



SANTA ROSA
COUNTY **FLORIDA**

Annual
COMPREHENSIVE
Financial Report
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,
2022





SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

**Donald C. Spencer
Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Court and Comptroller**

**Prepared By:
Clerk of the Circuit Court, County Court and Comptroller
Finance Department**

**Robert J. Miller
Senior Accountant**

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- Santa Rosa County Tax Collector





Introductory section



DONALD C. SPENCER
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Clerk of the County Court & Comptroller
Recorder of Deeds
Clerk and Accountant of the Board of County Commissioners
Custodian of County Funds
County Auditor

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Milton, Florida 32570
P O BOX 472
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April 25, 2023

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Santa Rosa County:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within forty-five days after the completion of the audit report but no later than nine months after the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Warren Averett, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Santa Rosa County's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Santa Rosa County, established in 1842 by an act of the Florida Legislature, is located on the Northwest Florida Gulf Coast. The County currently occupies 1,012 square miles and serves an estimated population of 195,326. Santa Rosa County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

Santa Rosa County is a Non-Charter County established under the Constitution and the Laws of the State of Florida. Santa Rosa County includes the Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Courts, the Property Appraiser, the Sheriff, the Supervisor of Elections, and the Tax Collector.

The Board of County Commissioners serves as the legislative and policy setting body of Santa Rosa County as established under Section 125 of the Florida Statutes. As such, the Board enacts all legislation and authorizes programs and expenditures within the County. The Board appoints a professionally trained County Administrator who is responsible for policy and budget development and implementation.

The Board is composed of five members elected countywide. Each member must reside within the district for which seat he/she seeks election. Each year the Board organizes itself selecting a Chair and Vice-Chair from among its members to preside at Commission meetings.

The Clerk of Circuit Court performs a wide range of record keeping, information management and financial management functions in the judicial system and county government.

The Property Appraiser is primarily responsible for identifying, locating, and valuing all property within the county for ad valorem tax purposes. He is also responsible for administering exemptions, mapping all parcels, and classifying agricultural lands.

The Sheriff provides for the public safety of the citizens of Santa Rosa County through the enforcement of state criminal laws and county ordinances, preventing and reducing crime and violence through departmental and community-based programs.

The Supervisor of Elections administers the election of the elected officials within the county. She maintains the voter registration list, establishes polling places, and educates voters.

The Tax Collector collects and distributes taxes established by city, county, state, and other local governments.

Santa Rosa County provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; water and sewer service on Navarre Beach; solid waste disposal and recycling; the Peter Prince Airport; Industrial Park facilities and recreational and cultural activities.

Local Economy

Santa Rosa County has long been considered a “bedroom community” of the larger Pensacola metropolitan statistical area. Knowing that residential growth does not sustain a healthy tax base, the County has aggressively been promoting the area as a good place to bring new and expanding businesses. The County has an Industrial Park to provide attractive inducements to businesses willing to invest capital and hire employees at above average wages. A second industrial park, Whiting Aviation Park, near Whiting Field provides access to a 6,000-foot runway.

Santa Rosa County has experienced an estimated 31.5% growth in population over the past 12 years, and the prospect for further growth is very good. The infrastructure to support that growth lags behind. To reduce that lag in infrastructure growth, the citizens of the County passed a local option sales tax in 2016. The County has repaved numerous roads and upgraded drainage systems throughout the County.

Tourism, a significant industry for the County, has surged over the last couple of years. Tourism had suffered considerable damage from the destruction caused by hurricanes and the BP Oil Spill. The leisure and hospitality industry accounts for approximately 15.9% of the County’s workforce.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 45% of total general fund revenues. This amount is favorable and would cover approximately 6 months’ worth of expenditures and transfers out.

Major Initiatives

For the year, staff, following specific directives from the Board of County Commissioners and the County Administrator, was involved in a variety of projects throughout the year. These projects reflect the County’s commitment to ensuring that its citizens can live and work in a desirable environment.

In the current year, approximately 47 miles of roads were paved or resurfaced, and numerous maintenance projects on drainage systems were performed.

Also during the current year, the County continued construction on a \$9.4 million connector road from US Highway 90 to Hamilton Bridge Road in the Pea Ridge community. The project’s anticipated completion date is in fiscal year 2023.

Finally, construction continued on the new judicial center, with approximately \$9 million being spent during fiscal year 2022, bringing the total spent to date over \$44 million for the new 115,000 square foot facility. The new judicial center is now completed and was opened to the public in January 2023.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Santa Rosa County, Florida for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

An annual comprehensive financial report of this nature could not have been prepared on a timely basis without the dedicated efforts of the Finance Department who worked many hours on this project. I would like to thank them for their invaluable assistance in the preparation of this report.

I would also like to thank the Board of County Commissioners and their staff, and the other Constitutional Officers for their personal interest and dedicated support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Spencer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Donald C. Spencer
Clerk of the Courts and Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Santa Rosa County
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Board of County Commissioners

Robert A. "Bob" Cole
Chairman
James Calkins
Vice Chairman

Sam Parker
Dave Piech
Colten Wright

Elected Constitutional Officers

Donald C. Spencer
Clerk of the Courts and Comptroller

Gregory S. Brown II
Property Appraiser

Tappie Villane
Supervisor of Elections

Bob Johnson
Sheriff

Stan Colie Nichols
Tax Collector

County Management

DeVann Cook
County Administrator

Tom Dannheisser
County Attorney

Brad Baker
Assistant County Administrator

Jared Lowe
Administrative Services Director

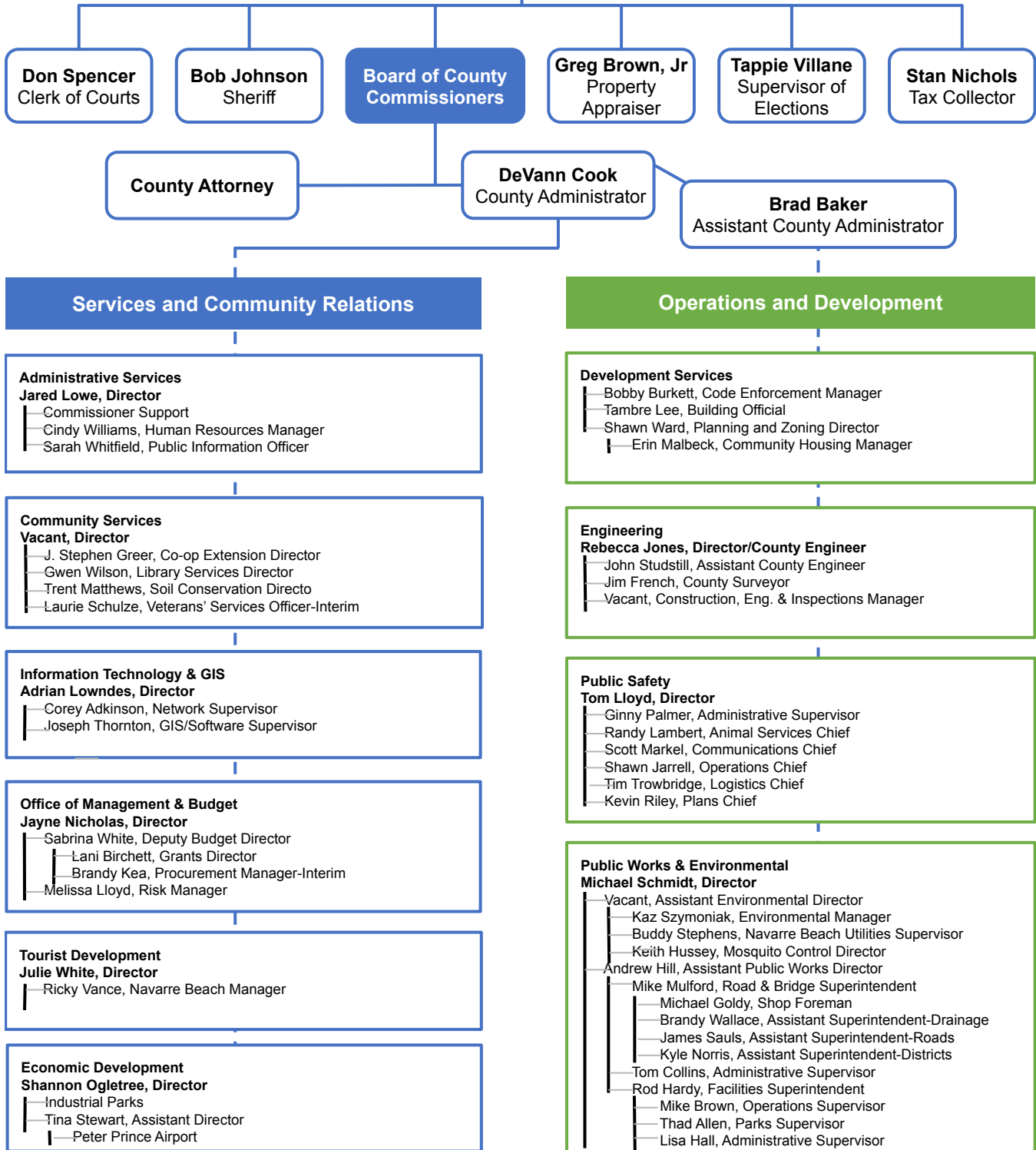
Jayne Nicholas
Office of Management and Budget Director

Michael Schmidt
Director of Public Works and Environmental

Gwen Wilson
Community Services Director

Organization Chart

Santa Rosa County Residents







Financial
section

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa County, Florida

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 Santa Rosa County, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as "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, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relation to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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, the budgetary comparisons schedules for the general fund, road and bridge fund, and American rescue plan fund, local options sales tax fund, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the County's contributions, and schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 individual budgetary schedules 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
April 25, 2023



**Management's
Discussion and
Analysis**

As management of Santa Rosa County (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 8-10 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- **The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$302,474,117 (net position).** Of this amount, \$9,300,553 represents unrestricted net position, which may normally be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. In the current year, the balance in unrestricted net position decreased primarily due to the changes in pension liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 as discussed in Note K as well as changes in the estimated liability for landfill closure.
- The County's total net position increased by \$28,350,894; governmental activities increased by \$20,925,241 and business-type activities increased by \$7,425,653. The increase in total net position was primarily due to increases in tax based revenues including sales taxes, property taxes and tourist taxes in the governmental activities, and in business-type activities, the increase primarily related to an increase in landfill revenues due to increased rates.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$97,702,059, a decrease of \$9,235,832 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this amount (\$41,641,851) is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the governmental funds were \$60,184,221, or approximately 56% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding long-term bonds and notes decreased by \$3,957,229 during the current fiscal year due to normal debt service principal reductions.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) *Government-wide financial statements*, 2) *Fund financial statements*, and 3) *Notes to the financial statements*. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include a water/sewer service, solid waste disposal, building inspections, and hangar rentals.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The County maintains thirty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road and bridge fund, local option sales tax fund, and American Rescue Plan fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-six governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for all but four of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided as required supplementary information for the general fund, road and bridge fund, local option sales tax fund, and American Rescue Plan fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-40 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water/sewer service, solid waste disposal, building inspections, and hangar rentals. Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for the management of its retained risks and for its fleet of vehicles. Because both services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the solid waste disposal services which are considered to be a major fund of the County. The internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 41-43 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains thirteen custodial funds which report resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 45 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 48-75 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 77 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 91 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$302.5 million as of September 30, 2022.

Santa Rosa County's Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 152,443	\$ 149,008	\$ 52,462	\$ 44,538	\$ 204,905	\$ 193,546
Capital assets	273,341	240,946	34,174	30,617	307,515	271,563
Total assets	425,784	389,954	86,636	75,155	512,420	465,109
Deferred outflows of resources	29,367	22,400	1,192	934	30,559	23,334
Long-term liabilities outstanding	158,032	102,439	23,676	17,632	181,708	120,071
Other liabilities	49,176	35,100	1,750	1,376	50,926	36,476
Total liabilities	207,208	137,539	25,426	19,008	232,634	156,547
Deferred inflow of resources	7,606	55,403	266	2,370	7,872	57,773
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	219,040	188,258	34,174	30,061	253,214	218,319
Restricted	37,058	40,642	2,902	3,394	39,960	44,036
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,761)	(9,488)	25,061	21,256	9,300	11,768
Total net position	\$ 240,337	\$ 219,412	\$ 62,137	\$ 54,711	\$ 302,474	\$ 274,123

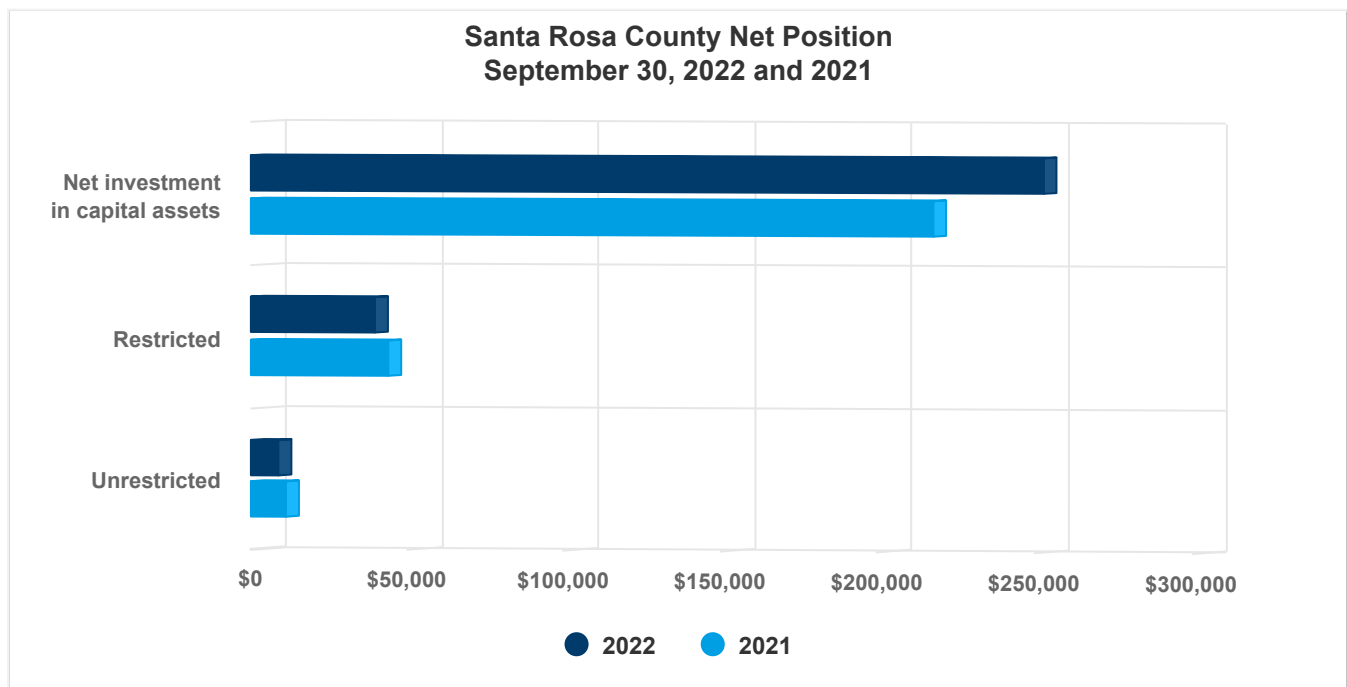
The largest portion of the County's net position (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County’s net position (13%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,300,553 is unrestricted and may normally be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The County’s unrestricted net position decreased in the current year due in large part to the GASB Statement No. 68 adjustment in the amount of \$3,541,549 which requires the County to record an estimated liability and expense for potential future pension costs. The estimated liability and expense are based on the following assumptions:

- when an employee will retire;
- employee life expectancy;
- future pay increases for employees;
- what inflation will be in the future;
- what investment returns will be going forward;
- the best rate to discount those estimated future payments.

See page 70 of this report which shows significant variations in the liability due to the discount rate assumptions.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position except governmental activities unrestricted net position due to GASB 68.



However, the County’s overall net position increased \$28,350,894 from operations. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

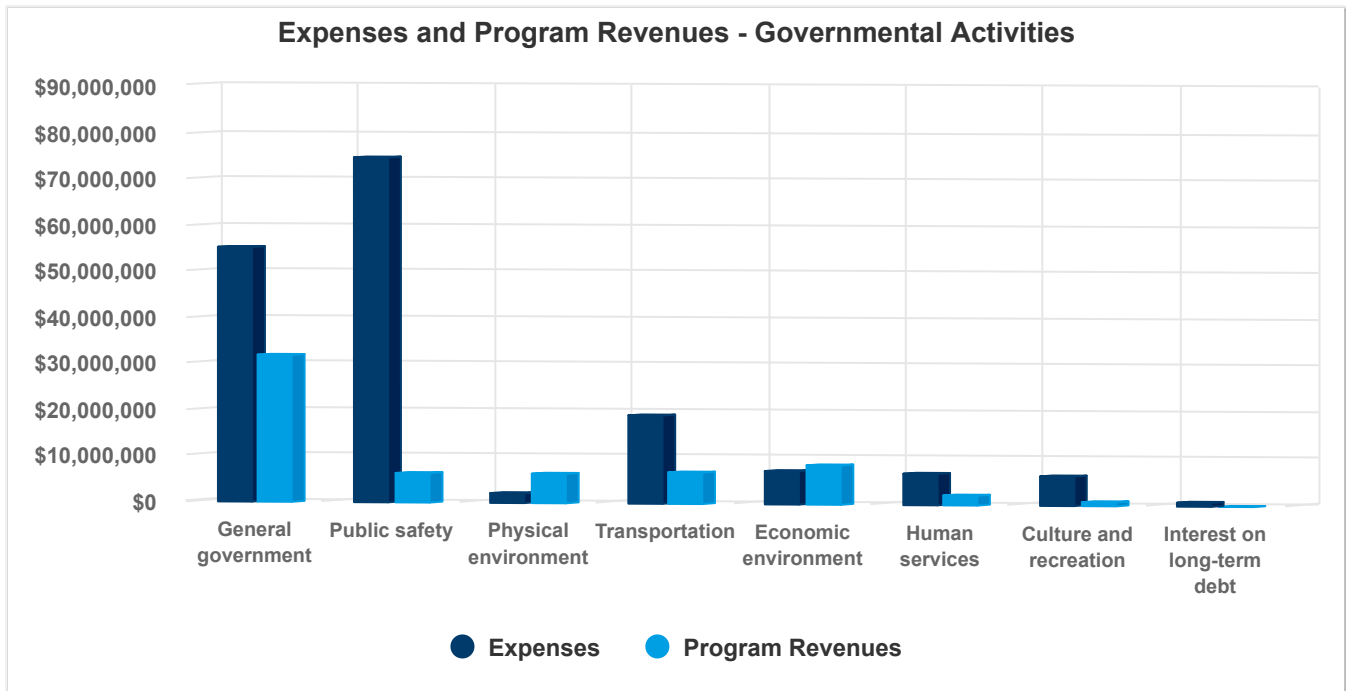
Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$20,925,241 from the prior fiscal year, leaving an ending net position of \$240,337,208. An increase in property tax revenue as a result of increased property values, an increase in sales tax revenues due to increased spending and inflation, and an increase in tourist tax revenue due to promotional activities were primarily responsible for the increase in net position of governmental activities. An increase in expenses related to increased estimated pension liability as discussed above, as well as unspent local option sales taxes due to budgeted infrastructure projects not being completed were also contributing factors.

