	257,104				

NOTE 6 LEASES

The Clerk leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. Detailed information about the Clerk's leases can be found in the Okeechobee County county-wide financial statements.

Leases entered into by the Clerk are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Clerk's payments of principal on leases totaled \$4,862.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

Background

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

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. 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.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan

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 Annual Comprehensive 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. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% 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 one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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 options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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 \$271,886, \$213,362, and \$175,235, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Clerk offers to its employees a deferred compensation plan crated in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Clerk employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan assets are held in trust for benefit of the employee and, therefore, are not reflected on the financial statements of the Clerk.

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Okeechobee County Board of County Commissioners for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Budget Appropriation

The General Fund of the Clerk received payments from the Board of County Commissioners for noncourt related and accounting services in the amount of \$2,035,632. Excess revenues and other amounts payable to the Board at September 30, 2022 were \$301,872. Distribution of excess revenues to the Board was \$311,957 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Clerk relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

Insurance for the Clerk related to commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs is included in the policies maintained by the Board. The Clerk does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk is currently receiving, and has received in the past, a grant which is subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Clerk. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

The Clerk is named as a defendant in several lawsuits due to holding a subordinate lien or judgment and, in some cases, due to the fact the Clerk is the statutory collection point for support and restitution payments in favor of others. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Clerk, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Clerk.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds															Total			
		Tax	Do	cumentary	ln	tangible		Cash		Registry				Child	F	ines and			Custodial
		Deed		Stamps		Taxes		Bond	of	the Court		Escrow		Support	Costs		Restitution		Funds
ASSETS											-								
Cash	\$	93,674	\$	278,061	\$	37,685	\$	154,277	\$	537,421	\$	657,188	\$	525	\$	77,150	\$	1,927	\$ 1,837,908
Due from Others		_				-						-		65					65
Total Assets		93,674		278,061		37,685		154,277		537,421		657,188		590		77,150		1,927	1,837,973
LIABILITIES																			
Due to Individuals		-		-		-		-		-		-		18		-		1,927	1,945
Due to Others		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		8		-	8
Due to Other Governments				278,061		37,685						-		572		77,142			393,460
Total Liabilities				278,061		37,685				-	_	-	_	590		77,150		1,927	395,413
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other																			
Governments	\$	93,674	\$		\$		\$	154,277	\$	537,421	\$	657,188	\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,442,560

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds														Total						
		Tax	Docur	nentary	Ir	ntangible		Casl	h		Registry				Child	F	ines and				ustodial
		Deed	Sta	mps		Taxes		Bon	d	of the Court			Escrow		Support	Costs		Restitution			Funds
ADDITIONS																					
Fees/Fines Collected for																					
Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	718,937	\$	-	\$	718,937
Registry and Other Deposits																					
Collected		854,349	5,9	20,926		602,006		289	,563	3	3,626,891		842,972		651,869		-		11,858	12	2,800,434
Total Additions		854,349	5,9	20,926		602,006		289	,563	3	3,626,891		842,972		651,869		718,937		11,858	13	3,519,371
DEDUCTIONS																					
Fees/Fines Disbursed to																					
Other Governments		-		-		-			-		-		-		-		718,937		-		718,937
Registry and Other Deposits																					
Disbursed	1	,080,993	5,9	20,926		602,006		291	,886	3	3,364,217		528,809		651,869				11,858	12	2,452,564
Total Deductions	1	1,080,993	5,9	20,926		602,006	_	291	,886	3	3,364,217		528,809		651,869		718,937		11,858	13	3,171,501
Change in Fiduciary Net																					
Position		(226,644)		-		-		(2	,323)		262,674		314,163		-		-		-		347,870
Fiduciary Net Position -																					
Beginning of Year		320,318		-		-		156	,600		274,747		343,025								1,094,690
Fiduciary Net Position - End																					
of Year	\$	93,674	\$		\$	-	\$	154	,277	\$	537,421	\$	657,188	\$		\$		\$		\$ ^	1,442,560



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

The Honorable Jerald D. Bryant Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee County, Florida

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida January 30, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Jerald D. Bryant Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' 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 January 30, 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. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

The Honorable Jerald D. Bryant Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court

Financial Management

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

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 Clerk, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida January 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Jerald D. Bryant, Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Okeechobee County, Florida's (the Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of the courts performance standards and budgets during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida January 30, 2023



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Property Appraiser, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 (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, the financial statements of the Property Appraiser of Okeechobee County referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of each major fund of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the transactions of the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 the Property Appraiser'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.

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statement are not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP
Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General		Coquina		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	95,275	\$	55,433	\$	150,708	
Accounts Receivable		22,438				22,438	
Total Assets	\$	117,713	\$	55,433	\$	173,146	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	896	\$	392	\$	1,288	
Due to Board of County Commissioners		111,689		-		111,689	
Due to Other Governments		5,128		-		5,128	
Total Liabilities		117,713		392		118,105	
FUND BALANCES							
Committed				55,041		55,041	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	117,713	\$	55,433	\$	173,146	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General		Coquina		Total	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	\$	1,406,896	\$	-	\$	1,406,896
South Florida Water Management District		18,541		-		18,541
St. Johns River Water Management District		8,240		-		8,240
Children's Services Council		37,817		-		37,817
Coquina Water Control District		-		9,289		9,289
Interest		264		54		318
Miscellaneous		1,753		_		1,753
Total Revenues		1,473,511		9,343		1,482,854
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits		1,002,599		_		1,002,599
Operating Expenditures		327,320		1,946		329,266
Capital Outlay		22,378		-		22,378
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		4,328		_		4,328
Interest		69		_		69
Total Expenditures		1,356,694		1,946		1,358,640
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		116,817		7,397		124,214
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Distribution of Excess Revenues:						
Board of County Commissioners		(111,689)		_		(111,689)
Other Governments		(5,128)		_		(5,128)
Total Other Financing Uses		(116,817)		-		(116,817)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		7,397		7,397
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				47,644		47,644
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	55,041	\$	55,041

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				,
Intergovernmental:				
Appropriations from Board of				
County Commissioners	\$ 1,406,896	\$ 1,406,896	\$ 1,406,896	\$ -
South Florida Water Management				
District	18,542	18,542	18,541	(1)
St. Johns River Water Management				
District	8,240	8,240	8,240	-
Children's Services Council	37,817	37,817	37,817	_
Interest	-	-	264	264
Miscellaneous			1,753	1,753
Total Revenues	1,471,495	1,471,495	1,473,511	2,016
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,033,421	1,043,421	1,002,599	40,822
Operating Expenditures	426,428	405,696	327,320	78,376
Capital Outlay	11,646	22,378	22,378	-
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	4,328	(4,328)
Interest and Fiscal Charges			69	(69)
Total Expenditures	1,471,495	1,471,495	1,356,694	114,801
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	-	-	116,817	116,817
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(111,689)	(111,689)
Other Governments			(5,128)	(5,128)
Total Other Financing Uses			(116,817)	(116,817)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	_\$

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser).

Reporting Entity

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

The Property Appraiser is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Property Appraiser is part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Property Appraiser's office. The Property Appraiser's financial statements include only the funds of the Property Appraiser's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Property Appraiser is considered to be financially accountable.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board, the South Florida Water Management District, St. Johns River Water Management District, and the Children's Services Council of Okeechobee County. The balance of revenues in excess of expenditures remaining at September 30 are divided among the various taxing governmental units in the same proportion as that particular unit's payments to the Property Appraiser during the year relates to the total payments from all taxing governmental units.

Revenues are collected from commissions earned on the drainage taxes assessed for the Coquina Water Control District pursuant to Florida Statute 298.401.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Property Appraiser. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

Coquina Fund – The Coquina Fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the revenues received from the Coquina District. The revenues are committed for specific purposes by the Property Appraiser.

Measurement Focus

Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. 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 Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Requirements

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Property Appraiser as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Property Appraiser's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. Employees with more than one year of service with the County are vested and will be paid for up to 480 hours of earned, unused, sick, and vacation time upon proper termination. Employees vested with 25 years of service will receive compensation for all accumulated, unused, sick, and vacation time upon proper termination. Employees who have entered the DROP program of the Florida Retirement System or who have reached 25 years of service with the Property Appraiser's Office may request to be paid for time they have in accrual once a year.

The Property Appraiser's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Okeechobee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Property Appraiser's liability and intangible right-to-use asset are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$150,708 and bank balance was \$169,701, consisting entirely of demand deposits. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Property Appraiser's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Property Appraiser's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Property Appraiser has no policy on custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 CASH (CONTINUED)

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Property Appraiser's capital assets include machinery and equipment. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	_	alance tober 1,				Balance otember 30,
		2021	Increases	Decreases		 2022
Government Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Software in Progress	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Ar	nortize	d:				
Machinery and Equipment		321,390	20,928		(52,187)	290,131
Computer Software		263,025	-		-	263,025
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment		-	16,733		-	16,733
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amo	ortizatio	on:				
Machinery and Equipment		(228,056)	(21,653)		47,991	(201,718)
Computer Software		(21,920)	(87,675)		-	(109,595)
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment		-	(4,359)		-	(4,359)
Total Capital Assets,			 			
Being Depreciated, Net		334,439	 (76,026)		(4,196)	 254,217
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	334,439	\$ (76,026)	\$	(4,196)	\$ 254,217

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENT FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – Amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Property Appraiser's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Property Appraiser has adopted a Fund Balance policy. Funds are committed through an office memo signed by the Property Appraiser. As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the Coquina Fund are composed of committed amounts for personal services in the form of salary, FICA, and retirement as related to the Coquina District; operating expenses in the form of travel and office supplies; and capital outlay for office equipment and vehicles.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Property Appraiser considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Property Appraiser considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Property Appraiser has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Property Appraiser's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Property Appraiser for the year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance					E	Balance
	0	ctober 1,					Sep	tember 30,
	2021 Additions				De	eductions		2022
Compensated Absences	\$	70,149	\$	76,919	\$	(85,107)	\$	61,961

NOTE 6 LEASES

The Property Appraiser leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. Detailed information about the Property Appraiser's leases can be found in the Okeechobee County county-wide financial statements.

Leases entered into by the Property Appraiser are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser's payments of principal on leases totaled \$4,328.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

Background

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Background (Continued)

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, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.mvflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- 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 six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS 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 four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. 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.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

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

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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.

FRS Investment Plan

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 Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan.

Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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 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 options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

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 \$138,871, \$116,285, and \$104,606, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the Countywide financial statements.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Appropriations – The General Fund of the Property Appraiser received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$1,406,896 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Amounts due to the Board were \$111,689 at September 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Property Appraiser relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

The Property Appraiser carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Property Appraiser does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Property Appraiser is named as a defendant in several lawsuits concerning assessment and collection of prior years' ad valorem taxes on real and personal property located in Okeechobee County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022. The outcome of these matters turns upon disputed questions of property classifications and tax values. As of September 30, 2022, based on management's opinion, it does not appear the Property Appraiser's assets will be affected and, consequently, no provision has been made in any of the funds for any liability that might arise from these claims.