Santa Rosa County's Changes in Net Position

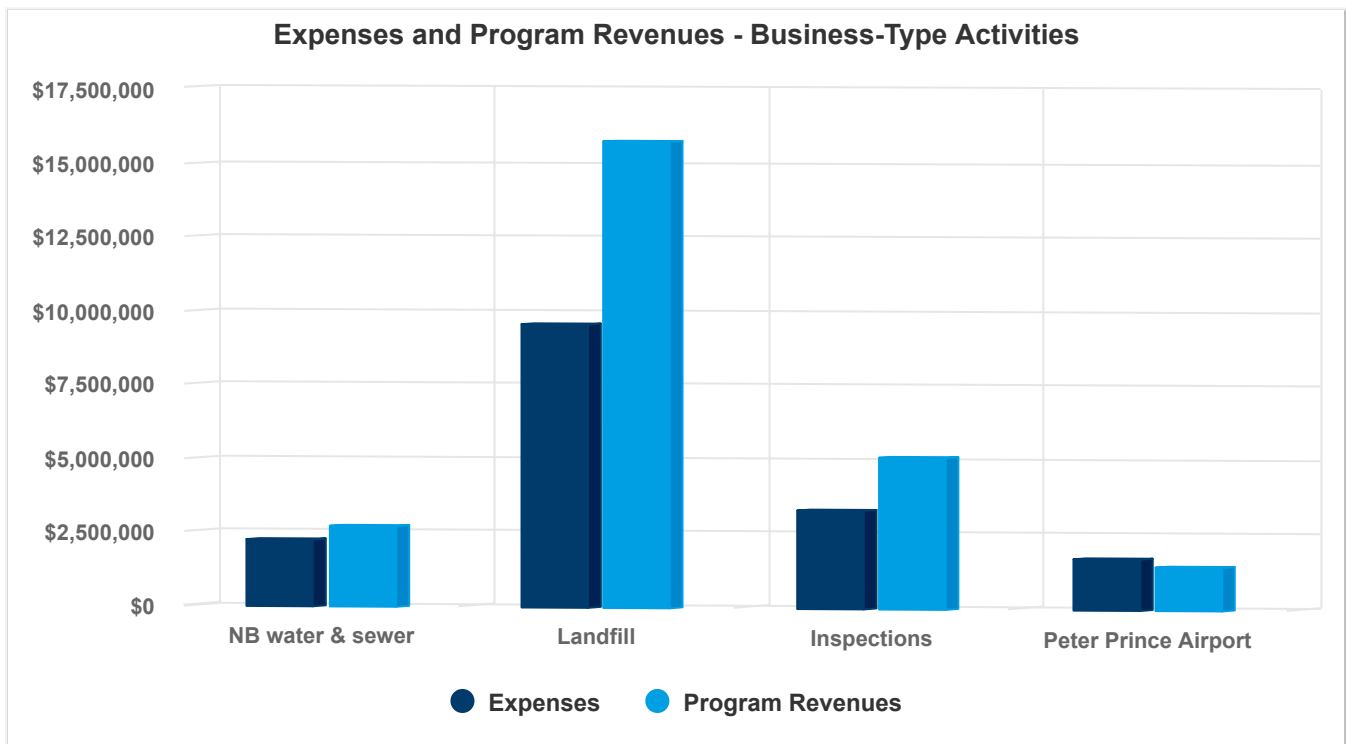
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 35,467	\$ 34,741	\$ 23,950	\$ 25,096	\$ 59,417	59,837
Operating grants & contributions	11,785	29,195	-	-	11,785	29,195
Capital grants & contributions	14,753	12,147	1,132	802	15,885	12,949
General revenues						
Property tax	72,946	65,623	-	-	72,946	65,623
Sales, use and fuel tax	29,509	25,981	-	-	29,509	25,981
Communications services	1,256	1,143	-	-	1,256	1,168
Grants and contributions	23,136	20,969	-	-	23,136	20,969
Investment earnings	743	139	(178)	38	565	177
Other	2,563	4,017	54	85	2,617	4,102
Total revenues	192,158	193,955	24,958	26,021	217,116	219,976
Expenses:						
General government	55,214	46,740	-	-	55,214	46,740
Public safety	74,527	74,023	-	-	74,527	74,023
Physical environment	2,048	2,887	-	-	2,048	2,887
Transportation	18,914	19,402	-	-	18,914	19,402
Economic environment	7,105	5,405	-	-	7,105	5,405
Human services	6,717	7,016	-	-	6,717	7,016
Culture and recreation	6,532	4,717	-	-	6,532	4,717
Interest on long term debt	894	716	-	-	894	716
Water and sewer	-	-	2,231	2,070	2,231	2,070
Inspections	-	-	3,298	2,403	3,298	2,403
Airport	-	-	1,716	548	1,716	548
Landfill	-	-	9,569	2,683	9,569	2,683
Total expenses	171,951	160,906	16,814	7,704	188,765	168,610
Increase in net position before transfers	20,207	33,050	8,144	18,316	28,351	51,366
Transfers	719	730	(719)	(730)	-	-
Change in net position	20,926	33,780	7,425	17,586	28,351	51,366
Net position, beg. of year	219,412	185,632	54,711	54,711	274,123	222,757
Net position, end of year	\$ 240,338	\$ 219,412	\$ 62,136	\$ 54,711	\$ 302,474	\$ 274,123

The following graph displays the Governmental Activities current program revenues and expenditures by function for fiscal year 2022.



Business-type Activities

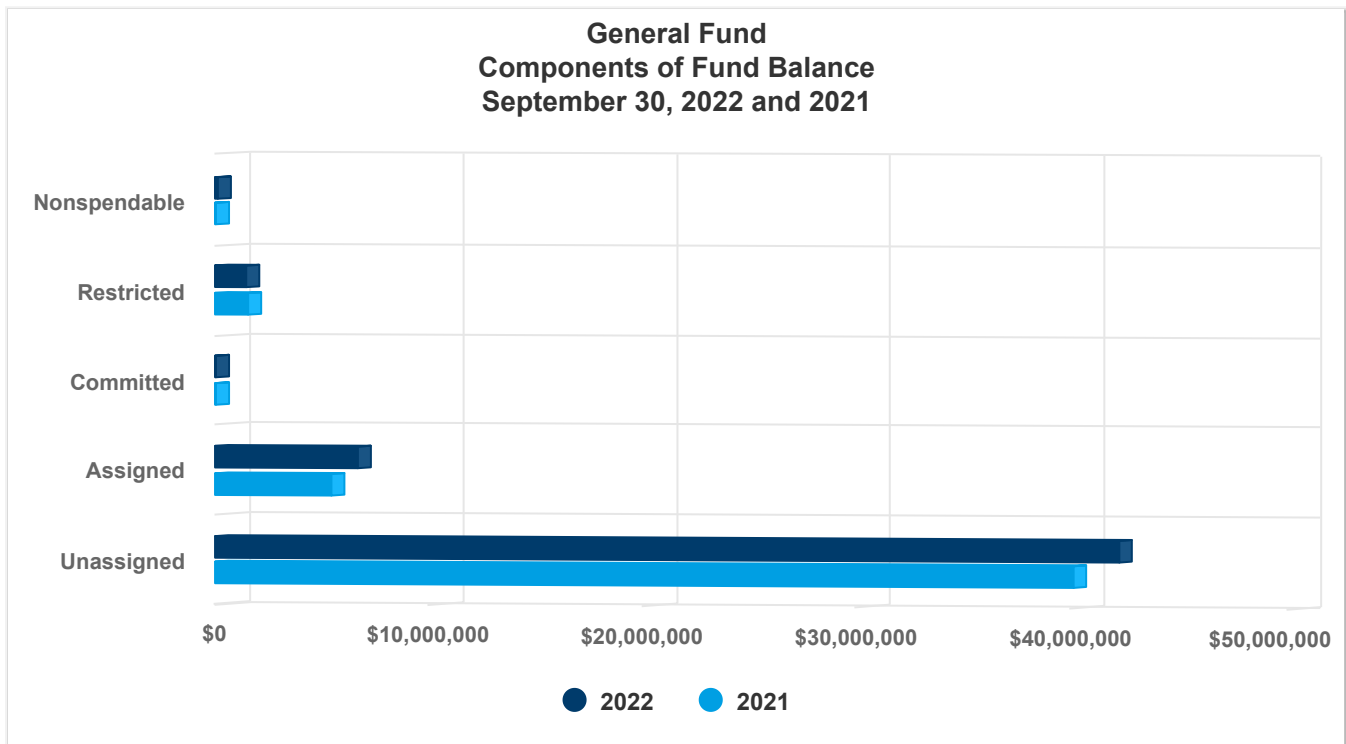
During the current fiscal year, net position for business-type activities increased \$7,425,653 from the prior fiscal year leaving an ending net position of \$62,136,909. The increase is attributable to increased landfill revenues due to increased rates accompanied by a significant transfer from the General Fund for the Regional Water Reuse System as well as capital contributions from capital grants at Peter Prince Field.



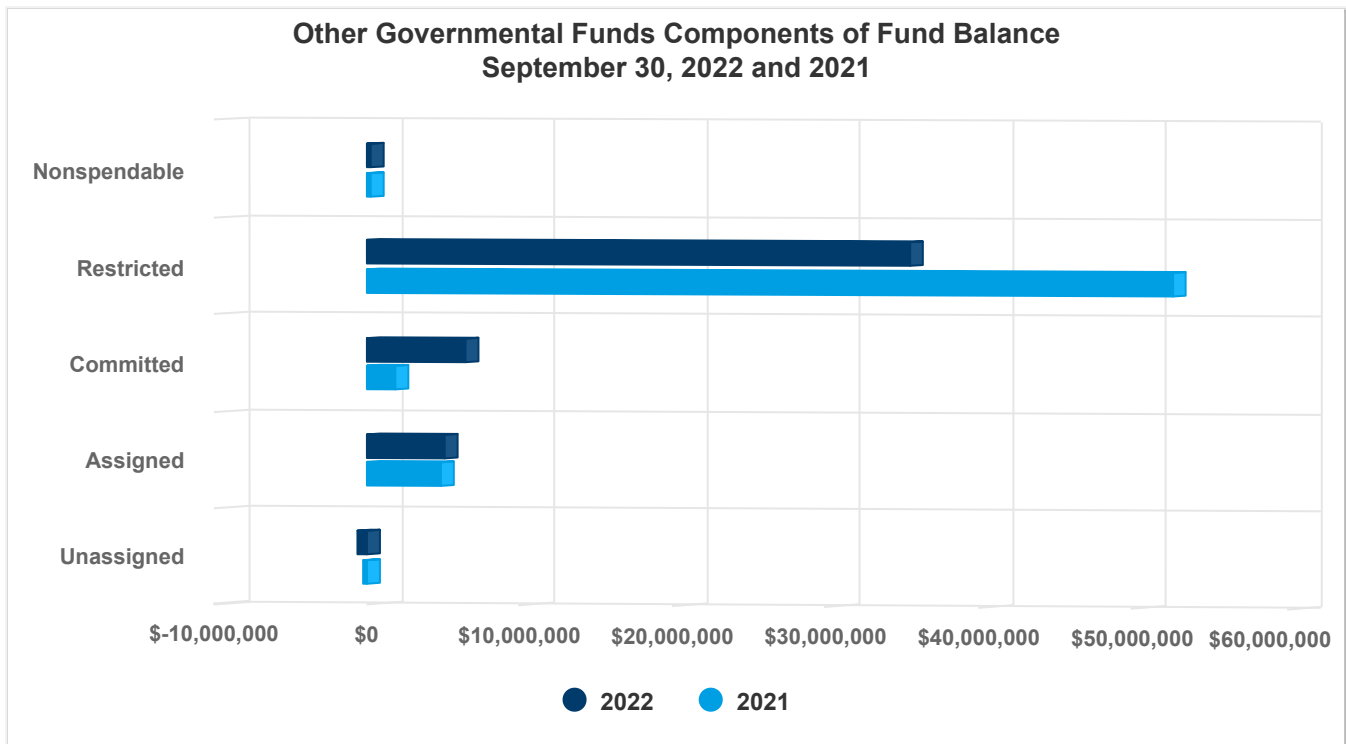
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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 financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either external parties, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County.

As of September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$97,702,059, a decrease of \$9,235,832 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43% of this amount (\$41,641,851) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$460,076), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$37,057,762), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$6,610,567), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$11,931,803).



The General fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$42,266,933, while the total fund balance increased to \$50,719,115. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 39% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 47% of that same amount.



The fund balance of the County’s general fund increased by \$3,321,819 during the current fiscal year. This increase primarily relates to increased property tax revenues due to increases in new construction and overall property values.

The road and bridge fund, a major fund, had a \$612,368 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$5,359,281. The fund reports an assigned fund balance of \$4,724,978, and accounts for fuel and other taxes designated for road improvements. During the year, fund balance increased primarily due to increased transfers from the General Fund as part of a commitment to increase the County’s investment in infrastructure projects.

The local option sales tax fund, another major governmental fund, had a \$2,249,438 increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$14,545,193. The primary reason for the increase in the fund was an increase in revenue from the prior year and not expending funds which were budgeted by year end. This was due to the timing of the projects, some of which included Pace Patriot/Tiburon Boulevard drainage, Edgewood Drive drainage, Pea Ridge Connector Road, and major equipment purchases for the Sheriff and volunteer fire departments.

The American Rescue Plan fund was the final major governmental fund in fiscal year 2022, reporting a \$168,212 increase in fund balance, bringing the final fund balance to \$170,041. The fund was established to account for appropriations from the Federal government under the American Rescue Plan Act and related expenditures. The increase in fund balance is due to investment earnings on the appropriated funds received in advance and held until they were spent.

Financial Analysis of Proprietary Funds

The County’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Landfill fund was \$15,725,945. The total change in net position for the Landfill fund was \$4,338,912. As discussed in the business –type activities section, the increase in the landfill fund is attributable to increased revenues due to increased rates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, the General Fund's original expenditure budget was increased by \$21,086,922. There was also a need to make amendments to reallocate appropriations among departments when it became clearer which departments would actually be charged for certain expenditures. The largest amendments from the original budget related to general government for jail renovation and transfers out to cover new capital projects..

Final budget compared to actual results. The General Fund under spent the final budget by \$19,771,398 or 13.7%. The primary reasons actual expenditures were less than the final budget were 1) funds budgeted for personnel, utilities and facility repairs weren't expended in the current year.and 2) funds set aside in reserves for contingencies remained unspent.

Santa Rosa County's General Fund Budget to Actual

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Change in Budget	Actual	Actual Variance from Budget
General government	\$ 41,563,117	\$ 48,730,644	\$ 7,167,527	\$ 34,748,837	\$ (13,981,807)
Public safety	60,498,900	60,782,079	283,179	57,851,022	(2,931,057)
Physical environmen	2,243,905	3,788,392	1,544,487	1,842,479	(1,945,913)
Transportation	1,241,460	1,690,679	449,219	1,421,916	(268,763)
Economic environme	1,076,195	1,268,053	191,858	1,173,192	(94,861)
Human services	6,303,690	6,842,655	538,965	6,543,715	(298,940)
Culture and recreatio	4,570,115	4,782,594	212,479	4,532,537	(250,057)
Transfers out	5,683,625	16,382,833	10,699,208	16,382,833	-
Total	\$ 123,181,007	\$ 144,267,929	\$ 21,086,922	\$ 124,496,531	\$ (19,771,398)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$307,514,925 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, and the water treatment facility. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 13.2%.

Capital Assets at Year-end

(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 29,897	\$ 24,439	\$ 1,306	\$ 1,306	\$ 31,203	\$ 25,745
Construction in progress	94,727	68,825	8,538	5,669	103,265	74,494
Buildings	10,349	11,078	2,471	2,671	12,820	13,749
Improvements other than building	112,094	111,278	17,751	19,218	129,845	130,496
Machinery, furniture and equip.	26,271	25,326	4,106	1,751	30,377	27,077
Totals	\$ 273,338	\$ 240,946	\$ 34,172	\$ 30,615	\$ 307,511	\$ 271,561

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Donation of infrastructure from developers in the amount of \$5,335,634
- New equipment for the Sheriff's office at a cost of \$2,640,108
- Whiting Field Aviation Improvements costs of \$1,141,058 during the year
- Interchange Park project cost \$5,393,065 during the year
- Costs associated with the new judicial facility totaled \$9,855,778 in the current year
- Pea Ridge Connector construction costs of \$4,347,344 for the current fiscal year
- Improvements to the HVAC system at the jail totaled \$2,121,078 during the year

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 59-60 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$48,160,963. Of this amount, \$44,137,723 is debt backed by various revenues of the County and \$4,023,240 is special assessment debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue bonds	\$ 42,100	\$ 44,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,100	\$ 44,100
Notes payable	2,038	3,071	-	556	2,038	3,627
Special assessment notes	4,023	4,479	-	-	4,023	4,479
Totals	\$ 48,161	\$ 51,650	\$ -	\$ 556	\$ 48,161	\$ 52,206

The County's total debt decreased by \$3,957,229 (-8%) during the current fiscal year. The reason for the decrease was the normal payment of principal amounts of outstanding debt issues..

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note H on pages 63-66 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget.

- The taxable assessed property values increased 15.4%.
- Sales tax revenues are expected to generate approximately \$15.4 million.
- Completion of the Pea Ridge Connector Road will require use of reserves of approximately \$7 million.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Manager, 6495 Caroline Street, Suite B, Milton, FL 32570.





**Basic Financial
Statements**

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 139,493,877	\$ 40,317,376	\$ 179,811,253
Investments	1,424,700	10,488,474	11,913,174
Receivables, net	10,364,676	2,356,586	12,721,262
Internal balances	700,000	(700,000)	-
Inventory	460,076	-	460,076
Capital assets, net			
Nondepreciable	124,624,675	9,844,637	134,469,312
Depreciable	148,716,128	24,329,485	173,045,613
Total assets	425,784,132	86,636,558	512,420,690
Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
Deferred outflows on pension	25,073,957	984,805	26,058,762
Deferred outflows on health insurance subsidy	3,467,489	155,678	3,623,167
Deferred outflows on OPEB	826,043	51,797	877,840
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,367,489	1,192,280	30,559,769
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,873,769	1,124,037	7,997,806
Contracts payable	1,857,791	-	1,857,791
Accrued wages payable	4,319,867	304,462	4,624,329
Interest payable	141,000	899	141,899
Due to other governments	880,748	129,521	1,010,269
Deposits	269,596	191,463	461,059
Unearned revenue	34,833,350	-	34,833,350
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	7,739,165	1,167,642	8,906,807
Due in more than one year	150,293,256	22,507,941	172,801,197
Total liabilities	207,208,542	25,425,965	232,634,507
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Deferred inflows on leases	260,468	-	260,468
Deferred inflows on pension	3,406,948	3,613	3,410,561
Deferred inflows on health insurance subsidy	2,557,615	176,424	2,734,039
Deferred inflows on OPEB	1,380,840	85,927	1,466,767
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,605,871	265,964	7,871,835

Continued ...