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

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' 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 November 30, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser

Financial Management

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

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 Property Appraiser and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Mickey L. Bandi Okeechobee County Property Appraiser and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Property Appraiser, Okeechobee County, Florida (Property Appraiser)'s compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 Property Appraiser's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

lifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff'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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Inmate Welfare Fund 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 (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 of Okeechobee County 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, the financial statements of Sheriff of Okeechobee County referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the transactions of the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 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.

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining statements as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 20, 2023

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

100570	General Fund	,	Inmate Welfare	Grants Fund	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Others Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$ 539,713 38,091 - 205,625 13,069	\$	530,207 24,662 1,374 -	\$ 260,614 - - 150,081 -	\$ 126,783 - - - -	\$	1,457,317 62,753 1,374 355,706 13,069
Total Assets	\$ 796,498	\$	556,243	\$ 410,695	\$ 126,783	\$	1,890,219
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 393,390 256,147 146,961 796,498	\$	- - -	\$ 205,625 205,625	\$ 2,185 - 3,120 5,305	\$	395,575 256,147 355,706 1,007,428
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	13,069 - (13,069) -		556,243 - 556,243	205,070 - 205,070	121,478 - 121,478		13,069 882,791 (13,069) 882,791
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 796,498	\$	556,243	\$ 410,695	\$ 126,783	\$	1,890,219

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Inmate	Grants	Total Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Welfare	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Appropriations from Board of County					
Commissioners	\$ 19,949,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,949,654
Intergovernmental	10,000	-	992,285	-	1,002,285
Charges for Services - Senior Meals	102,111		-	-	102,111
Charges for Services	67,869	522,513	-	266,429	856,811
Investment Earnings	1,460	250	-	67	1,777
Miscellaneous	1,414	195	500	71,681	73,790
Total Revenues	20,132,508	522,958	992,785	338,177	21,986,428
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Salaries and Benefits	14,329,517	146,186	1,223,844	264,161	15,963,708
Operating Expenditures	4,463,021	290,117	116,862	63,727	4,933,727
Capital Outlay	282,775	42,396	41,793	-	366,964
Debt Service:	, -	,	,		,
Principal Retirement	267,371	_	_	_	267,371
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,368	-	-	-	17,368
Total Expenditures	19,360,052	478,699	1,382,499	327,888	21,549,138
EVOCES (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	772,456	44,259	(389,714)	10,289	437,290
OVER (GROEK) EXPENDITORES	112,430	44,233	(303,714)	10,209	437,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	594,784	-	594,784
Transfers Out	(594,784)	-	-	-	(594,784)
Insurance Recoveries	24,154	-	-	-	24,154
Distribution of Excess Revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	(201,826)				(201,826)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(772,456)	_	594,784	_	(177,672)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	44,259	205,070	10,289	259,618
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		511,984		111,189	623,173
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 556,243	\$ 205,070	\$ 121,478	\$ 882,791

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Appropriation from Board of County				
Commissioners	\$ 20,610,889	\$ 19,949,654	\$ 19,949,654	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,361	10,000	10,000	-
Charges for Services - Senior Meals	74,804	102,111	102,111	-
Charges for Services	55,125	67,895	67,869	(26)
Investment Earnings	1,221	1,460	1,460	-
Miscellaneous	1,254	1,087	1,414	327
Total Revenues	20,744,654	20,132,207	20,132,508	301
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety:				
Salaries and Benefits	15,872,288	14,531,041	14,329,517	201,524
Operating Expenditures	4,261,865	4,465,062	4,463,021	2,041
Capital Outlay	352,955	282,775	282,775	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	256,000	265,332	267,371	(2,039)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	27,000	17,367	17,368	(1)
Total Expenditures	20,770,108	19,561,577	19,360,052	201,525
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(25,454)	570,630	772,456	201,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
AND (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	(594,784)	(594,784)	-
Insurance Recoveries	25,454	24,154	24,154	-
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners			(201,826)	(201,826)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	25,454	(570,630)	(772,456)	(201,826)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL INMATE WELFARE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					riance with al Budget -
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	Negative)
REVENUES		•			
Charges for Services	\$ 488,205	\$	522,513	\$ 522,513	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-		250	250	-
Miscellaneous			195	195	
Total Revenues	488,205		522,958	522,958	-
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety:					
Salaries and Benefits	151,680		146,186	146,186	-
Operating Expenditures	333,525		334,376	290,117	44,259
Capital Outlay	3,000		42,396	42,396	
Total Expenditures	488,205		522,958	478,699	44,259
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	44,259	44,259
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				511,984	 511,984
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 556,243	\$ 556,243

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	_	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	45,245
Total Assets		45,245
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		100
Due to Other Governmental Units		985
Due to Others		18,642
Total Liabilities		19,727
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	25,518

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
ADDITIONS					
Collections from Individuals	\$ 727,635				
Investment Earnings	1				
Total Additions	727,636				
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments to Other Governments,					
Entities, or Individuals	731,291				
Total Deductions	731,291				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,655)				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	29,173				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,518				

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (Sheriff).

Reporting Entity

Okeechobee County, Florida (County) is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is governed by an elected board of county commissioners (Board) and an appointed County Administrator as provided by Section 125.73 of the Florida Statutes. The County Administrator is responsible for the administration of all departments of which the Board has the authority to control pursuant to the general laws of Florida.

The Sheriff is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff is part of the primary government of the County. The Sheriff is responsible for the administration and operation of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's financial statements include only the funds of the Sheriff's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Sheriff is financially accountable.

The operations of the Sheriff are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as revenue on the Sheriff's 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.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Sheriff to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Sheriff. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purposes of the Sheriff's funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

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

Inmate Welfare Fund – The Inmate Welfare Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for commissions earned by providing goods and services to the inmates. These resources are restricted by Section 951.23, Florida Statutes, for inmate welfare.

Grants Fund – The Grants Fund is a special revenue fund comprised of the various federal, state, and other agency grants awarded to the Sheriff's Office.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

Community Donations Fund – The Community Donations Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for donations received by the Sheriff to be used exclusively for animal control services, K-9 unit, and other restricted donations.

Special Duty Detail Fund – The Special Duty Detail Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for special duty detail services provided by Sheriff's Office members, to be used exclusively for payment of members for the services provided and administrative fees.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or funds.

Major Fund Determination

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds: percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category, or the governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources." Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. 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 Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted by the Sheriff for the General Fund and Inmate Welfare Fund. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual (U.S. GAAP) basis of accounting.

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown at their net realizable value. All amounts are considered collectible.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Interfund Transactions

Outstanding balances between funds at September 30, 2022 are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Sheriff are capitalized at cost. Donated and confiscated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Sheriff maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the Sheriff as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Sheriff's policy to allow employees to accumulate annual and sick leave. Employees can accumulate and carry over 240 hours of annual leave and an unlimited amount of sick leave. Annual leave is paid out at separation of service up to 240 hours for those with up to 31 years of service. For those with 31 plus years of services they will be paid out 240 hours plus any annual leave time accrued in the current fiscal year. Sick leave is paid out in varying amounts. Employees with at least one year or more of satisfactory, continuous, and creditable service, who separate in good standing shall be paid their accumulated unused sick leave in varying percentages according to years of service up to 2,000 hours.

The Sheriff's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. Participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff's total bank balance was \$1,581,823. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Sheriff's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Sheriff has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,502,562
Balance Sheet:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,457,317
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,245
Total Cash	\$ 1,502,562

NOTE 3 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The Sheriff's capital assets include machinery and equipment and computer software. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1,					Se	Balance eptember 30,
Governmental Activities	 2021 (1)	Increases		Decreases			2022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	 _						
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 8,125,724	\$	384,411	\$	(171,180)	\$	8,338,955
Computer Software	810,239		-		-		810,239
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	 2,642		-		-		2,642
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/Amortized	8,938,605		384,411		(171,180)		9,151,836
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Machinery and Equipment	(5,888,798)		(814,049)		161,028		(6,541,819)
Computer Software	(754,362)		(3,451)		-		(757,813)
Right-To-Use Leased Equipment	-		(2,039)		-		(2,039)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation/Amortization	(6,643,160)		(819,539)		161,028		(7,301,671)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,295,445	\$	(435,128)	\$	(10,152)	\$	1,850,165

⁽¹⁾ The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Sheriff's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Sheriff has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a standard operating procedure signed by the Sheriff. As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the Inmate Welfare Fund are composed of restricted amounts for overall inmate welfare according to Section 951.23, Florida Statutes, and fund balances of the Community Donations Fund are comprised donor restricted amounts for animal control services, the K-9 unit, and crime prevention programs. Fund balance in the Grants Fund is restricted based on the allowable expenditures of the grant agreements.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Sheriff considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Sheriff considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Sheriff has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences of the Sheriff for the year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance						Balance	
	(October 1,					Se	ptember 30,	
Governmental Activities	2021		Ir	ncreases	D	ecreases	2022		
Compensated Absences	\$	1,376,127	\$	989,790	\$	(825,033)	\$	1,540,884	

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Background (Continued)

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, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiemployer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. An annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiemployer 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 six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS 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 four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. 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.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiemployer 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.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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.

FRS Investment Plan

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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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.

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

Contributions

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 \$2,251,468, \$1,969,653, and \$1,895,361, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

NOTE 7 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Sheriff offers to its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Sheriff's employees, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are not held in the fiduciary responsibility of the Sheriff and are not included in the Sheriff's financial statements.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Board Appropriation</u> – The General Fund of the Sheriff received revenues from the Board in the amount of \$19,949,654 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Excess revenues payable to the Board were \$201,826 at September 30, 2022.

<u>Charges for Services</u> – The General Fund of the Sheriff received revenue from the Board for preparation of the meals for Okeechobee Senior Services totaling \$102,111 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Payables to the Board for inmate medical, subsistence, and other fees collected by the Sheriff at September 30, 2022 were \$54,321.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

The Sheriff is a member of Florida Sheriffs' Self-Insurance Fund, which administers insurance activities relating to property and general liability; Florida Sheriffs' Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund, which administers workers' compensation insurance; and Sheriffs' Automobile Risk Program, which administers automobile liability and physical damage insurance. Those funds and program absorb losses up to a specified amount annually and purchases excess coverage from third-party carriers. Each member is assessed his/her pro rata share of the estimated amount required to meet current year losses and operating expenses. Losses, if any, in excess of the fund or program ability to assess its members would revert back to the member that incurred the loss.