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

Statement of Net Position – Continued
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	219,040,140	34,174,122	253,214,262
Restricted for:			
Landfill Closure	-	2,901,540	2,901,540
Communications	437,887	-	437,887
Partners for pets	58,285	-	58,285
Drivers education	398,245	-	398,245
Boating improvement	324,769	-	324,769
Domestic violence	268,981	-	268,981
Pollworker recruitment	1,887	-	1,887
Navarre Beach Bridge maintenance	331,527	-	331,527
Infrastructure development	15,035,899	-	15,035,899
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	14,776	-	14,776
Crime prevention	532,074	-	532,074
Federal seizure funds	139,220	-	139,220
Mosquito control	166,747	-	166,747
Federal and state grants	170,041	-	170,041
Enhanced 911 system	552,817	-	552,817
Tourist development	5,314,265	-	5,314,265
State Housing Improvement Program	1,775,450	-	1,775,450
Flood Mitigation	7,067,917	-	7,067,917
Fire prevention and control	387,505	-	387,505
Road and sewer construction	957,761	-	957,761
Canal maintenance	311,497	-	311,497
Beach restoration	18,686	-	18,686
Court equipment and technology	936,247	-	936,247
Records modernization trust fund	1,089,608	-	1,089,608
Law enforcement training	124,709	-	124,709
Inmate welfare purchases	640,960	-	640,960
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,760,694)	25,061,247	9,300,553
Total net position	\$ 240,337,208	\$ 62,136,909	\$ 302,474,117

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

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 55,214,059	\$ 26,239,308	\$ 5,618,061	\$ -	\$ (23,356,690)		\$ (23,356,690)
Public safety	74,526,545	3,170,146	1,895,116	1,147,584	(68,313,699)		(68,313,699)
Physical environment	2,047,991	5,285,967	878,337	-	4,116,313		4,116,313
Transportation	18,913,783	26	910,833	5,705,987	(12,296,937)		(12,296,937)
Economic environment	7,105,266	-	398,464	7,898,950	1,192,148		1,192,148
Human services	6,716,570	45,021	2,011,982	-	(4,659,567)		(4,659,567)
Culture and recreation	6,532,472	726,625	72,198	-	(5,733,649)		(5,733,649)
Interest on long-term debt	894,182	-	-	-	(894,182)		(894,182)
Total governmental activities	171,950,868	35,467,093	11,784,991	14,752,521	(109,946,263)		(109,946,263)
Business-type activities:							
Navarre Beach water and sewer	2,230,911	2,720,600	-	-		\$ 489,689	489,689
Inspections	3,297,751	5,094,953	-	-		1,797,202	1,797,202
Peter Prince Airport	1,715,758	367,227	-	1,125,611		(222,920)	(222,920)
Landfill	9,569,297	15,767,594	-	6,600		6,204,897	6,204,897
Total business-type activities	16,813,717	23,950,374	-	1,132,211		8,268,868	8,268,868
Total	188,764,585	59,417,467	11,784,991	15,884,732	(109,946,263)	8,268,868	(101,677,395)
General revenues:							
Taxes							
Property taxes					72,945,764	-	72,945,764
Sales, use and fuel taxes					29,508,769	-	29,508,769
Communication services taxes					1,256,011	-	1,256,011
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program					23,135,579	-	23,135,579
Unrestricted investment earnings					743,432	(178,172)	565,260
Miscellaneous					2,563,372	4,683	2,568,055
Gain on sale of assets					-	48,851	48,851
Transfers					718,577	(718,577)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					130,871,504	(843,215)	130,028,289
Change in net position					20,925,241	7,425,653	28,350,894
Net position - beginning					219,411,967	54,711,256	274,123,223
Net position - ending					\$ 240,337,208	\$ 62,136,909	\$ 302,474,117

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

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General	Road and Bridge	Local Option Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,097,509	\$ 5,025,176	\$ 15,120,861	\$ 35,194,311	\$ 30,215,980	\$ 133,653,837
Investments	751,694	-	-	-	-	751,694
Receivables, Net of Uncollectibles						
Accounts	431,981	100	-	-	785,552	1,217,633
Leases - Current	57,499	-	-	-	-	57,499
Interest	2,902	-	-	-	-	2,902
Due From Other Governments	2,541,319	1,112,633	837,187	-	4,387,277	8,878,416
Due From Other Funds	5,506,105	-	-	-	113,204	5,619,309
Inventory	157,300	302,776	-	-	-	460,076
Leases - Noncurrent	204,027	-	-	-	-	204,027
Total Assets	\$ 57,750,336	\$ 6,440,685	\$ 15,958,048	\$ 35,194,311	\$ 35,502,013	\$ 150,845,393
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,580,751	\$ 647,572	\$ 856,586	\$ 340,233	\$ 1,391,317	\$ 5,816,459
Contracts Payable	-	-	556,269	21,252	1,280,270	1,857,791
Accrued Wages Payable	3,723,032	433,832	-	-	148,749	4,305,613
Deposits	269,596	-	-	-	-	269,596
Unearned Revenue	141,819	-	-	34,662,785	28,746	34,833,350
Due to Other Funds	1,677	-	-	-	4,917,632	4,919,309
Due to Other Governments	53,878	-	-	-	826,870	880,748
Total Liabilities	6,770,753	1,081,404	1,412,855	35,024,270	8,593,584	52,882,866
Deferred Inflows						
Leases	260,468	-	-	-	-	260,468
Total Deferred Inflows	260,468	-	-	-	-	260,468
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	157,300	302,776	-	-	-	460,076
Restricted	1,490,055	331,527	14,545,193	170,041	20,520,946	37,057,762
Committed	51,291	-	-	-	6,559,276	6,610,567
Assigned	6,753,536	4,724,978	-	-	453,289	11,931,803
Unassigned	42,266,933	-	-	-	(625,082)	41,641,851
Total Fund Balances	50,719,115	5,359,281	14,545,193	170,041	26,908,429	97,702,059
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 57,750,336	\$ 6,440,685	\$ 15,958,048	\$ 35,194,311	\$ 35,502,013	\$ 150,845,393

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 97,702,059
 <i>Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Total Capital Assets, Net, See Note F	273,340,803	
Less: Internal Service Fund Capital Assets	<u>(20,492)</u>	273,320,311
 Deferred outflows of resources are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows On Pension	25,073,957	
Less: Internal Service Fund Deferred Outflows On Pensions	(54,957)	
Deferred Outflows On Health Insurance Subsidy	3,467,489	
Less: Internal Service Fund Deferred Outflows On Health Insurance Subsidy	(9,267)	
Deferred Outflows On OPEB	826,043	
Less: Internal Service Fund Deferred Outflows On OPEB	<u>(2,857)</u>	29,300,408
 Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Total Long-term Liabilities, See Note H	(62,212,407)	
Net Pension Liability, See Note K	(92,211,031)	
Net OPEB Liability, See Note N	(8,132,217)	
Add: Interest Payable Due to Interest Accruals	(141,000)	
Less: Enterprise Funds Net Pension Liability	4,058,241	
Less: Enterprise Funds Net OPEB Liability	464,993	
Less: Internal Service Fund Insurance Claims Payable	3,888,292	
Less: Internal Service Fund Compensated Absences	30,044	
Less: Internal Service Fund Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	32,805	
Less: Internal Service Fund Net Pension Liability	137,301	
Less: Internal Service Fund Net Health Insurance Subsidy Liability	<u>72,614</u>	(154,012,365)
 Deferred inflows of resources are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Inflows On Pension	(3,406,948)	
Deferred Inflows On Health Insurance Subsidy	(2,557,615)	
Less: Internal Service Fund Deferred Inflows On Health Insurance Subsidy	9,351	
Deferred Inflows On OPEB	(1,380,840)	
Less: Internal Service Fund Deferred Inflows On OPEB	<u>5,211</u>	(7,330,841)
 Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance coverage to individual funds and therefore, the assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
		<u>1,357,636</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>240,337,208</u>

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



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Road and Bridge	Local Option Sales Tax
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 75,463,377	\$ 8,120,771	\$ 13,461,714
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	541,017	-	-
Intergovernmental	20,179,948	4,372,204	-
Charges for Services	11,289,773	1,234	-
Fines and Forfeits	379,800	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,651,695	578,514	93,419
Total Revenues	110,505,610	13,072,723	13,555,133
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	\$ 34,748,837	\$ -	\$ 3,618,719
Public Safety	57,851,022	-	1,506,713
Physical Environment	1,842,479	85,183	1,156,497
Transportation	1,421,916	18,542,769	3,787,939
Economic Environment	1,173,192	-	-
Human Services	6,543,715	-	-
Culture and Recreation	4,532,537	-	351,683
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	108,113,698	18,627,952	10,421,551
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,391,912	(5,555,229)	3,133,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	17,291,891	6,449,224	281,627
Transfers Out	(16,382,833)	(281,627)	(1,165,771)
Issuance of Other Debt	20,849	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	929,907	6,167,597	(884,144)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,321,819	612,368	2,249,438
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	47,397,296	4,746,913	12,295,755
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 50,719,115	\$ 5,359,281	\$ 14,545,193

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

American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 6,664,682	\$ 103,710,544
-	12,727,875	13,268,892
1,039,624	18,903,161	44,494,937
-	5,517,512	16,808,519
-	1,156,655	1,536,455
168,212	1,109,080	4,600,920
1,207,836	46,078,965	184,420,267
\$ 1,039,624	\$ 15,237,360	\$ 54,644,540
-	12,249,509	71,607,244
-	813,395	3,897,554
-	1,631,411	25,384,035
-	6,071,136	7,244,328
-	197,998	6,741,713
-	900	4,885,120
-	15,566,184	15,566,184
-	4,424,807	4,424,807
1,039,624	56,192,700	194,395,525
168,212	(10,113,735)	(9,975,258)
-	12,025,282	36,048,024
-	(17,499,216)	(35,329,447)
-	-	20,849
-	(5,473,934)	739,426
168,212	(15,587,669)	(9,235,832)
1,829	42,496,098	106,937,891
\$ 170,041	\$ 26,908,429	\$ 97,702,059

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (9,235,832)
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
<p>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 expense. in the current period. These amounts are:</p>	
Current Period Investment in Capital Assets	47,027,584
Current Period Depreciation	(15,370,425)
Current Period Loss On Disposal of Capital Assets, Net of Proceeds	(105,274)
<p>In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.</p>	
Change in Interest Payable	55,413
<p>Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also debt proceeds are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.</p>	
Current Period Change in Compensated Absences	(919,731)
Current Period Note Payments	1,033,489
Current Period Special Assessment Note Payments	455,672
Current Period Revenue Bond Payments	2,000,000
Current Period Lease Payments	274,346
Current Period Debt Proceeds	(20,849)
Current Period Change in Pension Liability	(58,507,788)
Current Period Change in Health Insurance Subsidy	1,487,080
Current Period Increase in Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(536,454)
Current Period Change in Deferred Outflow of Resources On Pensions	6,975,042
Current Period Change in Deferred Inflow of Resources On Pensions	49,339,539
Current Period Change in Deferred Outflow of Resources On Health Insurance Subsidy	(112,907)
Current Period Change in Deferred Inflow of Resources On Health Insurance Subsidy	(1,657,486)
Current Period Change in Deferred Outflow of Resources On OPEB	91,396
Current Period Change in Deferred Inflow of Resources On OPEB	205,411
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance coverage and therefore, the change in net position of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.</p>	
	(1,552,985)
 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	 \$ 20,925,241

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

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental
	Major Fund	Nonmajor	Total	Activities
	Landfill	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,369,252	\$ 12,262,940	\$ 31,632,192	\$ 5,840,040
Investments	-	-	-	673,006
Accounts Receivable	1,685,798	265,486	1,951,284	4,199
Due From Other Governments	-	405,302	405,302	-
Total Current Assets	21,055,050	12,933,728	33,988,778	6,517,245
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,685,184	-	8,685,184	-
Restricted Investments	10,488,474	-	10,488,474	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	22,397,719	11,776,403	34,174,122	20,492
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,571,377	11,776,403	53,347,780	20,492
Total Assets	62,626,427	24,710,131	87,336,558	6,537,737
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflow On Pension	412,841	571,964	984,805	54,957
Deferred Outflow On Health Insurance Subsidy	71,848	83,830	155,678	9,267
Deferred Outflow On OPEB	25,367	26,430	51,797	2,857
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	510,056	682,224	1,192,280	67,081
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	679,728	186,308	866,036	1,057,310
Contracts Payable	258,001	-	258,001	-
Current Portion of Claims Payable	-	-	-	694,723
Accrued Wages Payable	128,639	175,823	304,462	14,254
Interest Payable	899	-	899	-
Due to Other Governments	-	129,521	129,521	-
Due to Other Funds	-	700,000	700,000	-
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	195,000	147,079	342,079	30,044
Leases Payable - Current	806,074	-	806,074	-
Deposits	186,063	5,400	191,463	-
Current Portion of Landfill Closure Costs	19,489	-	19,489	-
Total Current Liabilities	2,273,893	1,344,131	3,618,024	1,796,331
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long Term Portion of Compensated Absences	179,740	195,000	374,740	-
Long Term Portion of Claims Payable	-	-	-	3,193,569
Long Term Portion of Landfill Closure Costs	16,252,629	-	16,252,629	-
Leases Payable - Noncurrent	1,357,337	-	1,357,337	-
Net Pension Liability	1,309,182	1,789,788	3,098,970	137,301
Net Health Insurance Subsidy Liability	417,516	541,755	959,271	72,614
OPEB Liability	205,263	259,730	464,993	32,805
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,721,667	2,786,273	22,507,940	3,436,289
Total Liabilities	21,995,560	4,130,404	26,125,964	5,232,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflow On Pension	781	2,832	3,613	-
Deferred Inflow On Health Insurance Subsidy	73,909	102,515	176,424	9,351
Deferred Inflow On OPEB	41,029	44,898	85,927	5,211
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	115,719	150,245	265,964	14,562
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,397,719	11,776,403	34,174,122	20,492
Restricted for Landfill Closure	2,901,540	-	2,901,540	-
Unrestricted	15,725,945	9,335,303	25,061,248	1,337,144
Total Net Position	\$ 41,025,204	\$ 21,111,706	\$ 62,136,910	\$ 1,357,636

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Net Position - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities
	Landfill			Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	\$ 390,549	\$ 5,078,865	\$ 5,469,414	\$ -
Charges for Services	15,377,045	3,103,915	18,480,960	1,562,361
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	832,743
Miscellaneous	5,380	(697)	4,683	53
Total Operating Revenues	15,772,974	8,182,083	23,955,057	2,395,157
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	2,436,883	3,487,655	5,924,538	253,520
Contract Services	1,687,016	806,421	2,493,437	185,856
Supplies	154,217	364,719	518,936	27,202
Repairs and Maintenance	654,875	1,353,326	2,008,201	53,713
Utilities	111,040	121,719	232,759	-
Depreciation	1,051,703	915,714	1,967,417	5,376
Amortization	795,523	-	795,523	-
Travel and Per Diem	3,909	5,128	9,037	325
Insurance	120,000	73,450	193,450	2,380,867
Communications	42,231	41,119	83,350	84
Advertising	1,901	-	1,901	-
Fuel and Oil	418,084	51,820	469,904	-
Rentals	196,891	1,635	198,526	-
Landfill Closure and Maintenance	1,835,415	-	1,835,415	-
Claims and Changes in Estimates	-	-	-	1,030,815
Miscellaneous	29,000	16,194	45,194	16,858
Total Operating Expenses	9,538,688	7,238,900	16,777,588	3,954,616
Operating Income (Loss)	6,234,286	943,183	7,177,469	(1,559,459)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Income/(Loss)	(235,532)	57,360	(178,172)	6,474
Interest Expense	(30,608)	(5,520)	(36,128)	-
Sale of Recycled Materials	94,101	-	94,101	-
Gain (Loss) On Disposal of Assets	(28,720)	(16,530)	(45,250)	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(200,759)	35,310	(165,449)	6,474
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	6,033,527	978,493	7,012,020	(1,552,985)
Transfers in	-	1,793,928	1,793,928	-
Transfers Out	(1,701,215)	(811,290)	(2,512,505)	-
Capital Contribution	6,600	1,125,611	1,132,211	-
Change in Net Position	4,338,912	3,086,742	7,425,654	(1,552,985)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	36,686,292	18,024,964	54,711,256	2,910,621
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 41,025,204	\$ 21,111,706	\$ 62,136,910	\$ 1,357,636

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities
	Landfill			Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 15,342,263	\$ 7,921,426	\$ 23,263,689	\$ -
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(2,692,648)	(2,384,741)	(5,077,389)	(2,766,158)
Cash Paid to Employees	(2,370,214)	(3,376,204)	(5,746,418)	(253,293)
Cash Received From Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	2,434,093
Cash Paid for Internal Services Provided	-	-	-	(1,165,882)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	10,279,401	2,160,481	12,439,882	(1,751,240)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in	-	1,793,928	1,793,928	-
Transfers out	(1,701,215)	(811,290)	(2,512,505)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,701,215)	982,638	(718,577)	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	28,720	16,529	45,249	-
Capital Contribution	6,600	1,125,611	1,132,211	-
Purchases of Capital Assets	(6,153,817)	(211,494)	(6,365,311)	-
Principal Paid On Capital Debt	-	(555,568)	(555,568)	-
Interest Paid On Capital Debt	(29,709)	(5,520)	(35,229)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,984,795)	369,558	(3,615,237)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and Dividends	(235,532)	57,360	(178,172)	6,474
Net Sale (Purchase) of Investments	421,810	-	421,810	27,066
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	186,278	57,360	243,638	33,540
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,779,669	3,570,038	8,349,707	(1,717,700)
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year	23,274,767	8,692,902	31,967,669	7,557,740
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Year	\$ 28,054,436	\$ 12,262,940	\$ 40,317,376	\$ 5,840,040

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

	Business-type Activities			Continued
	Major Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Landfill			Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 6,234,286	\$ 943,183	\$ 7,177,469	\$ (1,559,459)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation Expense	1,051,703	915,713	1,967,416	5,377
Amortization Expense	795,524	-	795,524	-
Landfill Closure Costs	1,835,415	-	1,835,415	-
Gain (Loss) On Disposal of Capital Assets	(28,720)	(16,530)	(45,250)	-
Sale of Recycled Materials	94,101	-	94,101	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable	(430,711)	(83,358)	(514,069)	38,989
Due From Other Governments	-	(177,299)	(177,299)	-
Accounts Payable	408,180	(142,597)	265,583	(65,995)
Contracts Payable	240,185	(51,546)	188,639	-
Accrued Compensation	29,822	59,578	89,400	2,895
Compensated Absences	36,847	51,873	88,720	(2,668)
Due to Other Governments	-	45,885	45,885	-
Due to Other Funds	-	695,000	695,000	-
Opeb Liability	15,609	17,353	32,962	2,891
Claims Payable	-	-	-	(135,067)
Deposits	19,296	(234,900)	(215,604)	-
Net Pension Liability	1,069,652	1,546,510	2,616,162	154,017
Net Health Insurance Subsidy	(56,340)	(81,458)	(137,798)	(8,112)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(102,628)	(155,923)	(258,551)	(13,790)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(932,820)	(1,171,003)	(2,103,823)	(170,318)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 10,279,401	\$ 2,160,481	\$ 12,439,882	\$ (1,751,240)

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

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
September 30, 2022**

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,429,890
Miscellaneous Receivables	273,923
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,703,813</u>

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 250
Due to Other Governments	1,604,058
Miscellaneous Liabilities	71,907
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,676,215</u>

Net Position

Restricted for:	
Cash Bonds	\$ 383,042
Court Registry	2,608,265
General Trust	2,871,236
Seizure	141,811
Flowers or Donations	23,244
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,027,598</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds September 30, 2022

Additions

Deposits in Court Registry	\$	10,296,800
Recording Fees		41,466,344
Deposits for Real Estate Auction		1,909,652
Deposits for Tax Deeds		566,696
Deposits for Restitution		224,088
Deposits for Bonds		784,572
Payments from State		1,085
Payments from Individuals		4,096,597
Unclaimed Funds		36,578
Child Support Purges and Levies		111,631
Cash Seized		133,302
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments		171,185,976
Other Taxes and Fees for Other Governments		671,563
License and Fees Collected for State		29,776,019
Other Fees Collected for Other Entities		4,835,783
Total Additions		<u>266,096,686</u>

Deductions

Release of Bonds		760,591
Refunds of Real Estate Auction Deposits		2,574,724
Tax Deed Deferred		133,983
Payments to State		73,188,606
Payments to Local Agencies		1,560,962
Payments for Witnesses		11,023
Payments to Victims		223,088
Refunds		105,988
Court Ordered Disbursements		10,110,061
Flower Fund		455
Purges and Levies Paid to Other Agencies		113,012
Payments to Law Enforcement Trust		4,930
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments		171,185,976
Payments of Other Taxes and Fees to Other Governments		671,563
Payments to Other Entities		4,835,783
Total Deductions		<u>265,480,745</u>

		615,941
Changes in Net Position		615,941
Net Position, Beginning of Year		5,411,657
Net Position, End of Year	\$	<u>6,027,598</u>

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

Notes To Financial Statements

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NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied consistently in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

1. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has established standards for defining the financial reporting entity. In developing these standards, the GASB assumed that all governmental organizations are responsible to elected officials at the federal, state, or local level. Financial reporting by a state or local government should report the elected officials' accountability for those organizations. As concluded by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida created pursuant to Article 8, Section 1(e), of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 7 of the Florida Statutes. It is governed by a five-member Board of County Commissioners (the Board) elected from single-member districts. The Board has no powers other than those expressly vested in it by the Florida Statutes and its governmental powers cannot be delegated. The Board appoints an administrator to administer all policies emanating from its statutory powers and authority. In addition to the Board, there are five elected Constitutional Officers, pursuant to Article 8, Section 1(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida: Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

These financial statements include the operating activities of the Board, Clerk of Courts, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections.

Dependent Special Districts

Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District - The Blackwater Soil & Water Conservation District (Blackwater) was created by the Florida Legislature in 1942 pursuant to Florida Statute Section 582. Santa Rosa County was established as the local governing authority and is Blackwater's only source of funding. Blackwater does not meet the criteria as a legally separate entity in that it cannot buy, sell, own, lease and mortgage property in its own name. The activities of Blackwater are included in these financial statements as a department of the County within the General Fund.

Pace Property Finance Authority - The Pace Property Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1990 by County Resolution No. 90-12 pursuant to Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the County. However, the Authority meets the criteria for inclusion in more than one reporting entity - Pace Water System as well as the County. In these cases, judgment must be exercised by management of the reporting entities as to which reporting entity the organization should be included. The Authority has the same elected governing body as the Pace Water System. Additionally, both the Authority and Pace Water System own portions of a single water/sewer system; thus, their capital assets are part of an interconnected system. Finally, the Authority's debt was issued solely to finance the Pace water/sewer system improvements. Based on these facts, management has decided to include the Authority in the combined financial statements of Pace Water System rather than as a component unit of the County.

Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority - The Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority (Authority) was created in 1982 by County Ordinance No. 82-02 pursuant to Section 154, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, the Authority is a component unit of the County. The County appoints the five (5) members of the Authority. Additionally, the County may abolish the Authority at any time by ordinance or resolution as long as all bonded indebtedness incurred by the Authority has been paid. The Authority exists solely to assist health facilities within the County with the acquisition, construction, financing, and refinancing of projects through issuance of conduit debt. All bonds issued by the Authority were subsequently defeased through issuance of new debt culminating with the issuance of \$58 million in new bonds in 2003. The debt outstanding is a limited obligation of the Authority and not a general obligation of the Authority or the County. The Authority is not obligated to pay the principal and interest on the bonds except from the

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

revenues of the Authority pursuant to its loan agreement with Gulf Breeze Hospital. The Authority has no financial activity and the bonds issued under the Authority's name are recorded in the books of the hospital.

Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority - The Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority (Authority) was created in 1984 by County Resolution No. 84-18 pursuant to Chapter 78-89, Laws of Florida codified as Chapter 159, Part IV, Section 159.601 through 159.623. In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 189.403, the Authority qualifies as a dependent special district. Additionally, based on the criteria outlined above, the Authority is a component unit of Santa Rosa County. The Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners, through various resolutions and interlocal agreements with the Escambia County Housing Finance Authority (ECHFA), has authorized ECHFA to allow qualified residents of Santa Rosa County to apply for and obtain preferential mortgages from proceeds generated by bonds issued by ECHFA. Accordingly, there is no financial activity related to the Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority to be reflected in these financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The County groups its funds into two broad fund categories as either governmental or proprietary in nature. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and an internal service fund.

3. Basis of Accounting**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their use. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted positions, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position then from unrestricted net position. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$39,959,302 of restricted net position, of which \$16,713,656 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements, as presented herein, focus primarily on the major funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental funds are:

- General Fund – This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for that portion of state fuel taxes and fees designated for road improvement projects.
- Local Option Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for ½-cent local option sales surtax designated for capital improvement projects.
- American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for appropriations from the Federal government of funds under the American Rescue Plan Act.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within one month of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period – except for certain grant revenues which are recognized as revenues in the same period the grant expenditures occurred). This includes investment earnings, property taxes, special assessments, and fines and forfeitures. Certain state-levied locally shared taxes including motor vehicle license tax and fuel taxes are considered derived non-exchange transactions. These types of transactions are subject to income recognition when the underlying transaction occurs. Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on governmental long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded at each year-end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all the County's enterprise funds and internal service fund are charged to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The major proprietary fund is:the Landfill Fund, which accounts for the operation of the solid waste disposal facilities of the County.

The County's only internal service fund is the Self Insurance Fund. This fund accounts for the risk management activities of the Board and the other elected officials. Costs are billed to the departments and other elected officials at the actual and estimated costs of providing insurance coverage. At year-end, uncovered costs are billed to the departments, if necessary. Billings in excess of costs are credited to the departments. The policy of the County is not to eliminate interfund activity, i.e. the estimated insurance costs billed to the departments, in the government-wide statement of activities, so as to better reflect the true operating costs of those departments.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals and companies that use the County as a depository as well as for property taxes, fines, court costs, licenses and fees collected on behalf of other governments. The County has thirteen custodial fiduciary funds.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the County's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Board may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and interdepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets are required for all governmental funds except:

Special Revenue Funds:

- Sheriff's Grants
- Sheriff's Second Dollar
- Sheriff's Prisoner Recreation
- Sheriff's Local Option Sales Tax

Accordingly, the County does not adopt annual appropriated budgets for the above listed special revenue funds.

Budgets are not initially authorized but subsequently amended for the following funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

- Disaster
- Grants

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

6. Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury bills, government backed securities and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Fund are recorded at fair value. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 72, bank certificates of deposit and short-term money market investments are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value.

7. Inventory

Inventory consists of gas, oil, automotive parts, road signs, culverts, and various other items used by the road department and insecticides used by mosquito control operations. Inventory is valued at cost (first in, first out). The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time the inventory is purchased.

In the fund level statements, reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance since such amounts will not convert to cash even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

8. Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the acquisition date.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extends an asset's life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The County does not capitalize interest expense on borrowings used to finance construction of capital assets, as the capitalizable interest, after netting of interest earnings, is normally insignificant.

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

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Water Distribution System	20 years
Improvements	10 - 20 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

9. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the County to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused leave benefits which will be paid to employees upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The valuation of accrued leave benefits is calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General (75%) and the Road and Bridge (25%) funds.

10. Property Taxes

Real and personal property valuations are determined each year as of January 1 by the Property Appraiser's office. Florida Statutes require that all property be assessed at 100 percent of just value.

All property taxes become due and payable on November 1 and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4, 3, 2 and 1 percent are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively. The Tax Collector advertises as required by statute and sells tax certificates for unpaid taxes on real property. Certificates not sold are considered "County Held Certificates." Persons owning land upon which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the land by paying the face amount of the tax certificate, plus interest and other costs.

Property taxes levied on property valuations as of January 1, 2022 and expected to be collected during the period November 2022 through March 2023 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 82,306,360
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These taxes, although measurable, are not recognized as revenue at September 30, 2022, since they are not considered to be collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current period liabilities.

11. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas, and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity used during the period.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**12. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts**

Accounts receivable for the County are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history.

13. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable — The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The not in spendable form criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted — Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed — The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the County. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned — Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balances represent the intended use established by the Board for the remaining amounts that are not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board.

Unassigned — Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

14. Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment, office space and land. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Payments due under the lease contracts include fixed payments plus, for many of the County's leases, variable payments. For office space leases that include variable payments, those include payments for the County's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance. For office equipment leases for which the County has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components, maintenance services are provided by the lessor at a fixed cost and are included in the fixed lease payments for the single, combined lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- amounts expected to be payable by the County under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the County is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the County exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the County. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the County's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the County and not by the respective lessor.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case, the County's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the County would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Variable payments that depend on an index or a rate (such as the Consumer Price Index or a market interest rate), initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the lease term.

Lessor: The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of tower space. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2022, the bank held deposits of \$189,588,271 (before outstanding checks and deposits in transit) consisting of amounts held in checking, savings, money market or time deposit accounts. All deposits with financial institutions were 100% insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida.

The County's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 218.415, the County adopted an investment policy which outlines the County's investment responsibilities, objectives, and policies. The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in the following:

- a. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (SBA) (Maximum of 75%)*;
- b. Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) (State Investment Trust) (100% allowed)*;
- c. Qualified money market mutual funds (Maximum of 50%)*;
- d. U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds (100% allowed);
- e. Obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal and interest such as obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) (Maximum of 5%)*;
- f. Non-callable Government Agency securities (Maximum of 25%)*:
 - i. Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB),
 - ii. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC),
 - iii. Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB),
 - iv. Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).

This classification of government agency securities does not include any mortgage debt of any government agency;
- g. Time deposits and savings accounts in banks or savings and loan associations doing business in Florida (Maximum of 50%)*;
- h. Repurchase agreements for investments authorized in categories d, e, or f above. (Maximum of 40%)*

*To limit the County's concentration of credit risk these are the maximum percentages of the County's total portfolio that can be in each type of investment.

Interest rate risk is limited by no security having a maturity exceeding 2 years. The weighted average to maturity for the portfolio shall be less than 365 days or 1 year. Investments placed with the FLGIT, which typically invests in instruments with maturities of less than 5 years, are exempt from this limitation. The average maturity of investments held in the FLGIT as of September 30, 2022 is 2.10 years.

The FLGIT, also known as Florida Trust, is a local government investment pool created by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, and the Florida Association of Counties for the purpose of providing public entities with an investment program by providing investment vehicles for funds that can be invested in short- to intermediate-term securities and have returns generally greater than the national average for money market instruments. The fair values of the County's positions in the pool are the same as the value of the pool shares. The Florida Trust offers two separately rated, open-ended, professionally managed funds available only to public entities in Florida.

The Investment Trust:

A short-term bond fund with an investment portfolio structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification. As of September 30, 2022, the Investment Trust managed \$702 million and had a price per share of \$25.86 and a Fitch rating of AAf. This short-term bond fund invests

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

in U.S. Treasuries and Agency Securities, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Asset-Backed Securities, and A rated Corporate Securities.

The Day to Day Fund:

The Florida Trust Day to Day Fund is a money market product created in response to demand to provide a fiscally conservative diversification option for Florida local governments. Fund features include same day transactions and online account management. The fund is AAAM-rated by Fitch and is governed by the same board and advisory committee that oversees the Investment Trust.

The County’s investments as defined by GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application are reported at fair value based on level 1 inputs for quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.

Schedule of Cash and Investments at September 30, 2022

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Investments:	
FLGIT\ Investment Trust Fund	\$ 11,913,174
Total Investments	11,913,174
Cash:	
Cash in Bank	53,478,958
Day to Day Trust	126,327,620
Petty Cash	4,675
Total Cash	179,811,253
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 191,724,427

Restricted cash and investments typically consist of funds set aside for the payment of debt and funds set aside to ensure assets producing the pledged revenues are repaired and replaced as needed. These assets are restricted since their use is limited by the applicable bond indentures. Other restricted assets consist of funds restricted to the payment of future landfill closure costs.

Restricted cash and investments by category and by fund are as follows:

	<u>Landfill Fund</u>
Landfill escrow	\$ 19,173,658

NOTE C – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

At September 30, 2022, amounts due from other governmental units were as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Local Option Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal Government - Grants	\$ 397,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 957,781	\$ 405,302	\$ 1,760,472
State of Florida - Grants	117,154	88,726	-	3,016,245	-	3,222,125
State of Florida - Taxes	1,054,301	1,023,907	837,187	225,697	-	3,141,092
Local Taxes	972,475	-	-	41,093	-	1,013,568
Other	-	-	-	146,461	-	146,461
Total	\$ 2,541,319	\$ 1,112,633	\$ 837,187	\$ 4,387,277	\$ 405,302	\$ 9,283,718

NOTE D – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Transfers in	Interfund Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 5,506,105	\$ 1,677	\$ 17,291,891	\$ 16,382,833
Road & Bridge Fund	-	-	6,449,224	281,627
Local Option Sales Tax Fund	-	-	281,627	1,165,771
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113,204	4,917,632	12,025,282	17,499,216
Landfill Fund	-	-	-	1,701,215
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-	700,000	1,793,928	811,290
Total	\$ 5,619,309	\$ 5,619,309	\$ 37,841,952	\$ 37,841,952

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The major interfund transfers during the fiscal year were transfers from the Electric Franchise Fee fund to the General Fund where the fees are expended and from the Disaster Fund to the General Fund to return funds that were transferred from the General Fund to the Disaster Fund in the prior year to advance costs related to Hurricane Sally.

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The majority of the interfund balances are payable from the grants funds to the General Fund as a result of local match funds as well as anticipated reimbursement of funds from granting agencies.

NOTE E – RECEIVABLES

	Accounts	Allowance	Leases	Interest	Intergov- ernmental	Total
Governmental						
General	\$ 431,981	\$ -	\$ 261,526	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,541,319	\$ 3,237,728
Road & Bridge	100	-	-	-	1,112,633	1,112,733
Local Option Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	837,187	837,187
Nonmajor Governmental	785,552	-	-	-	4,387,277	5,172,829
Self Insurance	4,199	-	-	-	-	4,199
Subtotal	1,221,832	-	261,526	2,902	8,878,416	10,364,676
Business-type						
Landfill	1,685,798	-	-	-	-	1,685,798
Nonmajor Enterprise	270,290	(4,804)	-	-	405,302	670,788
Subtotal	1,956,088	(4,804)	-	-	405,302	2,356,586
Total	\$ 3,177,920	\$ (4,804)	\$ 261,526	\$ 2,902	\$ 9,283,718	\$ 12,721,262

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 24,439	\$ 5,460	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 29,897
Construction in Progress	68,824	26,557	(654)	-	94,727
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	93,263	32,017	(654)	2	124,624
Other Capital Assets:					
Buildings	66,744	48	622	-	67,414
Improvements Other Than Buildings	193,483	6,683	32	-	200,198
Machinery and Equipment	73,029	8,306	47	2,967	78,415
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	333,256	15,037	701	2,967	346,027
Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized:					
Buildings	424	-	-	-	424
Equipment	295	21	-	-	316
IT Equipment	129	-	-	-	129
Total Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized:	848	21	-	-	869
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	55,666	1,708	-	-	57,374
Improvements Other Than Buildings	82,205	5,894	5	-	88,104
Machinery and Equipment	47,703	7,491	(1)	2,772	52,421
Total Accumulated Depreciation	185,574	15,093	4	2,772	197,899
Right-to-Use Assets, Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Buildings	-	115	-	-	115
Equipment	-	140	-	-	140
IT Equipment	-	27	-	-	27
Total Right-to-Use Assets, Less Accumulated Amortization:	-	283	-	-	283
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	148,530	(318)	697	195	148,714
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 241,793	\$ 31,699	\$ 43	\$ 197	\$ 273,338
Business Like Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,306
Construction in Progress	5,669	2,869	-	-	8,538
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,975	2,869	-	-	9,844
Other Capital Assets:					
Buildings	5,325	-	-	-	5,325
Improvements Other Than Buildings	42,318	-	-	-	42,318
Machinery and Equipment	3,897	564	(47)	38	4,376
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	51,540	564	(47)	38	52,019
Right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized:					
Equipment	1,229	1,253	-	-	2,481
Vehicles	-	451	-	-	451
Total right-to-Use Assets, Being Amortized:	1,229	1,703	-	-	2,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings	2,654	200	-	-	2,854
Improvements Other Than Buildings	23,099	1,468	-	-	24,567
Machinery and Equipment	2,146	300	(3)	37	2,406
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,899	1,968	(3)	37	29,827
Right-to-Use Assets, Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Equipment	-	711	-	-	711
Vehicles	-	85	-	-	85
Total Right-to-Use Assets, Less Accumulated Amortization:	-	796	-	-	796
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,870	(496)	(44)	1	24,328
Business Like Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,845	\$ 2,373	\$ (44)	\$ 1	\$ 34,172

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued
Depreciation Expense Was Charged to Functions As Follows:
Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 1,583,465
Public Safety	5,388,767
Physical Environment	163,884
Transportation	5,597,789
Economic Environment	217,156
Human Services	181,051
Culture and Recreation	1,960,997
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 15,093,109</u>

Business-type Activities:

Landfill	\$ 1,051,703
Navarre Beach	488,888
Inspections	34,590
Peter Prince Field	392,236
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,967,417</u>

Construction and Other Contractual Commitments

The following is a summary of major construction and other contractual commitments outstanding as of September 30, 2022:

<u>Projects</u>	<u>Spent-to-date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Courthouse Construction	\$ 45,026,068	\$ 411,617
Road and Bridge Construction	22,861,689	2,256,539
Drainage Projects	14,907,443	2,964,198
Park Construction	7,398,400	346,757
Total	<u>\$ 90,193,600</u>	<u>\$ 5,979,111</u>
Business-type Activities		
Landfill Access Road	\$ 4,096,899	\$ 1,482,126
Total	<u>\$ 4,096,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,126</u>

NOTE G – LEASES

Leasing arrangements - Lease payable

The County is obligated under leases covering certain office space, machinery and IT equipment that expire at various dates during the next ten years.