The Sheriff carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Sheriff does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Sheriff is currently receiving, and has received in the past, grants which are subject to special compliance audits by the grantor agency and which may result in disallowed expenditure amounts. These amounts, if any, constitute a contingent liability of the Sheriff. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within the financial statements. Management does not believe the effects of contingent liabilities, if any, will be material to the financial statements.

The Sheriff is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel for the Sheriff, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT

The summary of changes in long-term debt for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance ctober 1,						Balance tember 30,		Due Within	
	2	2021 (1)	Ad	Additions Reductions		eductions		2022	One Year		
Direct Borrowing- Notes Payable	Ф.	447,303	\$		¢	(265,332)	\$	181.971	<u></u>	122,273	
Leases Payable	φ	2,642	φ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	(2,039)	φ	603	φ	603	
Total	\$	449,945	\$	-	\$	(267,371)	\$	182,574	\$	122,876	

⁽¹⁾ The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Notes payable at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Description	Amount				
Direct borrowing from a financial institution for purchase of vehicles, with annual payments of \$67,878, including principal and interest at 4.68%, with a final payment due in October, 2022.	\$	64,843			
Direct borrowing from a financial institution for purchase of vehicles, with annual payments of \$62,056, including principal and interest at 3.95%, with a final payment					
due in October, 2023.		117,128			
Total		181,971			
Less: Current Portion		(122,273)			
Long-Term Portion	\$	59,698			

NOTE 11 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements as of September 30, 2022 for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	F	Principal	lı	nterest
2023	\$	122,273	\$	7,662
2024		59,698		2,358
Total	\$	181,971	\$	10,020

The Sheriff leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. Detailed information about the Clerk's leases can be found in the Okeechobee County county-wide financial statements.

Leases entered into by the Sheriff are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff's payments of principal on leases totaled \$2,039.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Community Special Donations Duty Detail				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	121,579	\$	5,204	\$	126,783			
Total Assets	\$	121,579	\$	5,204	\$	126,783			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$	3,120 3,120	\$	2,185 - 2,185	\$	2,185 3,120 5,305			
FUND BALANCES Restricted		118,459		3,019		121,478			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	121,579	\$	5,204	\$	126,783			

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Total Nonmajor		
	Con	nmunity	9	Special	Governmental		
	Donations Duty Detail				Funds		
REVENUES	' <u>'</u>						
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	266,429	\$	266,429	
Investment Earnings		61		6		67	
Miscellaneous		71,681				71,681	
Total Revenues		71,742		266,435		338,177	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public Safety:							
Salaries and Benefits		-		264,161		264,161	
Operating Expenditures		63,727				63,727	
Total Expenditures		63,727		264,161		327,888	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,015		2,274		10,289	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		110,444		745		111,189	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	118,459	\$	3,019	\$	121,478	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				_						
	Individual Depositor		Cash Bond		Inmate Trust		Special Suspense		_	Total ustodial Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,028	\$	100	\$	38,116	\$	1,001	\$	45,245
Total Assets		6,028		100		38,116		1,001		45,245
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable		-		100		-		-		100
Due to Other Governmental Units		-		-		-		985		985
Due to Others				-		18,642				18,642
Total Liabilities				100		18,642		985		19,727
NET POSITION										
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	6,028	\$		\$	19,474	\$	16	\$	25,518

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				_	Total					
	Ind	dividual				Inmate	Special		С	ustodial
	De	epositor	C	ash Bond	Trust		Suspense		Funds	
ADDITIONS Collections from Individuals Investment Earnings Total Additions	\$	28,663 - 28,663	\$	310,384 - 310,384	\$	388,588 - 388,588	\$	- 1 1	\$	727,635 1 727,636
DEDUCTIONS Payments to Other Governments, Entities, or Individuals Total Deductions		26,010 26,010		310,384 310,384		394,897 394,897		<u>-</u>		731,291 731,291
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,653		-		(6,309)		1		(3,655)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,375				25,783		15		29,173
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,028	\$		\$	19,474	\$	16	\$	25,518





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

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2023.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report On Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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*.

Okeechobee County Sheriff's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Sheriff's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 20, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida (Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' 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 March 20, 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. See the accompanying schedule of findings and responses for the current status of prior year findings and recommendations.

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. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen Okeechobee County Sheriff

Financial Management

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

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 Sheriff and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 20, 2023

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prior Year

			ent Year S	tatus			
Prior Year Findings		Cleared	Partially Cleared	Not Cleared	Current Year Finding #	2020-2021 Year Finding #	2019-2020 Year Finding #
Recording Revenue and Expenditures	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Х			Not reported	2021-001	2020-001
Account Reconciliations and Audit Disclosures	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting			Х	2022-001	2021-002	Not reported
Capital Assets	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting	Х			Not reported	2021-003	2020-002
Budgets	State Compliance	Х			Not reported	2021-004	Not reported

Current Year

2022-001: Account Reconciliations and Audit Disclosures

Type of Finding

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition: Account balances, including the ending balances of capital assets and compensated absences contained errors that were not detected by review of account balances. The data inside the capital assets system contained 115 assets with incorrect useful lives which impacts the calculated depreciation and ending book value. Additionally, several assets had missing cost values which understated the total net book value. The compensated absences ending balance calculation included an additional 23.01% related to retirement that should be excluded.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Sheriff's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and reported in the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Effect: Account balances disclosed in financial statements were materially misstated.

Cause: Management did not perform a final reconciliation and detailed review process of all account balances before the year-end accounting records are closed.

Repeat Finding: Yes, see 2021-002.

Recommendation: Account reconciliations should be prepared monthly by a staff member and reviewed by a member of management knowledgeable of GAAP, allowing management the ability to perform analytical analysis to identify unusual account balances. The Sheriff's office should perform a reconciliation of capital asset additions to the capital outlay expenditures. Any differences, such as missing assets, should be investigated and resolved. Trial balances should be reviewed before the accounting year-end close is performed to ensure that all accounts are reconciled to supporting schedules or other documentation and any needed adjustments are posted.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the Auditors' recommendations. Policies will be implemented for monthly reconciliations of accounts and review by management. Trial balances will be reviewed on a periodic basis and before year-end closing to ensure all accounts are reconciled to supporting scheduled or other documentation and that any needed adjustments are posted.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Noel E. Stephen, Okeechobee County Sheriff, and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Sheriff, Okeechobee County, Florida's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 20, 2023



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Melissa Arnold Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections of Okeechobee County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 of Okeechobee County 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections of Okeechobee County referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the state of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion the General Fund of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the transactions of the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 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.

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Supervisor to Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor to Elections' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor to Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 28, 2022

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS

Prepaid Items Due from Board of County Commissioners	\$	24,452 9,817
Total Assets	\$	34,269
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	34,269
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned Total Fund Balance	_	24,452 (24,452)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	34,269

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

								ance with Budget
		Budget A	∖mou	nts				Positive
	-	Original State			Actual		(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Appropriation from Board of								
County Commissioners	\$	651,809	\$	661,451	\$	607,743	\$	(53,708)
Intergovernmental		8,520		8,520		-		(8,520)
Total Revenues		660,329		669,971		607,743		(62,228)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		421,306		421,306		397,456		23,850
Operating Expenditures		231,675		242,241		202,926		39,315
Capital Outlay		7,348		6,424		6,424		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		936		(936)
Interest						1		(1)
Total Expenditures		660,329		669,971		607,743		62,228
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year								
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor of Elections).

Reporting Entity

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

The Supervisor of Elections is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Supervisor of Elections is part of the primary government of the County. The Board approves the Supervisor of Elections' total operating budget. The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Supervisor of Elections' office. The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements include only the funds of the Supervisor of Elections' office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Supervisor of Elections is considered to be financially accountable.

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

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits, which allows the Supervisor of Elections to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The purpose of the Supervisor of Elections' fund is as follows:

Government Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. All receipts that are not required either legally or by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources". Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. 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 Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the General Fund, where the Supervisor of Elections has legally adopted an annual budget. Final 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 (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America) basis of accounting. The Supervisor of Elections' 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Supervisor of Elections as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related machinery and equipment assets.

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Supervisor of Elections' policy to grant permanent full-time employees' vacation and sick leave. Employees are fully vested after 90 days for vacation leave and one year for sick leave. For all full-time employees, the maximum vacation to be reimbursed upon termination will be 240 hours; the maximum sick leave to be reimbursed will also be 240 hours.

The Supervisor of Elections' liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of the County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 2 CASH

The Supervisor of Elections does not maintain her own deposit account as all of her transactions are processed by the Board.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Supervisor of Elections' monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the chief financial officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections' total deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the chief financial officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Supervisor of Elections has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the chief financial officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the chief financial officer. On a monthly basis, the chief financial officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Supervisor of Elections' capital assets include machinery and equipment and right-to-use lease assets. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

O communicated Activities	Balance October 1,				(D		Balance September 30,	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	2021		Increases		(Decreases)		2022	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	193,239	\$	6.424	\$	(23,939)	\$	175,724
Right-To-Use Lease Assets	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,223	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,223
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Machinery and Equipment		(145,212)		(21,893)		23,939		(143,166)
Right-To-Use Lease Assets		_		(936)		-		(936)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	48,027	\$	(15,182)	\$	_	\$	32,845

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

As of September 30, 2022, fund balance of the General Fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Supervisor of Elections' General Fund.

The Supervisor of Elections has adopted a fund balance policy. Funds are committed through a written memorandum signed by the Supervisor of Elections. As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the General Fund are composed of nonspendable amounts for prepaid items.

NOTE 4 FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Supervisor of Elections considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Supervisor of Elections considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Supervisor of Elections has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 5 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Supervisor of Elections' compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the Supervisor of Elections for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Ва	lance					В	alance	
	October 1,						September 30,		
Governmental Activities	2	2021		Increases		(Decreases)		2022	
Compensated Absences	\$	705	\$	4,161	\$	(286)	\$	4,580	

NOTE 6 LEASES

The Supervisor of Elections leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. Detailed information about the Supervisor of Elections' leases can be found in the Okeechobee County county-wide financial statements.

Leases entered into by the Supervisor of Elections are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections' payments of principal and interest on leases totaled \$937.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

Background

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

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

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.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS 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 four 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

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

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (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.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

FRS Investment Plan

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 Annual comprehensive Financial Report.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (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 Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% 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 one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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 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 options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Supervisor of Elections' contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$76,254, \$37,558, and \$24,587, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County-wide financial statements.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The General Fund of the Supervisor of Elections received payments from the Board in the amount of \$607,743 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Amounts receivable from the Board at September 30, 2022 was \$9,817.