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee primarily for office space, land and office equipment. Most leases have initial terms of up to 20 years, and contain one or more renewal options, generally for three- or 5-year periods. We have generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise the renewal option. The County's leases generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, which are expensed as incurred as variable lease payments. For the County's transportation equipment leases, variable payments include those for property taxes and mileage. For office space leases that include variable payments, those include payments for the County's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

The statement of net position shows the following amounts (in thousands) relating to leases:

Right-of-use assets	Governmental Activities	Business Like Activities	Total
Equipment	\$ 176	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,946
Vehicles	-	366	366
Buildings	309	-	309
IT Equipment	101	-	101
	<u>\$ 586</u>	<u>\$ 2,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,723</u>
	Governmental Activities	Business Like Activities	Total
Lease payable			
Current	\$ 226	\$ 806	\$ 1,032
Non-current	369	1,357	1,726
	<u>\$ 595</u>	<u>\$ 2,163</u>	<u>\$ 2,758</u>

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal year	Governmental Activities		Business Like Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 226	\$ 9	\$ 806	\$ 31
2024	163	5	593	19
2025	131	3	480	9
2026	56	1	284	2
2027	16	0	-	-
2028-2032	3	0	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 595</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 2,163</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>

NOTE G – LEASES – Continued

Leasing arrangements - Lease receivable

The County leases out its buildings and land. Most leases have initial terms of up to 20 years, and contain one or more renewal options, generally for three- or 5-year periods. We have generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise the renewal option. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments.

Although the County is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the County typically enters into new operating leases and therefore will not immediately realize any reduction in residual value at the end of these leases.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business Like Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 57	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -
2024	\$ 59	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -
2025	\$ 60	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -
2026	\$ 53	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -
2027	\$ 33	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 262	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -

The total amount of inflows of resources relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Like Activities	Total
Lease revenue	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ 61
Interest revenue	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Special assessment notes are fully secured by annual assessments made against property owners of the specific area that benefited from the proceeds of the notes. The County has no legal obligation to levy ad valorem taxes or cover the notes in case of default by the property owners. The County does, however, maintain a moral commitment to cover the debt payments until such time as the property owners can make the payments.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year.

	Balance October 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 8,651,409	\$ 6,171,686	\$ 5,254,623	\$ 9,568,472	\$ 4,130,044
Claims Payable	4,023,359	1,659,814	1,794,881	3,888,292	694,723
Revenue Bonds	44,100,000	-	2,000,000	42,100,000	2,000,000
General Obligation Notes	794,815	-	794,815	-	-
Revenue Notes	2,276,397	-	238,674	2,037,723	239,690
Special Assessment Notes	4,478,912	-	455,672	4,023,240	448,715
Leases	848,177	20,849	274,346	594,680	225,993
Total	\$ 65,173,069	\$ 7,852,349	\$ 10,813,011	\$ 62,212,407	\$ 7,739,165
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 628,099	\$ 509,821	\$ 421,101	\$ 716,819	\$ 342,079
Landfill Closure Costs	14,436,703	1,835,415	-	16,272,118	19,489
Notes Payable	555,568	-	555,568	-	-
Leases Payable	1,228,574	1,703,377	768,540	2,163,411	806,074
Total	\$ 15,620,370	\$ 4,048,613	\$ 1,745,209	\$ 17,923,774	\$ 1,167,642

Compensated absences are liquidated by the general and other governmental funds incurring the expenditure. Claims liabilities are liquidated in the internal service fund.

2. Descriptions of Notes

The County has revenue bonds, general obligation notes, revenue notes and special assessment notes payable outstanding at year end. There are no lines of credit issued for the County. The notes payable for the 911 system and the Bernath Place MSBU have clauses making outstanding amounts payable immediately upon default. Otherwise, there are no significant termination events with finance-related consequences or subjective acceleration clauses contained in the County debt issues. All of the County notes payable have been issued as direct borrowings or direct placements.

Bonds and Notes Payable At September 30, 2022 Are Comprised of the Following:

General Government - Revenue Bonds Payable

\$35,000,000 bond payable to bank for the construction of new judicial center. The bond is due in 15 annual payments of \$2,000,000 to 2,635,300 plus interest paid semiannually at 1.77% with final payment due in 2036, secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. \$ 33,000,000

\$9,100,000 bond payable to bank for the construction of new connector road. The bond is due in 10 annual payments of \$845,000 to 980,000 plus interest paid semiannually at 1.686% with final payment due in 2032, secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. 9,100,000

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued
General Government - Revenue Notes Payable

\$1,825,000 note payable to bank for the acquisition and construction of improvements and equipment for Benny Russell park. The note is due in 40 quarterly payments of \$3,150 to 57,671 including interest at 2.25% with final payment due in 2030, secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. 1,683,294

\$500,000 special assessment note payable to seller for the acquisition of property in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 60 monthly payments of \$8,746 to \$8,764 including interest at 2% with final payment due in 2026, secured by a pledge of non-ad valorem revenues. 354,429

General Government - Special Assessment Notes Payable

\$1,102,518 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation of fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 8 annual payments of \$152,062 including interest at 2.24% with final payment due in 2028. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 844,927

\$700,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 60 quarterly payments of \$9,134 to \$14,526 plus interest at 3.14% with final payment due in 2025. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 180,642

\$710,500 special assessment note payable to bank for the acquisition and installation of fire control equipment in the Santa Rosa County Fire Protection MSBU. The note is due in 96 monthly payments of \$8,132 including interest at 2.33% with final payment due in 2028. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 568,183

\$1,500,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Bernath Place MSBU. The note is due in 80 quarterly payments of \$25,651 including interest at 3.237% with final payment due in 2040. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 1,377,626

\$383,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Little Duck Circle MSBU. The note is due in 32 quarterly payments of \$13,060 including interest at 2.15% with final payment due in 2026. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 176,362

\$1,221,000 special assessment note payable to bank for the construction of certain infrastructure improvements in the Ponderosa Drive MSBU. The note is due in 56 quarterly payments of \$25,961 including interest at 2.494% with final payment due in 2032. Annual assessments will be made against property owners sufficient to retire the maturing principal and interest. 875,500

Total General Government Notes Payable
\$ 48,160,963
3. Pledged Revenues

Santa Rosa County has pledged certain revenues to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding at September 30, 2021. The following table reports the revenues, sometimes net of related operating expenses, pledged for each debt issue, the amount of such revenues received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2022.

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Governmental Activities	Revenue Pledged	Current Year Total Revenue	Pledged Outstanding Principal & Interest	Estimated Revenue Percentage Pledged	Principal & Interest Paid	Maturity Calendar Year
Special Assessment Notes						
Fire Protection MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2020	Special Assessments	152,065	912,392	100%	152,065	2028
Fire Protection MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2010-b	Special Assessments	60,260	190,722	100%	60,260	2025
Bernath Place MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2020	Special Assessments	102,603	1,822,844	100%	102,603	2040
Little Duck Circle MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2018	Special Assessments	52,241	183,534	100%	52,241	2026
Ponderosa Drive MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2018	Special Assessments	103,843	987,588	100%	103,843	2032
Fire Protection MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2021	Special Assessments	97,584	611,604	100%	97,584	2028
Revenue Notes						
Benny Russell Project Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2020	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	173,013	1,836,775	100%	173,013	2030
Fire Protection MSBU Revenue Note, Series 2021	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	105,168	267,300	100%	105,168	2026
Total Notes - Governmental Activities		\$ 846,777	\$ 6,812,759		\$ 846,777	
Revenue Bonds						
Courthouse Project Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2021	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$ 2,582,822	\$ 37,547,112	100%	2,582,822	2040
Pea Ridge Connector Project Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2021	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$ 178,571	\$ 9,964,919	100%	178,571	2032
Total Bonds - Governmental Activities		\$ 2,761,393	\$ 47,512,031		\$ 2,761,393	

4. Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all notes outstanding at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued
Governmental activities:

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	3,698,264	884,943	4,583,207
2024	3,768,476	815,553	4,584,029
2025	3,835,317	744,225	4,579,542
2026	3,784,453	672,515	4,456,968
2027	3,760,507	603,246	4,363,753
2028-2032	18,343,420	1,989,356	20,332,776
2033-2037	10,700,128	540,591	11,240,719
2038-2040	270,398	13,399	283,797
Total	\$ 48,160,963	\$ 6,263,828	\$ 54,424,791

NOTE I – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when the landfill stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs are paid only near or after the date that a landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$16.3 million reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability (current and noncurrent) at September 30, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following percentage usage of the estimated capacity of each of the County's landfills:

Central Class I Landfill	31%
Central Class III Landfill (New)	65%
Central Class III Landfill (Old)	Closed 10/98

The estimated cost of post closure care for the Central Class III (Old) landfill has been recognized in prior years with any changes in estimates being recorded in the current year. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care for the Central Class I and Class III (New) landfills in the amount of \$20.7 million as their remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022. The estimated remaining lives of the Central Class I and Class III landfills are 6 and 20 years, respectively. Cost of closure and life estimates are based on the areas currently in use, and not on potential areas of expansion. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. At September 30, 2022, the County held cash and investments of \$19,173,658 to cover the escrow requirement of \$19,173,658. These cash and investments are reported as restricted assets in these financial statements. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these restricted cash and investments and from charges to future landfill users or future tax revenue.

NOTE J – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**1. Litigation**

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

2. Federal and State Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by grantors cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE K – PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY**1. Retirement Plan**

Participation – Employees of the County participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Participation is compulsory for full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions. Elected officials may elect not to participate in the system. Eligible employees may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), deferring receipt of retirement benefits while continuing employment with a Florida Retirement System employer.

Benefit Provisions – The Florida retirement system offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at age 62 or 65 (depending on hire date) with 6 or 8 (depending on hire date) or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 or 33 (depending on hire date) years of creditable service, regardless of age. Retirement age and years of service requirements may vary depending on membership class. Early retirement is available after 6 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation, and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) highest years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan in which participants are vested after one year of service. The employer makes contributions each month based on a percentage of the employees gross salary and membership class. The contribution percentage is the same whether participating in the Pension Plan or Investment Plan. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts and the funds are portable upon termination if the participant is vested. Members in the investment plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

For DROP participants, the deferred monthly benefit plus interest compounded monthly, accrues for the specified period of the DROP participation. Upon retirement, the participant receives the total accumulated DROP benefits and begins to receive current benefits at the previously determined rate.

Contributions – Chapter 121 requires the employer to pay contributions based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Employees contribute 3% of their salary. During 2022, the County contributed an average of 11.09% of each qualified regular employee's gross salary, 52.82% percent of the elected officials salary, 26.38% of each special risk employee's salary, and 18.41% for each DROP participant. The Country's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for the year. The Country's contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates, which are equal to a percentage of the members gross monthly salary based on membership class. Contributions to the Investment plan totaled \$1,427,169, \$1,474,052, and \$1,010,893 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Contributions to the Pension plan totaled \$9,188,595, \$7,341,877, and \$7,448,885 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE K – PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY – Continued

Financial Report of the Plan – The Florida Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida.

Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (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 Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

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 Statutes. 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 totaled \$937,281 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

2. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$92,211,031 for its proportionate share of the 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 from an actuarial valuation as of July 1. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021-22 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the County's change in proportion was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. The following table presents the information on the County's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS:

	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of Net Pension Liability at September 30, 2022	\$ 75,804,557	\$ 16,406,474	\$ 92,211,031
County's proportion at June 30, 2022	0.2037316821%	0.1474478709%	
County's proportion at June 30, 2021	0.1923067592%	0.1470628042%	
Change in proportion during current year	0.0114249229%	0.0003850666%	

NOTE K – PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY – Continued

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,575,843. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	FRS		HIS		County Total
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflow (Deferred Inflow)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 3,600,278	\$ -	\$ 497,976	\$ 72,190	\$ 4,026,064
Change of Assumptions	9,335,648	-	940,428	2,538,070	7,738,006
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings On Pension Plan Investments	5,005,364	-	23,752	-	5,029,116
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,652,364	3,410,561	1,911,769	123,779	4,029,793
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,465,108	-	249,242	-	2,714,350
Total	\$ 26,058,762	\$ 3,410,561	\$ 3,623,167	\$ 2,734,039	\$ 23,537,329

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$2,714,350, resulting from County contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	FRS	HIS	County Total Deferred Outflow (Deferred Inflow)
2023	\$ 5,091,507	\$ 150,377	\$ 5,241,884
2024	2,342,319	286,502	2,628,821
2025	(1,061,375)	335,658	(725,717)
2026	12,843,877	146,077	12,989,954
2027	966,765	(175,791)	790,974
Thereafter	-	(102,937)	(102,937)
Total	\$ 20,183,093	\$ 639,886	\$ 20,822,979

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:

FRS

- Inflation 2.40%
- Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation
- Investment rate of return 6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

HIS

- Inflation 2.40%
- Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation
- Investment rate of return 3.54%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTE K – PENSION AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY – Continued

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 – June 30, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard 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 (Property)	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%
Total	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

* As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total FRS pension liability was 6.70%. The FRS Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. For the HIS plan, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

– The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate for the respective plans, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

FRS Net Pension Liability			HIS Net Pension Liability		
Current			Current		
1% Decrease (5.70%)	Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
\$ 131,098,771	\$ 75,804,558	\$ 29,572,017	\$ 18,770,353	\$ 16,406,474	\$ 14,450,413

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS financial report.

NOTE L – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below.

Fund Balances	Major Funds					Total
	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Lost Fund	American Rescue Plan	Other Funds	
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 157,300	\$ 302,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,076
Restricted For:						
Communications	437,887	-	-	-	-	437,887
Partners for Pets	58,285	-	-	-	-	58,285
Drivers Education	398,245	-	-	-	-	398,245
Boating Improvement	324,769	-	-	-	-	324,769
Domestic Violence	268,981	-	-	-	-	268,981
Pollworker Recruitment	1,887	-	-	-	-	1,887
Navarre Beach Bridge Maintenance	-	331,527	-	-	-	331,527
Infrastructure Development	-	-	14,545,193	-	490,706	15,035,899
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	14,776	14,776
Crime Prevention	-	-	-	-	532,074	532,074
Federal Seizure Funds	-	-	-	-	139,220	139,220
Mosquito Control	-	-	-	-	166,747	166,747
Federal and State Grants	-	-	-	170,041	-	170,041
Enhanced 911 System	-	-	-	-	552,817	552,817
Tourist Development	-	-	-	-	5,314,265	5,314,265
State Housing Improvement Program	-	-	-	-	1,775,450	1,775,450
Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	7,067,917	7,067,917
Fire Prevention and Control	-	-	-	-	387,505	387,505
Road and Sewer Construction	-	-	-	-	957,761	957,761
Canal Maintenance	-	-	-	-	311,497	311,497
Beach Restoration	-	-	-	-	18,686	18,686
Court Equipment and Technology	-	-	-	-	936,247	936,247
Records Modernization Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	1,089,608	1,089,608
Law Enforcement Training	-	-	-	-	124,709	124,709
Inmate Welfare Purchases	-	-	-	-	640,960	640,960
Committed To:						
Animal Service Education	51,291	-	-	-	-	51,291
Court Innovations	-	-	-	-	535,636	535,636
Transportation, Recreation and Economic Development	-	-	-	-	2,494,786	2,494,786
Capital Construction Projects	-	-	-	-	3,528,854	3,528,854
Assigned To:						
Road and Bridge Construction and Maintenance	-	4,724,978	-	-	-	4,724,978
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	111,016	111,016
Berm Restoration	6,538,536	-	-	-	-	6,538,536
Law Library	-	-	-	-	23,771	23,771
Court Operations	-	-	-	-	318,502	318,502
Navarre Beach Community Center	215,000	-	-	-	-	215,000
Unassigned	42,266,933	-	-	-	(625,082)	41,641,851
Total	\$ 50,719,115	\$ 5,359,281	\$ 14,545,193	\$ 170,041	\$ 26,908,429	\$ 97,702,059

NOTE M – 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. In 1986 the County established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Workers Compensation
- Auto Physical Damage
- Auto Liability
- Construction and Road Equipment
- Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Boats
- Employee Fidelity
- Buildings and Contents, \$5,000 deductible
- General Liability, \$25,000 deductible
- Public Officials Liability, \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings, contents and Sheriffs general, automobile and professional liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Board of County Commissioners and other County elected officials participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$3,888,292 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determined payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using an expected future investment yield assumption of 3.9 — 7 percent. These liabilities are reported at their present value of \$203,314 at September 30, 2022.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

Period	Beginning-of-Fiscal-year Liability	Current-year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-end
2020 - 2021	\$ 3,562,862	\$ 2,300,244	\$ 1,839,747	\$ 4,023,359
2021 - 2022	\$ 4,023,359	\$ 1,659,814	\$ 1,794,881	\$ 3,888,292

The following table presents a summary of the claims payable liability at year end:

Current claims payable	\$ 674,781
Current claims-structured settlements	19,942
Total claims payable, current	694,723
Long-term claims payable	3,010,197
Long-term claims-structured settlements	183,372
Total claims payable, long-term	3,193,569
Total claims payable	\$ 3,888,292

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT – Continued

The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage, excluding the Sheriff. The County pays an annual premium as a participant of the pooled liability program. During 1994, the first year of participation, the County paid an extraordinary loss fund payment of \$249,886. The liability coverage is not designed to be assessable; however, should the pool fail to meet its obligations, the County may be required to contribute additional funds or cover its own obligations. No accrual for future assessments has been recorded in the financial statements as such assessments do not appear probable based on past experience of the pool, and experience of the pool subsequent to the County's fiscal year end through the date of these financial statements. In the event the County elected to terminate its participation in the pool, the extraordinary loss fund payment would be refunded to the County, given adequate funding of the pool.

NOTE N – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the County's purchased health and hospitalization insurance coverage (the Plan) at the same group rate as for active employees and participating retirees are required to reimburse the County 100% of the health insurance premium a month in advance. The Plan is a single-employer plan. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan 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 County also provides an insurance subsidy for employees with at least 10 years (8 years elected) creditable service. The subsidy pays \$3 per year of service limited to the individual's premium payment up to a maximum of \$90 per month. No stand-alone financial report is issued.

Funding Policy – The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB liability. For the 2022 fiscal year, 338 retirees and eligible dependents received postemployment health care benefits. The County provided required contributions of \$241,483 toward the annual OPEB cost, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees insurance net of retiree contributions totaling \$556,536. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing.

Net OPEB Liability – The following table shows the changes in the Country's net OPEB liability:

Change in Net OPEB Liability

	Total Opeb Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Opeb Liability (a) - (b)
Balance As of September 30, 2020 for FYE 2021	\$ 7,559,910	\$ -	\$ 7,559,910
Service Cost	419,411	-	419,411
Interest	179,284	-	179,284
Experience Losses/(gains)	-	-	-
Contributions	-	241,483	(241,483)
Benefit Payments	(241,483)	(241,483)	-
Changes in Assumptions	215,095	-	215,095
Net Changes in Opeb Liability	572,307	-	572,307
Balance As of September 30, 2021 for FYE 2022	\$ 8,132,217	\$ -	\$ 8,132,217
Funded status		0.00%	

NOTE N – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – Continued

OPEB Expense – The following table shows the components of the County’s OPEB expense:

Service Cost	\$	419,411
Interest		179,284
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in Current Fiscal Year Recognized in Current Year		-
From Past Years Recognized in Current Year	(101,287)	<u> </u>
Total		(101,287)
Changes in Assumptions in Current Fiscal Year Recognized in Current Year		19,554
From Past Years Recognized in Current Year	(21,400)	<u> </u>
Total		(1,846)
Total OPEB Expense	\$	<u>495,562</u>

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the County’s Total OPEB liability, 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 rate:

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Decrease (1.19%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.19%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.19%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,189,069	\$ 8,132,217	\$ 7,226,185

The following table presents the County’s Total OPEB liability, as well as what the County’s Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

<u>Ultimate Trend</u>	<u>1% Decrease (3.00%)</u>	<u>Current Medical Trend (4.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.00%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,929,882	\$ 8,132,217	\$ 8,381,850

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$495,562. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 694,762
Change of Assumptions	878,382	772,661
Total	<u>\$ 877,840</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,767</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$0, resulting from County contributions to the OPEB Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

NOTE N – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – Continued

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (103,133)
2024	(103,133)
2025	(103,133)
2026	(103,136)
2027	(63,479)
Thereafter	(113,027)
Total	<u>\$ (589,041)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The County's OPEB actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, used the entry age normal actuarial cost method to estimate the net OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 as required by GASB Statement 75. The discount rate used to determine the liability under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 2.19% as of September 30, 2021. The inflation rate assumption is 2.4%. The salary scale assumption used was the Florida Retirement System salary scale assumption of 3.25%.

The required schedules of changes in net OPEB liability and plan fiduciary net position, immediately following the notes, presents multi year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the net OPEB liability.

NOTE O – UNEARNED REVENUE

The American Rescue Plan grant does not require the County to hold unspent funds in a separate bank account. The unspent monies are not earned so they are not a component of net position at the fund or government-wide level. Since the terms of the grant require the funds to be expended within a set number of years and unspent funds are not considered restricted assets of the government unit, the County does not consider presentation of the unspent monies as restricted assets necessary as of September 30, 2022.



**Required
Supplemental
Information**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
General Fund
Year ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 72,991,495	\$ 72,991,495	\$ 75,463,377	\$ 2,471,882
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	318,710	318,710	541,017	222,307
Intergovernmental	15,843,055	16,476,324	20,179,948	3,703,624
Charges for Services	11,870,834	12,100,979	11,289,773	(811,206)
Fines and Forfeits	346,955	346,955	379,800	32,845
Miscellaneous	1,628,283	1,735,398	2,651,695	916,297
Total Revenues	102,999,332	103,969,861	110,505,610	6,535,749
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	41,563,117	48,730,644	34,748,837	13,981,807
Public Safety	60,498,900	60,782,079	57,851,022	2,931,057
Physical Environment	2,243,905	3,788,392	1,842,479	1,945,913
Transportation	1,241,460	1,690,679	1,421,916	268,763
Economic Environment	1,076,195	1,268,053	1,173,192	94,861
Human Services	6,303,690	6,842,655	6,543,715	298,940
Culture and Recreation	4,570,115	4,782,594	4,532,537	250,057
Total Expenditures	117,497,382	127,885,096	108,113,698	19,771,398
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(14,498,050)	(23,915,235)	2,391,912	26,307,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	8,009,860	17,291,891	17,291,891	-
Transfers Out	(5,683,625)	(16,382,833)	(16,382,833)	-
Debt Proceeds - Lease	-	-	20,849	20,849
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,326,235	909,058	929,907	20,849
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,171,815)	(23,006,177)	3,321,819	26,327,996
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,171,815	23,006,177	47,397,296	24,391,119
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,719,115	\$ 50,719,115

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
 Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
 Road And Bridge Fund
 Year ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,390,880	\$ 7,390,880	\$ 8,120,771	\$ 729,891
Intergovernmental	3,472,990	7,122,086	4,372,204	(2,749,882)
Charges for Services	40,950	40,950	1,234	(39,716)
Miscellaneous	437,715	437,715	578,514	140,799
Total Revenues	11,342,535	14,991,631	13,072,723	(1,918,908)
Expenditures				
Current				
Physical Environment	-	3,352,616	85,183	3,267,433
Transportation	18,383,785	22,512,185	18,542,769	3,969,416
Total Expenditures	18,383,785	25,864,801	18,627,952	7,236,849
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,041,250)	(10,873,170)	(5,555,229)	5,317,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	4,966,810	6,449,224	6,449,224	-
Transfers Out	-	(281,627)	(281,627)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,966,810	6,167,597	6,167,597	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,074,440)	(4,705,573)	612,368	5,317,941
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,074,440	4,705,573	4,746,913	41,340
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,359,281	\$ 5,359,281

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
Local Option Sales Tax Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,618,455	\$ 10,618,455	\$ 13,461,714	\$ 2,843,259
Miscellaneous	2,850	2,850	93,419	90,569
Total Revenues	10,621,305	10,621,305	13,555,133	2,933,828
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	7,526,045	7,155,981	3,618,719	3,537,262
Public Safety	988,500	2,132,755	1,506,713	626,042
Physical Environment	-	637,006	1,156,497	(519,491)
Transportation	1,750,000	3,203,197	3,787,939	(584,742)
Culture and Recreation	-	627,395	351,683	275,712
Total Expenditures	10,264,545	13,756,334	10,421,551	3,334,783
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	356,760	(3,135,029)	3,133,582	6,268,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	281,627	281,627	-
Transfers Out	(356,760)	(1,165,771)	(1,165,771)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(356,760)	(884,144)	(884,144)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(4,019,173)	2,249,438	6,268,611
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	4,019,173	12,295,755	8,276,582
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,545,193	\$ 14,545,193

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And
 Changes In Fund Balance - Budget And Actual
 American Rescue Plan Fund
 Year ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,039,624	\$ 1,039,624
Miscellaneous	-	-	168,212	168,212
Total Revenues	-	-	1,207,836	1,207,836
Expenditures				
General Government	-	3,726,258	1,039,624	2,686,634
Total Expenditures	-	3,726,258	1,039,624	2,686,634
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(3,726,258)	168,212	3,894,470
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	3,726,258	1,829	(3,724,429)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,041	\$ 170,041

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Santa Rosa County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.2037317%	0.1923068%	0.2046801%	0.1955403%	0.1830653%	0.1807210%	0.1798519%	0.1770031%	0.1700709%
Santa Rosa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$75,804,558	\$14,526,590	\$88,711,393	\$67,341,361	\$55,140,232	\$53,456,063	\$45,412,751	\$22,862,319	\$10,376,824
Santa Rosa County's Covered Payroll	\$56,156,589	\$53,020,919	\$51,902,491	\$47,286,528	\$42,962,825	\$41,063,802	\$39,821,770	\$40,091,164	\$37,602,391
Santa Rosa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) As a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	134.99%	27.40%	170.92%	142.41%	128.34%	130.18%	114.04%	57.03%	27.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

*Data was unavailable prior to 2014

**Schedule of Contributions
 Florida Retirement System
 Last 10 Fiscal Years***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 8,693,601	\$ 7,326,057	\$ 6,800,614	\$ 6,063,160	\$ 5,217,215	\$ 4,704,612	\$ 4,385,976	\$ 4,315,479	\$ 3,725,277
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>\$ (8,693,601)</u>	<u>\$ (7,326,057)</u>	<u>\$ (6,800,614)</u>	<u>\$ (6,063,160)</u>	<u>\$ (5,217,215)</u>	<u>\$ (4,704,612)</u>	<u>\$ (4,385,976)</u>	<u>\$ (4,315,479)</u>	<u>\$ (3,725,277)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Santa Rosa County's Covered Payroll	\$58,590,788	\$53,243,045	\$52,745,830	\$48,472,434	\$43,196,946	\$41,328,034	\$39,966,760	\$40,683,002	\$38,301,106
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.84%	13.76%	12.89%	12.51%	12.08%	11.38%	10.97%	10.61%	9.73%

*Data was unavailable prior to 2014

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Santa Rosa County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.1474479%	0.1470628%	0.1451438%	0.1385028%	0.1298831%	0.1270599%	0.1272274%	0.1301442%	0.1262288%
Santa Rosa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$16,406,474	\$18,039,464	\$17,721,820	\$15,497,077	\$13,746,976	\$13,585,836	\$14,827,824	\$13,272,657	\$11,802,701
Santa Rosa County's Covered Payroll	\$56,156,589	\$53,020,919	\$51,902,491	\$47,286,528	\$42,962,825	\$41,063,802	\$39,821,770	\$40,091,164	\$37,602,391
Santa Rosa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) As a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	29.22%	34.02%	34.14%	32.77%	32.00%	33.08%	37.24%	33.11%	31.39%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

*Data was unavailable prior to 2014

**Schedule of Contributions
 Health Insurance Subsidy Program
 Last 10 Fiscal Years***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 937,281	\$ 864,436	\$ 836,395	\$ 769,092	\$ 704,358	\$ 672,437	\$ 652,122	\$ 497,492	\$ 432,418
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ (937,281)	\$ (864,436)	\$ (836,395)	\$ (769,092)	\$ (704,358)	\$ (672,437)	\$ (652,122)	\$ (497,492)	\$ (432,418)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Santa Rosa County's Covered Payroll	\$58,590,788	\$53,243,045	\$52,745,830	\$48,472,434	\$43,196,946	\$41,328,034	\$39,966,760	\$40,683,002	\$38,301,106
Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.60%	1.62%	1.59%	1.59%	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%	1.22%	1.13%

*Data was unavailable prior to 2014

Schedule of Changes In Total Liability And Related Ratios Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 419,411	\$ 409,784	\$ 314,183	\$ 330,066	\$ 344,631
Interest Cost	179,284	220,418	252,494	256,104	228,459
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(319,155)	-	(722,727)	-
Changes of Assumptions	215,095	(506,981)	975,488	(332,063)	(356,889)
Benefit Payments	(241,483)	(259,373)	(238,969)	(273,218)	(264,000)
Net Change in Total Opeb Liability	572,307	(455,307)	1,303,196	(741,838)	(47,799)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	7,559,910	8,015,217	6,712,021	7,453,859	7,501,658
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 8,132,217	\$ 7,559,910	\$ 8,015,217	\$ 6,712,021	\$ 7,453,859
Contributions - Employer	\$ 241,483	\$ 259,373	\$ 238,969	\$ 273,218	\$ 264,000
Benefit Payments	(241,483)	(259,373)	(238,969)	(273,218)	(264,000)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	8,132,217	7,559,910	8,015,217	6,712,021	7,453,859
Fiduciary Net Position As a % of Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee Payroll	\$53,243,045	\$52,745,830	\$48,472,434	\$43,196,946	\$41,328,034
Net OPEB Liability As a % of Covered-employee Payroll	15.27%	14.33%	16.54%	15.54%	18.04%
Expected Average Remaining Service Years of All Participants	11	11	10	10	9

*Data was unavailable prior to 2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

Florida Statutes Chapters 129 and 200 govern the preparation, adoption, and administration of the County's annual budget. The budget must be balanced, i.e., the estimated revenues plus beginning fund balance brought forward must equal appropriations and be prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The County may, at any time within a fiscal year, amend a budget for that year as follows:

Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the minutes. The budget officer may authorize certain inter-departmental and interdepartmental budget amendments, provided that the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

Benefit changes: None
 Changes of assumptions: The discount rate was changed as follows:

	<u>Discount Rate</u>
9/30/21	2.41%
9/30/22	2.19%





**Combining Individual
Fund Statements And
Schedules**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Fine and Forfeiture Fund – accounts for fines, forfeitures and various other assessments used for law enforcement purposes.

State Matching Program Fund – accounts for state and local funding used for mosquito and other arthropod control.

Grants Fund – accounts for state and federal funding not associated with any other fund.

Enhanced 911 Telephone System Fund – accounts for funds used to maintain the 911 telephone system.

Electric Franchise Fee Fund – accounts for funds from the Electric Franchise fee.

Local Option Tourist Tax Fund – accounts for tax revenues to be used for tourist development activities.

Impact Fees Fund – accounts for impact fees collected to provide for new infrastructure.

SHIP (State Housing Initiative Partnership) Fund – accounts for state funds received to provide housing assistance to low and middle income families.

Disaster Fund – accounts for federal, state and local funding relating to recovery from natural disasters.

MSBU (Municipal Service Benefit Unit) Fund – accounts for special assessments levied against property owners for capital improvements or services rendered for benefit of the affected areas.

Clerk's Courts Fund – accounts for the court related activities of the Clerk of the Court.

Clerk's Courts Technology Fund – accounts for the court technology related activities of the Clerk of the Court.

Clerk's RMTF (Records Modernization Trust Fund) – accounts for fees received that are legally restricted for the modernization of the public records maintained by the Clerk's office.

Clerk's Child Support Title IV-D accounts – for activities related to Title IV-D child support cases. The funding provides assistance to the plaintiff and enforcement of collections through the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

Sheriff's Grants Fund – accounts for federal and state grants received by the Sheriff's department for specific programs. Not budgeted.

Sheriff's Second Dollar Fund – accounts for shared fine revenues which are legally restricted for law enforcement training purposes. Not budgeted.

Sheriff's Prisoner Recreation Fund – accounts for jail commissary and vending machine revenues that are restricted to providing recreational facilities and equipment for prisoners. Not budgeted.

Sheriff's Local Option Sales Tax Fund – accounts for appropriations from the half-cent local option sales tax revenues which are restricted for capital-related purchases and construction projects. Not budgeted.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the funds used to pay down debt related to governmental funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds

Other Capital Projects Fund – accounts for the purchase or construction of other capital facilities which are not financed by proprietary funds or trust funds.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Other Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,820,664	\$ 22,016	\$ 5,373,300	\$ 30,215,980
Receivables, Net of Uncollectibles				
Accounts	785,552	-	-	785,552
Due From Other Governments	4,387,277	-	-	4,387,277
Due From Other Funds	24,204	89,000	-	113,204
Total Assets	\$ 30,017,697	\$ 111,016	\$ 5,373,300	\$ 35,502,013
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	678,441	-	712,876	1,391,317
Contracts Payable	148,700	-	1,131,570	1,280,270
Accrued Wages Payable	148,749	-	-	148,749
Unearned Revenue	28,746	-	-	28,746
Due to Other Funds	4,917,632	-	-	4,917,632
Due to Other Governments	826,870	-	-	826,870
Total Liabilities	6,749,138	-	1,844,446	8,593,584
Fund Balances				
Fund Balances				
Restricted	20,520,946	-	-	20,520,946
Committed	3,030,422	-	3,528,854	6,559,276
Assigned	342,273	111,016	-	453,289
Unassigned	(625,082)	-	-	(625,082)
Total Fund Balances	23,268,559	111,016	3,528,854	26,908,429
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 30,017,697	\$ 111,016	\$ 5,373,300	\$ 35,502,013

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Other Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,664,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,664,682
Licenses and Permits	12,727,875	-	-	12,727,875
Intergovernmental	18,903,161	-	-	18,903,161
Charges for Services	5,517,512	-	-	5,517,512
Fines and Forfeits	1,156,655	-	-	1,156,655
Miscellaneous	1,092,081	2,758	14,241	1,109,080
Total Revenues	46,061,966	2,758	14,241	46,078,965
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	13,788,274	-	1,449,086	15,237,360
Public Safety	12,249,509	-	-	12,249,509
Physical Environment	813,395	-	-	813,395
Transportation	1,631,411	-	-	1,631,411
Economic Environment	6,071,136	-	-	6,071,136
Human Services	197,998	-	-	197,998
Culture and Recreation	-	-	900	900
Capital Outlay	-	-	15,566,184	15,566,184
Debt Service	-	4,424,807	-	4,424,807
Total Expenditures	34,751,723	4,424,807	17,016,170	56,192,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,310,243	(4,422,049)	(17,001,929)	(10,113,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	149,055	4,454,286	7,421,941	12,025,282
Transfers Out	(17,001,366)	-	(497,850)	(17,499,216)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,852,311)	4,454,286	6,924,091	(5,473,934)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(5,542,068)	32,237	(10,077,838)	(15,587,669)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	28,810,627	78,779	13,606,692	42,496,098
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 23,268,559	\$ 111,016	\$ 3,528,854	\$ 26,908,429

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
September 30, 2022

	Fine and Forfeiture	State Match	Grants	Enhanced 911	Electric Franchise Fee	Local Option Tourist Tax	Impact Fees	SHIP Program	Disaster	MSBU
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,610,036	\$ 166,747	\$ 108,081	\$ 368,238	\$ 1,772,890	\$ 5,667,698	\$ 798,706	\$ 1,775,450	\$ 7,076,690	\$ 1,566,149
Receivables, Net of Uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	721,896	-	-	-	-	46,906
Due From Other Governments	60,716	-	3,230,629	225,697	-	28,000	-	-	-	41,092
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 1,670,752	\$ 166,747	\$ 3,338,710	\$ 593,935	\$ 2,494,786	\$ 5,695,698	\$ 798,706	\$ 1,775,450	\$ 7,076,690	\$ 1,654,147
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 92,694	\$ -	\$ 171,435	\$ 14,513	\$ -	\$ 327,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,773	\$ 45,447
Contracts Payable	-	-	148,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Wages Payable	14,079	-	-	26,605	-	54,322	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	3,470,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,907
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,000	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	106,773	-	3,790,135	41,118	-	381,433	308,000	-	8,773	152,354
Fund Balances										
Fund Balances										
Restricted	686,070	166,747	-	552,817	-	5,314,265	490,706	1,775,450	7,067,917	1,675,450
Committed	535,636	-	-	-	2,494,786	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	342,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(451,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173,657)
Total Fund Balances	1,563,979	166,747	(451,425)	552,817	2,494,786	5,314,265	490,706	1,775,450	7,067,917	1,501,793
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,670,752	\$ 166,747	\$ 3,338,710	\$ 593,935	\$ 2,494,786	\$ 5,695,698	\$ 798,706	\$ 1,775,450	\$ 7,076,690	\$ 1,654,147

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Continued
September 30, 2022

	Clerk's Courts Fund	Clerk's Court Tech	Clerk's RMTF	Clerk's Title IV-D	Sheriff's Grants	Sheriff's Second Dollar	Sheriff's Prisoner Rec	Sheriff's LOST	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 426,274	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ -	\$ 465,794	\$ 124,709	\$ 673,723	\$ 157,688	\$ 24,820,664
Receivables, Net of Uncollectibles									
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,750	-	785,552
Due From Other Governments	20,971	-	-	22,398	690,898	-	-	66,876	4,387,277
Due From Other Funds	22,527	-	-	-	1,677	-	-	-	24,204
Total Assets	\$ 469,772	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ 22,398	\$ 1,158,369	\$ 124,709	\$ 690,473	\$ 224,564	\$ 30,017,697
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,159	\$ 469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101	\$ -	\$ 14,739	\$ -	\$ 678,441
Contracts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,700
Accrued Wages Payable	-	-	-	-	52,707	-	1,036	-	148,749
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	28,746	-	-	-	28,746
Due to Other Funds	6,183	-	-	22,398	1,053,842	-	33,738	224,564	4,917,632
Due to Other Governments	460,430	35,467	-	-	22,973	-	-	-	826,870
Total Liabilities	469,772	35,936	-	22,398	1,158,369	-	49,513	224,564	6,749,138
Fund Balances									
Fund Balances									
Restricted	-	936,247	1,089,608	-	-	124,709	640,960	-	20,520,946
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,030,422
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342,273
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(625,082)
Total Fund Balances	-	936,247	1,089,608	-	-	124,709	640,960	-	23,268,559
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 469,772	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ 22,398	\$ 1,158,369	\$ 124,709	\$ 690,473	\$ 224,564	\$ 30,017,697