NOTE 9 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 and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Supervisor of Elections relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

Insurance for the Supervisor of Elections related to commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life costs is included in the policies maintained by the Board. The Supervisor of Elections does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.



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

The Honorable Melissa Arnold Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee 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 General Fund of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 28, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Melissa Arnold Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida (Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' 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 December 28, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

The Honorable Melissa Arnold Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections

Financial Management

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

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 Supervisor of Elections, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 28, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Melissa Arnold, Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Supervisor of Elections, Okeechobee County, Florida's (Supervisor of Elections) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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 Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida December 28, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Okeechobee County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 of Okeechobee County 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, the financial statements of the Tax Collector of Okeechobee County referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Okeechobee County that is attributable to the transactions of the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Okeechobee County as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 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 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 the Tax Collector'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.

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements. The combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS		General	 Coquina	 Total	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	554,783	\$ 116,708	\$ 671,491	
Total Assets	\$	554,783	\$ 116,708	\$ 671,491	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	424	\$ -	\$ 424	
Due to Board of County Commissioners		520,592	-	520,592	
Due to Other Governments		7,730	-	7,730	
Unearned Revenue		26,037	 	 26,037	
Total Liabilities		554,783	-	554,783	
FUND BALANCES					
Committed		-	116,708	116,708	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		 	
Total Fund Balances			116,708	116,708	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	554,783	\$ 116,708	\$ 671,491	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General	(Coquina	Total	
REVENUES					
Charges for Services - Board of County					
Commissioners	\$ 883,370	\$	-	\$	883,370
Charges for Services	683,073		9,804		692,877
Interest	209		47		256
Miscellaneous	 30,191		-		30,191
Total Revenues	1,596,843		9,851		1,606,694
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Salaries and Benefits	1,077,459		264		1,077,723
Operating Expenditures	167,602		-		167,602
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	7,733		-		7,733
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 65		_		65
Total Expenditures	 1,252,859		264		1,253,123
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	343,984		9,587		353,571
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Distribution of Excess Revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	(336, 255)		-		(336, 255)
Other Governments	 (7,729)				(7,729)
Total Other Financing Uses	(343,984)		-		(343,984)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		9,587		9,587
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 		107,121		107,121
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	116,708	\$	116,708

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pudgotos	I Amounto		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Fiiiai	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for Services -				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 883,370	\$ 133,370
Charges for Services	624,210	624,210	683,073	58,863
Interest	300	300	209	(91)
Miscellaneous	40,950	40,950	30,191	(10,759)
Total Revenues	1,415,460	1,415,460	1,596,843	181,383
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,078,902	1,115,675	1,077,459	38,216
Operating Expenditures	159,334	159,334	167,602	(8,268)
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	-	-	7,733	(7,733)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4 000 000	4 075 000	65	(65)
Total Expenditures	1,238,236	1,275,009	1,252,859	22,150
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	177,224	140,451	343,984	203,533
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Distribution of Excess Revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	(177,224)	(140,451)	(336,255)	(195,804)
Other Governments			(7,729)	(7,729)
Total Other Financing Uses	(177,224)	(140,451)	(343,984)	(203,533)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		_
Cash	\$ 516,739	
Due from Others	361	
Total Assets	517,100	
LIABILITIES		
Due to Individuals	252,969	
Due to Other Governments	62,259	
Deposits	201,872	
Total Liabilities	517,100	
NET POSITION	<u> \$ </u>	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 30,488,141
License and Fees Collected for State Agencies	7,306,226
Total Additions	37,794,367
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	30,488,141
Payments to State Agencies	7,306,226
Total Deductions	 37,794,367
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector (Tax Collector).

Reporting Entity

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

The Tax Collector is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the state of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Tax Collector is part of the primary government of the County. Although the Board and the Florida Department of Revenue approve the Tax Collector's operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and the operation of the Tax Collector's office. The Tax Collector's financial statements include only the funds of the Tax Collector's office. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Tax Collector is considered to be financially accountable.

Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from the fees for the sale of tags, driver licenses, and sports licenses and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes for Okeechobee County, Florida, the Okeechobee County School Board, South Florida Water Management District, St. John's Water Management District, Children's Services Council, and Okeechobee Utility Authority pursuant to Florida Statute Chapter 192.091 (2) as a Fee Officer. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted to the Board and the other taxing districts and recorded as other financing uses.

Revenues are collected from commissions earned from the collection of taxes for the Coquina Water Control District pursuant to Florida Statute 298.401.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which allows the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Okeechobee County, Florida that are attributable to the Tax Collector. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Okeechobee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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 another fund.

Coquina Fund – The Coquina Fund is a special revenue fund, used to account for the revenues received from the Coquina District. The revenues are committed for specific purposes by the Tax Collector.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or funds.

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Type – Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported unassigned fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available, spendable, or appropriable resources." Governmental fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available as net current assets. 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 Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgetary Requirements

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

Interfund Transactions

Outstanding balances between funds at September 30, 2022 are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. All capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for these capital assets.

Capital assets are defined by the Tax Collector as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful of life in excess of one year. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the Tax Collector's policy to allow employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave. After one year of creditable and continuous service, employees are fully vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused sick leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. After one year of creditable and continuous service, employees are vested and shall be paid for accumulated and unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 120 hours. As an additional incentive, all employees who have been employed 30 years or more are eligible to receive all accumulated sick and vacation time upon their resignation or retirement.