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Fine and Forfeiture	State Match	Grants	Enhanced 911	Electric Franchise Fee	Local Option Tourist Tax	Impact Fees	SHIP Program	Disaster	MSBU
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,047,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	7,820,354	-	26	-	-	4,907,495
Intergovernmental	2,101	38,025	10,020,834	890,638	-	-	-	1,955,525	1,365,281	-
Charges for Services	1,315,358	-	-	978,658	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeits	26,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,336	90	799	1,171	577	26,978	2,510	587,989	1,689	1,126
Total Revenues	1,355,882	38,115	10,021,633	1,870,467	7,820,931	5,074,115	2,536	2,543,514	1,366,970	4,908,621
Expenditures										
Current										
General Government	1,491,572	-	7,604,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	127,668	-	356,564	1,873,295	-	-	-	-	56,635	3,569,011
Physical Environment	-	-	265,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,657
Transportation	-	-	1,609,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,673
Economic Environment	-	-	388,833	-	-	4,256,238	-	1,426,065	-	-
Human Services	-	-	197,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,619,240	-	10,423,360	1,873,295	-	4,256,238	-	1,426,065	56,635	4,138,341
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(263,358)	38,115	(401,727)	(2,828)	7,820,931	817,877	2,536	1,117,449	1,310,335	770,280
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	-	148,130
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(6,783,837)	(120,000)	-	(335,934)	(9,000,000)	(761,595)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	(6,783,837)	(120,000)	-	(335,009)	(9,000,000)	(613,465)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(263,358)	38,115	(401,727)	(2,828)	1,037,094	697,877	2,536	782,440	(7,689,665)	156,815
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,827,337	128,632	(49,698)	555,645	1,457,692	4,616,388	488,170	993,010	14,757,582	1,344,978
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,563,979	\$ 166,747	\$ (451,425)	\$ 552,817	\$ 2,494,786	\$ 5,314,265	\$ 490,706	\$ 1,775,450	\$ 7,067,917	\$ 1,501,793

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Continued
 Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Clerk's Courts Fund	Clerk's Courts Tech	Clerk's RMTF	Clerk's Title IV-D	Sheriff's Grants	Sheriff's Second Dollar	Sheriff's Prisoner Rec	Sheriff's LOST	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,617,504	\$ 6,664,682
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,727,875
Intergovernmental	365,015	-	-	141,497	4,097,011	27,234	-	-	18,903,161
Charges for Services	2,538,191	516,615	168,690	-	-	-	-	-	5,517,512
Fines and Forfeits	1,129,472	-	-	1,137	-	-	-	-	1,156,655
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	9	456,807	-	1,092,081
Total Revenues	4,032,678	516,615	168,690	142,634	4,097,011	27,243	456,807	1,617,504	46,061,966
Expenditures									
Current									
General Government	4,032,964	516,615	-	142,634	-	-	-	-	13,788,274
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	4,097,011	17,896	533,925	1,617,504	12,249,509
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	813,395
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,411
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,071,136
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,998
Total Expenditures	4,032,964	516,615	-	142,634	4,097,011	17,896	533,925	1,617,504	34,751,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(286)	-	168,690	-	-	9,347	(77,118)	-	11,310,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,055
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,001,366)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,852,311)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(286)	-	168,690	-	-	9,347	(77,118)	-	(5,542,068)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	286	936,247	920,918	-	-	115,362	718,078	-	28,810,627
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 936,247	\$ 1,089,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,709	\$ 640,960	\$ -	\$ 23,268,559

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Fine And Forfeiture Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 41
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,101	2,101
Charges for Services	1,132,000	1,132,000	1,315,358	183,358
Fines and Forfeits	5,000	5,000	26,046	21,046
Miscellaneous	1,140	1,140	12,336	11,196
Total Revenues	1,138,140	1,138,140	1,355,882	217,742
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	1,078,140	1,072,140	1,491,572	(419,432)
Public Safety	80,000	136,000	127,668	8,332
Total Expenditures	1,158,140	1,208,140	1,619,240	(411,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,000)	(70,000)	(263,358)	(193,358)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	20,000	70,000	1,827,337	1,827,337
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,563,979	\$ 1,563,979

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
State Match Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 36,960	\$ 36,960	\$ 38,025	\$ 1,065
Miscellaneous	-	-	90	90
Total Revenues	36,960	36,960	38,115	1,155
Expenditures				
Current				
Human Services	36,960	36,960	-	36,960
Total Expenditures	36,960	36,960	-	36,960
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	38,115	38,115
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	128,632	128,632
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,747	\$ 166,747

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Grants Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 26,082,418	\$ 10,020,834	\$ (16,061,584)
Miscellaneous	-	-	799	799
Total Revenues	-	26,082,418	10,021,633	(16,060,785)
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	35,130,463	7,604,489	27,525,974
Public Safety	-	366,629	356,564	10,065
Physical Environment	-	647,106	265,738	381,368
Transportation	-	-	1,609,738	(1,609,738)
Economic Environment	-	2,125,731	388,833	1,736,898
Human Services	-	468,038	197,998	270,040
Total Expenditures	-	38,737,967	10,423,360	28,314,607
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(12,655,549)	(401,727)	12,253,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(12,655,549)	(401,727)	12,253,822
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	12,655,549	(49,698)	(49,698)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (451,425)	\$ (451,425)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Enhanced 911 Program Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890,638	\$ 890,638
Charges for Services	664,005	664,005	978,658	314,653
Miscellaneous	475	475	1,171	696
Total Revenues	664,480	664,480	1,870,467	1,205,987
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety	1,295,045	1,330,805	1,873,295	(542,490)
Total Expenditures	1,295,045	1,330,805	1,873,295	(542,490)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(630,565)	(666,325)	(2,828)	663,497
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	630,565	666,325	555,645	555,645
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 552,817	\$ 552,817

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Electric Franchise Fee Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 7,820,354	\$ 970,354
Miscellaneous	95	95	577	482
Total Revenues	6,850,095	6,850,095	7,820,931	970,836
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	122,720	122,720	-	122,720
Total Expenditures	122,720	122,720	-	122,720
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,727,375	6,727,375	7,820,931	1,093,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(6,727,375)	(6,783,837)	(6,783,837)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,727,375)	(6,783,837)	(6,783,837)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(56,462)	1,037,094	1,093,556
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	56,462	1,457,692	1,457,692
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,494,786	\$ 2,494,786

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Local Option Tourist Tax Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,047,137	\$ 1,047,137
Miscellaneous	950	950	26,978	26,028
Total Revenues	4,000,950	4,000,950	5,074,115	1,073,165
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic Environment	4,376,625	5,433,218	4,256,238	1,176,980
Total Expenditures	4,376,625	5,433,218	4,256,238	1,176,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(375,675)	(1,432,268)	817,877	2,250,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(120,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(495,675)	(1,552,268)	697,877	2,250,145
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	495,675	1,552,268	4,616,388	4,616,388
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,314,265	\$ 5,314,265

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Gaap Basis)
Impact Fees Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26	\$ 26
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,510	2,510
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,536</u>	<u>2,536</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	2,536	2,536
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,170</u>	<u>488,170</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 490,706</u>	<u>\$ 490,706</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
SHIP Program Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,330,573	\$ 1,955,525	\$ (375,048)
Miscellaneous	200,095	750,353	587,989	(162,364)
Total Revenues	550,095	3,080,926	2,543,514	(537,412)
Expenditures				
Current				
Economic Environment	910,885	4,730,757	1,426,065	3,304,692
Total Expenditures	910,885	4,730,757	1,426,065	3,304,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(360,790)	(1,649,831)	1,117,449	2,767,280
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	925	925	-
Transfers Out	(110,365)	(335,934)	(335,934)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(110,365)	(335,009)	(335,009)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(471,155)	(1,984,840)	782,440	2,767,280
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	471,155	1,984,840	993,010	993,010
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,775,450	\$ 1,775,450

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Disaster Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 167,701	\$ 1,365,281	\$ 1,197,580
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,689	1,689
Total Revenues	-	167,701	1,366,970	1,199,269
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety	-	200,230	56,635	143,595
Total Expenditures	-	200,230	56,635	143,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(32,529)	1,310,335	1,342,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(9,032,529)	(7,689,665)	1,342,864
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	9,032,529	14,757,582	14,757,582
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,067,917	\$ 7,067,917

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
MSBU (Municipal Service Benefit Unit) Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	\$ 4,763,065	\$ 4,763,065	\$ 4,907,495	\$ 144,430
Miscellaneous	190	190	1,126	936
Total Revenues	4,763,255	4,763,255	4,908,621	145,366
Expenditures				
Current				
Public Safety	3,540,960	3,572,075	3,569,011	3,064
Physical Environment	659,170	659,170	547,657	111,513
Transportation	275,400	275,400	21,673	253,727
Total Expenditures	4,475,530	4,506,645	4,138,341	368,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	287,725	256,610	770,280	513,670
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	148,130	148,130	148,130	-
Transfers Out	(761,595)	(761,595)	(761,595)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(613,465)	(613,465)	(613,465)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(325,740)	(356,855)	156,815	513,670
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	325,740	356,855	1,344,978	1,344,978
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,501,793	\$ 1,501,793

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Clerk's Courts Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 239,800	\$ 269,450	\$ 365,015	\$ 95,565
Charges for Services	2,518,393	2,518,393	2,538,191	19,798
Fines and Forfeits	1,110,566	1,110,566	1,129,472	18,906
Total Revenues	3,868,759	3,898,409	4,032,678	134,269
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	3,868,759	3,898,409	4,032,964	(134,555)
Total Expenditures	3,868,759	3,898,409	4,032,964	(134,555)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(286)	(286)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	286	286
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Clerk's Courts Technology Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 516,615	\$ 6,615
Total Revenues	510,000	510,000	516,615	6,615
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	548,540	548,540	516,615	31,925
Total Expenditures	548,540	548,540	516,615	31,925
Net Change in Fund Balances	(38,540)	(38,540)	-	38,540
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	818,360	818,360	936,247	213,760
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 779,820	\$ 779,820	\$ 936,247	\$ 156,427

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Clerk's RMTF (Record Modernization Trust Fund)
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 168,690	\$ (6,310)
Total Revenues	175,000	175,000	168,690	(6,310)
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	180,000	180,000	-	180,000
Total Expenditures	180,000	180,000	-	180,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,000)	(5,000)	168,690	173,690
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	809,903	809,903	920,918	111,015
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 804,903	\$ 804,903	\$ 1,089,608	\$ 284,705

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Clerk's Child Support Title IV-D Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 141,497	\$ 11,497
Fines and Forfeits	-	-	1,137	1,137
Total Revenues	-	130,000	142,634	12,634
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	175,000	142,634	32,366
Total Expenditures	-	175,000	142,634	32,366
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(45,000)	-	45,000
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	45,000	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,758	\$ 2,758
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,758</u>	<u>2,758</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Debt Service	3,645,275	4,454,286	4,424,807	29,479
Total Expenditures	<u>3,645,275</u>	<u>4,454,286</u>	<u>4,424,807</u>	<u>29,479</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(3,645,275)</u>	<u>(4,454,286)</u>	<u>(4,422,049)</u>	<u>32,237</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,645,275	4,454,286	4,454,286	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,645,275</u>	<u>4,454,286</u>	<u>4,454,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	32,237	32,237
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	78,779	78,779
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 111,016</u>	<u>\$ 111,016</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Other Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,241	14,241
Total Revenues	-	-	14,241	14,241
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	209,712	1,449,086	(1,239,374)
Culture and Recreation	-	1,721,810	900	1,720,910
Capital Outlay	-	18,289,931	15,566,184	2,723,747
Total Expenditures	-	20,221,453	17,016,170	3,205,283
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(20,221,453)	(17,001,929)	3,219,524
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	7,421,941	7,421,941	-
Transfers Out	(497,850)	(497,850)	(497,850)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(497,850)	6,924,091	6,924,091	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(497,850)	(13,297,362)	(10,077,838)	3,219,524
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	497,850	13,297,362	13,606,692	17,242,036
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,528,854	\$ 3,528,854

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Navarre Beach Fund – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water and sewer utility system of Navarre Beach.

Inspections Fund – accounts for the license, permit and inspection fees and related expenses for the provision of inspection services to residents of the unincorporated areas of Santa Rosa County.

Peter Prince Fund – accounts for the operations of the Peter Prince Airport.

**Combining Statement of Net Position
 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 September 30, 2022**

	Navarre Beach	Inspections	Peter Prince Field	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,076,178	\$ 7,835,153	\$ 351,609	\$ 12,262,940
Accounts Receivable	252,907	-	12,579	265,486
Due From Other Governments	-	-	405,302	405,302
Total Current Assets	4,329,085	7,835,153	769,490	12,933,728
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,534,499	224,325	8,017,579	11,776,403
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,534,499	224,325	8,017,579	11,776,403
Total Assets	7,863,584	8,059,478	8,787,069	24,710,131
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflow On Pension	113,350	458,614	-	571,964
Deferred Outflow On Health Insurance Subsidy	21,414	62,416	-	83,830
Deferred Outflow On OPEB	6,117	20,313	-	26,430
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	140,881	541,343	-	682,224
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	59,635	120,173	6,500	186,308
Accrued Wages Payable	32,066	143,757	-	175,823
Due to Other Governments	-	127,412	2,109	129,521
Due to Other Funds	-	-	700,000	700,000
Compensated Absences - Current Portion	49,068	98,011	-	147,079
Deposits	3,900	-	1,500	5,400
Total Current Liabilities	144,669	489,353	710,109	1,344,131
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long Term Portion of Compensated Absences	-	195,000	-	195,000
Net Pension Liability	376,184	1,413,604	-	1,789,788
Net Health Insurance Subsidy Liability	135,299	406,456	-	541,755
OPEB Liability	65,130	194,600	-	259,730
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	576,613	2,209,660	-	2,786,273
Total Liabilities	721,282	2,699,013	710,109	4,130,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflow On Pension	496	2,336	-	2,832
Deferred Inflow On Health Insurance Subsidy	18,569	83,946	-	102,515
Deferred Inflow On Opeb	10,307	34,591	-	44,898
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,372	120,873	-	150,245
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,534,499	224,325	8,017,579	11,776,403
Unrestricted	3,719,312	5,556,610	59,381	9,335,303
Total Net Position	\$ 7,253,811	\$ 5,780,935	\$ 8,076,960	\$ 21,111,706

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, And Changes In Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Navarre Beach	Inspections	Peter Prince Field	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 5,078,865	\$ -	\$ 5,078,865
Charges for Services	2,720,600	16,088	367,227	3,103,915
Miscellaneous	(795)	-	98	(697)
Total Operating Revenues	2,719,805	5,094,953	367,325	8,182,083
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	603,121	2,884,534	-	3,487,655
Contract Services	533,953	66,166	206,302	806,421
Supplies	199,966	164,753	-	364,719
Repairs and Maintenance	254,989	9,273	1,089,064	1,353,326
Utilities	96,101	-	25,618	121,719
Depreciation	488,888	34,590	392,236	915,714
Travel and Per Diem	433	4,695	-	5,128
Insurance	13,450	60,000	-	73,450
Communications	11,288	27,955	1,876	41,119
Fuel and Oil	18,538	33,282	-	51,820
Rentals	1,635	-	-	1,635
Miscellaneous	3,029	12,503	662	16,194
Total Operating Expenses	2,225,391	3,297,751	1,715,758	7,238,900
Operating Income (Loss)	494,414	1,797,202	(1,348,433)	943,183
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Income	23,960	33,200	200	57,360
Interest Expense	(5,520)	-	-	(5,520)
Gain (Loss) On Disposal of Assets	-	(16,530)	-	(16,530)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	18,440	16,670	200	35,310
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	512,854	1,813,872	(1,348,233)	978,493
Transfers in	1,793,928	-	-	1,793,928
Transfers Out	(220,500)	(561,445)	(29,345)	(811,290)
Capital Contribution	-	-	1,125,611	1,125,611
Change in Net Position	2,086,282	1,252,427	(251,967)	3,086,742
Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,167,529	4,528,508	8,328,927	18,024,964
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,253,811	\$ 5,780,935	\$ 8,076,960	\$ 21,111,706

Combining Statement Of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Navarre Beach	Inspections	Peter Prince Field	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 2,642,045	\$ 5,094,953	\$ 184,428	\$ 7,921,426
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(1,166,891)	(331,362)	(886,488)	(2,384,741)
Cash Paid to Employees	(576,822)	(2,799,382)	-	(3,376,204)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	898,332	1,964,209	(702,060)	2,160,481
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers in	1,793,928	-	-	1,793,928
Transfers Out	(220,500)	(561,445)	(29,345)	(811,290)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,573,428	(561,445)	(29,345)	982,638
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	-	16,530	-	16,530
Capital Contribution	-	-	1,125,611	1,125,611
Purchases of Capital Assets	(33,181)	(116,421)	(61,892)	(211,494)
Principal Paid On Capital Debt	(555,568)	-	-	(555,568)
Interest Paid On Capital Debt	(5,520)	-	-	(5,520)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(594,269)	(99,891)	1,063,719	369,559
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and Dividends	23,960	33,200	200	57,360
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	23,960	33,200	200	57,360
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,901,451	1,336,073	332,514	3,570,038
Cash and Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year	2,174,727	6,499,080	19,095	8,692,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents At End of Year	\$ 4,076,178	\$ 7,835,153	\$ 351,609	\$ 12,262,940
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 494,414	\$ 1,797,202	\$ (1,348,433)	\$ 943,183
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	488,888	34,589	392,236	915,713
Gain (Loss) On Disposal of Capital Assets	-	(16,530)	-	(16,530)
Accounts Receivable	(77,760)	-	(5,598)	(83,358)
Due From Other Governments	-	-	(177,299)	(177,299)
Accounts Payable	(43,597)	104,926	(203,926)	(142,597)
Contracts Payable	-	-	(51,546)	(51,546)
Accrued Compensation	11,495	48,083	-	59,578
Compensated Absences	14,804	37,069	-	51,873
Due to Other Governments	-	45,694	191	45,885
Due to Other Funds	-	-	695,000	695,000
OPEB Liability	3,797	16,227	(2,671)	17,353
Deposits	(700)	(234,300)	100	(234,900)
Net Pension Liability	274,858	1,271,652	-	1,546,510
Net Health Insurance Subsidy	(14,478)	(66,980)	-	(81,458)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(26,968)	(129,497)	542	(155,923)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(226,421)	(943,926)	(656)	(1,171,003)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 898,332	\$ 1,964,209	\$ (702,060)	\$ 2,160,481

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Clerk's Court Registry Fund – accounts for funds deposited pursuant to court order pending the outcome of legal action and are distributed by order of the court.

Clerk's Fine and Cost Fund – Traffic and other fines are collected by the Clerk and remitted to the various governmental agencies.

Clerk's Intangible Tax Fund – The Clerk collects intangible tax and remits to the Department of Revenue.

Clerk's State Documentary Stamp Fund – The Clerk collects documentary stamps tax as an agent for the State of Florida and remits the revenue, less commission, to the Department of Revenue.

Clerk's Suspense Fund – The Clerk collects fees for marriage licenses, spousal abuse and restitution. Also the Clerk Collects money for the State co-educational trust fund and attorneys fees. Distributions on payments and remittances are made as appropriate to the various agencies or individuals.

Clerk's Tax Redemption Fund – accounts for tax deed application fees and tax deed bids and makes distributions on payments as appropriate.