The Tax Collector's liability for compensated absences is reported as noncurrent liabilities in the records of Okeechobee County as a whole. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental funds is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities until they are due and payable.

Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the Tax Collector's General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include a negative balance for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed the amount, restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

The Tax Collector has adopted a Fund Balance policy. Funds are committed through an office memo of the Tax Collector. As of September 30, 2022, fund balances of the Coquina Fund are composed of committed amounts for personnel expenses associated with Coquina related duties, professional, other contractual, and office supplies.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Tax Collector considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Tax Collector considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Tax Collector has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

As of September 30, 2022, there was no net position in the Fiduciary Funds and no classification for net position is necessary.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, as applicable to government entities, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Tax Collector participates with the County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue in the County's health insurance plan. The participating retirees pay 100% of the premium cost applicable to an active employee. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Tax Collector's liability and right-to-use asset are reported in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 2 CASH

At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector's bank balance was \$1,189,201, consisting entirely of demand deposits. The entire amount of the demand deposits is deposited in a state of Florida qualified depository and, therefore, is fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Tax Collector's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the Chief Financial Officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the Tax Collector's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, and Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the Tax Collector has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance.

Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Chief Financial Officer. On a monthly basis, the Chief Financial Officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

A reconciliation to amount shown on the balance sheet and statement of fiduciary net position is as follows:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,185,530
Petty Cash and Change Funds	 2,700
Total	\$ 1,188,230
Balance Sheet:	
Cash	\$ 671,491
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash	 516,739
Total Cash	\$ 1,188,230

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The Tax Collector's capital assets include machinery and equipment. Detailed information concerning capital assets is recorded and reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Balance October 1,							-	Balance tember 30,
Government Activities		2021	Ir	ncreases	Decr	eases	2022	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and A	Amortiz	ed						
Machinery and Equipment	\$	122,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,158
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment		-		20,204		-		20,204
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and An	nortizat	ion						
Machinery and Equipment		(65,739)		(17,333)		-		(83,072)
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment		<u>-</u>		(7,759)				(7,759)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	56,419	\$	(4,888)	\$	-	\$	51,531

NOTE 4 PERSONNEL COMMITMENTS

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued annual leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's compensated absences policy.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations of the Tax Collector for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	E	Balance					E	Balance		
	O	October 1,					Sep	tember 30,		
		2021		2021 Additions		dditions	De	eductions		2022
Compensated Absences	\$	85,912	\$	75,880	\$	(83,997)	\$	77,795		

NOTE 5 LEASES

The Tax Collector leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. Detailed information about the Tax Collector's leases can be found in the Okeechobee County county-wide financial statements.

Leases entered into by the Tax Collector are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector's payments of principal on leases totaled \$7,733.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS

Background

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

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

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

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.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62, or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS 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 four 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (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% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. 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.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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.

FRS Investment Plan

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.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (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. 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 Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% 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 one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. 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 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 options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

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 \$106,883, \$92,601, and \$79,473, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in the countywide financial statements.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Board for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Charges for Services – The General Fund of the Tax Collector received revenue from the Board in the amount of \$833,370 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Excess fees payable to the Board at September 30, 2022 was \$202,883. Taxes and fees collected for the Board that were payable at September 30, 2022 were \$317,709.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in the insurance coverage from the prior year. Insurance for the Tax Collector relating to property, general liability, and workers' compensation is included in the policies maintained by the Board.

The Tax Collector carries commercial insurance coverage to insure employees for health and life insurance costs. The Tax Collector does not retain any risk of loss under these policies.

There were no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Tax Collector is named as a defendant in several lawsuits concerning assessment and collection of prior years' ad valorem taxes on real and personal property located in Okeechobee County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022. The outcome of these matters turns upon disputed questions of property classifications and tax values. As of September 30, 2022, based on management's opinion, it does not appear the Tax Collector's assets will be affected and, consequently, no provision has been made in any of the funds for any liability that might arise from these claims.

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
		Tax				_		Total
	C	Collector		Tax		Tag	C	Custodial
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	196,284	\$	263,728	\$	56,727	\$	516,739
Due from Others		_		-		361		361
Total Assets		196,284		263,728		57,088		517,100
LIABILITIES								
Due to Individuals		-		251,579		1,390		252,969
Due to Other Governments		5,185		1,376		55,698		62,259
Deposits		191,099		10,773		-		201,872
Total Liabilities		196,284		263,728		57,088		517,100
NET POSITION	\$		\$		\$		\$	

OKEECHOBEE COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Tax			Total
	Collector	Tax	Tag	Custodial
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ADDITIONS				
Property Tax Collections for Other				
Governments	\$ 27,221,798	\$ 3,266,343	\$ -	\$ 30,488,141
License and Fees Collected for State				
Agencies	-	-	7,306,226	7,306,226
Total Additions	27,221,798	3,266,343	7,306,226	37,794,367
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments of Property Tax to Other				
Governments	27,221,798	3,266,343	-	30,488,141
Payments to State Agencies	-	-	7,306,226	7,306,226
Total Deductions	27,221,798	3,266,343	7,306,226	37,794,367
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	_	-	_
, 0				
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



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

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Celeste Watford Okeechobee County Tax Collector Okeechobee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' 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 November 30, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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 Tax Collector and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Honorable Celeste Watford, Okeechobee County Tax Collector, and the Florida Auditor General Okeechobee County, Florida

We have examined the Okeechobee County Tax Collector, Okeechobee County, Florida's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that 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.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida November 30, 2022