Clerk's Ordinary Witness Fund – accounts for the funds collected and paid to witnesses.

Clerk's Bail Bond Fund – accounts for the collection and disbursement of bond monies posted by individuals upon arrest. These monies are held by the Clerk until final disposition instructions are received from the court.

Clerk's Flower Trust Fund – accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds donated by employees to purchase flowers for certain occasions.

Sheriff's Suspense Fund – accounts for the collection of monies obtained from the Sheriffs sale of abandoned and confiscated property, various court levies, writs of execution, and miscellaneous receipts and the subsequent disbursements to individuals, state agencies, and the Board of County Commissioners.

Sheriff's Seizure Fund – accounts for cash confiscated by the Sheriff's department which is held pending disposition.

Sheriff's Flower Fund – accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds donated by employees to purchase flowers for certain occasions.

Tax Collector's Tax Fund – accounts for receipts of various types of taxes, licenses, and fees collected on behalf of state, county, and municipal governmental agencies.

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 Custodial Funds
 September 30, 2022**

	<u>Court Registry</u>	<u>Fine and Cost</u>	<u>Intangible Tax</u>	<u>State Documentary Stamp</u>	<u>Clerk Suspense</u>	<u>Tax Redemption</u>	<u>Ordinary Witness</u>
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$ 156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$ 1,287,193	\$ 23,095
Miscellaneous Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$ 156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$ 1,287,193	\$ 23,095
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Cash Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Registry	2,608,265	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Trust	-	250,259	156,412	1,080,517	71,242	1,287,193	23,095
Seizure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flowers or Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Position	\$ 2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$ 156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$ 1,287,193	\$ 23,095

**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds - Continued
September 30, 2022**

	Bail Bonds	Clerk Flower Trust	Sheriff Suspense	Sheriff Seizure	Sheriff Flower	Tax Fund	Totals
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ 28,843	\$ 141,811	\$ 23,371	\$ 1,373,322	\$ 7,429,890
Miscellaneous Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	273,923	273,923
Total Assets	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ 28,843	\$ 141,811	\$ 23,371	\$ 1,647,245	\$ 7,703,813
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	1,604,058	1,604,058
Miscellaneous Liabilities	-	-	28,843	-	127	42,937	71,907
Total Liabilities	-	-	28,843	-	127	1,647,245	1,676,215
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Cash Bonds	383,042	-	-	-	-	-	383,042
Court Registry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,265
General Trust	-	2,518	-	-	-	-	2,871,236
Seizure	-	-	-	141,811	-	-	141,811
Flowers or Donations	-	-	-	-	23,244	-	23,244
Total Net Position	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ -	\$ 141,811	\$ 23,244	\$ -	\$ 6,027,598

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds September 30, 2022

	<u>Court Registry</u>	<u>Fine and Cost</u>	<u>Intangible Tax</u>	<u>State Documentary Stamp</u>	<u>Clerk Suspense</u>	<u>Tax Redemption</u>	<u>Ordinary Witness</u>
Additions							
Deposits in Court Registry	\$ 10,296,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Recording Fees	86,167	-	6,565,848	34,814,329	-	-	-
Deposits for Real Estate Auction	1,909,652	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits for Tax Deeds	-	-	-	-	-	566,696	-
Deposits for Restitution	-	-	-	-	224,088	-	-
Deposits for Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments from State	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085
Payments from Individuals	-	3,266,190	-	-	825,962	-	-
Unclaimed Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Purges and Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Seized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes and Fees for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
License and Fees Collected for State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fees Collected for Other Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	\$ 12,292,619	\$ 3,266,190	\$ 6,565,848	\$ 34,814,329	\$ 1,050,050	\$ 566,696	\$ 1,085
Deductions							
Release of Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refunds of Real Estate Auction Deposits	2,000,314	-	-	-	-	574,410	-
Tax Deed Deferred	-	-	-	-	-	133,983	-
Payments to State	80,394	1,938,231	6,396,118	34,201,381	796,463	-	-
Payments to Local Agencies	-	1,320,737	31,481	171,118	1,048	-	-
Payments for Witnesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Payments to Victims	-	-	-	-	223,088	-	-
Refunds	-	-	-	-	20,507	85,481	-
Court Ordered Disbursements	10,110,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flower Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purges and Levies Paid to Other Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Law Enforcement Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments of Other Taxes and Fees to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Other Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	\$ 12,190,769	\$ 3,258,968	\$ 6,427,599	\$ 34,372,499	\$ 1,041,106	\$ 793,874	\$ 11,023
Changes in Net Position	101,850	7,222	138,249	441,830	8,944	(227,178)	(9,938)
Net Position Beginning	2,506,415	243,037	18,163	638,687	62,298	1,514,371	33,033
Net Position Ending	\$ 2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$ 156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$ 1,287,193	\$ 23,095

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds - Continued September 30, 2022

	Bail Bonds	Clerk Flower Trust	Sheriff Suspense	Sheriff Seizure	Sheriff Flower	Tax Fund	Totals
Additions							
Deposits in Court Registry	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,296,800
Recording Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,466,344
Deposits for Real Estate Auction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,909,652
Deposits for Tax Deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,696
Deposits for Restitution	-	-	-	-	-	-	224,088
Deposits for Bonds	784,572	-	-	-	-	-	784,572
Payments from State	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085
Payments from Individuals	-	812	-	-	3,633	-	4,096,597
Unclaimed Funds	36,578	-	-	-	-	-	36,578
Child Support Purges and Levies	-	-	111,631	-	-	-	111,631
Cash Seized	-	-	-	133,302	-	-	133,302
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	171,185,976	171,185,976
Other Taxes and Fees for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	671,563	671,563
License and Fees Collected for State	-	-	-	-	-	29,776,019	29,776,019
Other Fees Collected for Other Entities	-	-	-	-	-	4,835,783	4,835,783
Total Additions	\$ 821,150	\$ 812	\$ 111,631	\$ 133,302	\$ 3,633	\$ 206,469,341	\$ 266,096,686
Deductions							
Release of Bonds	\$ 760,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 760,591
Refunds of Real Estate Auction Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574,724
Tax Deed Deferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,983
Payments to State	-	-	-	-	-	29,776,019	73,188,606
Payments to Local Agencies	36,578	-	-	-	-	-	1,560,962
Payments for Witnesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Payments to Victims	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,088
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,988
Court Ordered Disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,110,061
Flower Fund	-	455	-	-	-	-	455
Purges and Levies Paid to Other Agencies	-	-	111,631	-	1,381	-	113,012
Payments to Law Enforcement Trust	-	-	-	4,930	-	-	4,930
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	171,185,976	171,185,976
Payments of Other Taxes and Fees to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	671,563	671,563
Payments to Other Entities	-	-	-	-	-	4,835,783	4,835,783
Total Deductions	\$ 797,169	\$ 455	\$ 111,631	\$ 4,930	\$ 1,381	\$ 206,469,341	\$ 265,480,745
Changes in Net Position	23,981	357	-	128,372	2,252	-	615,941
Net Position Beginning	359,061	2,161	-	13,439	20,992	-	5,411,657
Net Position Ending	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ -	\$ 141,811	\$ 23,244	\$ -	\$ 6,027,598





Statistical
section

Statistical section

This part of Santa Rosa County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

125 **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

131 **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

135 **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

138 **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment which the government's financial activities take place.

141 **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 133,506,512	\$ 130,795,701	\$ 135,370,552	\$ 139,306,062	\$ 138,455,254
Restricted	22,387,475	23,548,402	25,790,229	14,142,440	18,257,036
Unrestricted	27,789,157	29,782,242	(5,401,187)	3,139,025	3,552,425
Governmental Activities Net Position	183,683,144	184,126,345	155,759,594	156,587,527	160,264,715
Business-type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,055,493	11,967,295	12,195,766	14,179,449	14,826,919
Restricted	4,752,608	4,966,334	5,226,306	8,639,599	10,035,008
Unrestricted	138,096	(163,114)	872,240	(512,914)	1,665,310
Business-type Activities Net Position	15,946,197	16,770,515	18,294,312	22,306,134	26,527,237
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	144,562,005	142,762,996	147,566,318	153,485,511	153,282,173
Restricted	27,140,083	28,514,736	31,016,535	22,782,039	28,292,044
Unrestricted	27,927,253	29,619,128	(4,528,947)	2,626,111	5,217,735
Primary Government Net Position	\$ 199,629,341	\$ 200,896,860	\$ 174,053,906	\$ 178,893,661	\$ 186,791,952
	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 143,546,487	\$ 160,555,326	\$ 185,355,064	\$ 188,258,381	\$ 219,040,140
Restricted	16,813,623	18,026,667	23,951,628	40,641,717	37,057,762
Unrestricted	8,509,671	(6,037,439)	(22,567,012)	(9,488,131)	(15,760,694)
Governmental Activities Net Position	168,869,781	172,544,554	186,739,680	219,411,967	240,337,208
Business-type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,650,472	25,192,457	26,540,665	30,061,433	34,174,122
Restricted	521,014	-	-	3,393,954	2,901,540
Unrestricted	5,250,192	4,218,096	10,584,302	21,255,869	25,061,247
Business-type Activities Net Position	23,421,678	29,410,553	37,124,967	54,711,256	62,136,909
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	161,196,959	185,747,783	211,895,729	218,319,814	253,214,262
Restricted	17,334,637	18,026,667	23,951,628	44,035,671	39,959,302
Unrestricted	13,759,863	(1,819,343)	(11,982,710)	11,767,738	9,300,553
Primary Government Net Position	\$ 192,291,459	\$ 201,955,107	\$ 223,864,647	\$ 274,123,223	\$ 302,474,117

Changes In Net Position - Expenses

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)
 (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 35,322,678	\$ 32,077,210	\$ 33,323,950	\$ 34,534,581	\$ 37,755,441
Public Safety	39,189,911	43,539,307	43,855,080	47,580,239	53,019,105
Physical Environment	3,697,513	2,670,154	3,232,111	16,540,405	2,998,450
Transportation	15,368,137	18,931,798	6,301,085	12,053,535	18,934,987
Economic Environment	2,842,783	3,677,666	4,138,167	3,585,571	4,199,033
Human Services	5,297,919	5,557,949	5,632,639	5,209,959	5,057,580
Culture and Recreation	1,220,483	4,053,156	4,458,293	4,430,637	4,936,498
Interest On Long-term Debt	248,439	189,570	151,820	851,086	(426,343)
Total Governmental Activities	103,187,863	110,696,810	101,093,145	124,786,013	126,474,751
Business-type Activities:					
Navarre Beach Water and Sewer	1,774,576	1,959,739	1,840,277	2,019,652	2,189,343
Peter Prince Airport	505,658	448,747	434,803	439,498	1,693,306
Landfill	3,700,852	4,241,176	4,661,715	4,072,679	4,696,121
Total Business-type Activities	5,981,086	6,649,662	6,936,795	6,531,829	8,578,770
Total Government Expenses	\$ 109,168,949	\$ 117,346,472	\$ 108,029,940	\$ 131,317,842	\$ 135,053,521

Expenses	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 34,666,832	\$ 44,503,615	\$ 47,658,998	\$ 46,740,092	\$ 55,214,059
Public Safety	56,939,023	67,942,448	77,119,442	74,022,556	74,526,545
Physical Environment	5,972,999	13,076,260	10,306,476	2,887,030	2,047,991
Transportation	16,294,559	12,129,579	14,885,818	19,401,797	18,913,783
Economic Environment	4,719,843	5,923,430	3,950,617	5,404,978	7,105,266
Human Services	4,757,808	5,268,916	5,996,196	7,016,076	6,716,570
Culture and Recreation	5,603,068	5,884,463	7,343,967	4,716,703	6,532,472
Interest On Long-term Debt	145,914	104,063	142,169	715,958	894,182
Total Governmental Activities	129,100,046	154,832,774	167,403,683	160,905,190	171,950,868
Business-type Activities:					
Navarre Beach Water and Sewer	2,263,432	2,466,621	2,541,597	2,070,412	2,230,911
Inspections	2,069,711	2,048,065	2,473,657	2,402,559	3,297,751
Peter Prince Airport	550,774	575,137	849,076	547,568	1,715,758
Landfill	11,583,634	6,825,399	7,636,450	2,683,431	9,569,297
Total Business-type Activities	16,467,551	11,915,222	13,500,780	7,703,970	16,813,717
Total Government Expenses	\$ 145,567,597	\$ 166,747,996	\$ 180,904,463	\$ 168,609,160	\$ 188,764,585

* Inspections was implemented as a separate business-type activity starting FY 2018

Changes In Net Position - Program Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)
(accrual basis of accounting)

Program Revenues	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	\$ 18,032,139	\$ 19,838,193	\$ 20,486,568	\$ 20,165,926	\$ 21,197,918
Public Safety	3,577,641	4,699,449	7,228,652	7,526,515	6,896,820
Physical Environment	5,165,440	5,707,544	5,431,080	4,680,733	4,905,470
Transportation	246,785	191,636	146,383	47,551	89,554
Human Services	32,892	37,188	33,079	37,259	40,752
Culture and Recreation	336,709	403,688	391,097	488,274	494,203
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,819,975	3,881,017	2,760,609	12,902,748	3,682,161
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,018,166	3,884,357	2,879,592	3,091,704	819,579
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	35,229,747	38,643,072	39,357,060	48,940,710	38,126,457
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Navarre Beach Water and Sewer	1,880,831	1,904,215	2,091,096	2,124,356	2,163,525
Peter Prince Airport	250,643	253,484	269,440	297,943	297,426
Landfill	4,290,879	4,808,104	5,886,791	7,965,978	9,503,609
Capital Grants and Contributions	347,459	329,224	815,405	67,154	1,080,363
Total Business-type Activities	6,769,812	7,295,027	9,062,732	10,455,431	13,044,923
Total Government Program Revenues	\$ 41,999,559	\$ 45,938,099	\$ 48,419,792	\$ 59,396,141	\$ 51,171,380
Net (Expense)/revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (67,958,116)	\$ (72,053,738)	\$ (61,736,085)	\$ (75,845,303)	\$ (88,348,294)
Business-type Activities	788,726	645,365	2,125,937	3,923,602	4,466,153
Total Government Net Expense	\$ (59,700,185)	\$ (67,169,390)	\$ (59,610,792)	\$ (71,921,701)	\$ (83,882,141)

Program Revenues	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	\$ 21,841,976	\$ 21,834,143	\$ 21,871,252	\$ 25,333,440	\$ 26,239,308
Public Safety	3,244,589	5,112,437	5,465,077	4,119,687	3,170,146
Physical Environment	4,795,879	6,253,640	4,576,373	4,580,401	5,285,967
Transportation	1,930	61,917	1,339	-	26
Human Services	41,886	40,422	39,828	33,908	45,021
Culture and Recreation	497,209	548,804	428,720	673,632	726,625
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,828,954	8,214,191	30,483,218	29,194,878	11,784,991
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,137,239	6,127,420	14,337,999	12,146,602	14,752,521
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	40,389,662	48,192,974	77,203,806	76,082,548	62,004,605
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Navarre Beach Water and Sewer	2,242,090	2,377,243	2,273,197	2,500,689	2,720,600
Inspections	2,799,768	3,252,216	4,404,116	5,308,350	5,094,953
Peter Prince Airport	299,295	305,168	300,817	324,930	367,227
Landfill	9,677,360	11,399,817	12,597,507	16,961,961	15,767,594
Capital Grants and Contributions	33,819	329,652	812,540	801,537	1,132,211
Total Business-type Activities	15,052,332	17,664,096	20,388,177	25,897,467	25,082,585
Total Government Program Revenues	\$ 55,441,994	\$ 65,857,070	\$ 97,591,983	\$ 101,980,015	\$ 87,087,190
Net (Expense)/revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (88,710,384)	\$ (106,639,800)	\$ (90,199,877)	\$ (84,822,642)	\$ (109,946,263)
Business-type Activities	(1,415,219)	5,748,874	6,887,397	18,193,497	8,268,868
Total Government Net Expense	\$ (90,125,603)	\$ (100,890,926)	\$ (83,312,480)	\$ (66,629,145)	\$ (101,677,395)

* Inspections was implemented as a separate business-type activity starting FY 2018

Changes In Net Position - General Revenues And Other Changes Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 42,806,636	\$ 48,305,322	\$ 46,335,319	\$ 49,251,991	\$ 49,696,434
Sales, Use and Fuel Taxes	5,106,283	5,521,730	6,182,387	9,220,510	15,431,701
Communication Services Taxes	1,474,562	1,415,391	1,363,480	1,264,504	1,179,568
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	13,029,453	13,791,230	14,226,746	14,929,576	15,654,668
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	137,829	87,033	163,795	309,686	539,578
Miscellaneous	1,344,805	1,675,778	2,322,467	1,696,967	8,988,712
Gain On Sale of Assets	24,041	1,700,455	-	-	-
Transfers	(25,060)	-	(142,066)	-	534,822
Total Governmental Activities	63,898,549	72,496,939	70,452,128	76,673,234	92,025,483
Business-type Activities:					
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	-	10,611	57,894	-	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	30,161	36,488	6,660	91,861	139,703
Miscellaneous	2,660	21,402	235,101	11,044	61,301
Gain On Sale of Assets	116,226	110,452	-	85,312	69,882
Transfers	25,060	-	142,066	-	(515,937)
Total Business-type Activities	174,107	178,953	441,721	188,217	(245,051)
Total Government	\$ 64,072,656	\$ 72,675,892	\$ 70,893,849	\$ 76,861,451	\$ 91,780,432
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ (4,059,567)	\$ 443,201	\$ 8,716,043	\$ 827,931	\$ 3,677,189
Business-type Activities	962,833	824,318	2,567,658	4,111,819	4,221,102
Total Government	\$ (3,096,734)	\$ 1,267,519	\$ 11,283,701	\$ 4,939,750	\$ 7,898,291

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 51,841,396	\$ 56,284,626	\$ 60,822,610	\$ 65,623,243	\$ 72,945,764
Sales, Use and Fuel Taxes	22,250,020	23,346,073	21,602,823	25,981,294	29,508,769
Communication Services Taxes	1,246,878	1,135,739	1,168,514	1,143,101	1,256,011
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	15,716,188	17,227,434	17,065,719	20,968,519	23,135,579
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,235,761	1,760,570	899,130	138,790	743,432
Miscellaneous	2,497,875	10,111,508	3,050,125	4,017,359	2,563,372
Transfers	2,063,351	444,116	(213,923)	730,120	718,577
Total Governmental Activities	96,851,469	110,310,066	104,394,998	118,602,426	130,871,504
Business-type Activities:					
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	243,890	708,723	520,265	37,949	(178,172)
Miscellaneous	35,852	30,111	520	5,120	4,683
Gain On Sale of Assets	67,771	(54,717)	92,309	79,840	48,851
Transfers	(2,063,351)	(444,116)	213,923	(730,120)	(718,577)
Total Business-type Activities	(1,715,838)	240,001	827,017	(607,211)	(843,215)
Total Government	\$ 95,135,631	\$ 110,550,067	\$ 105,222,015	\$ 117,995,215	\$ 130,028,289
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 8,141,085	\$ 3,670,266	\$ 14,195,121	\$ 33,779,784	\$ 20,925,241
Business-type Activities	(3,131,057)	5,988,875	7,714,414	17,586,286	7,425,653
Total Government	\$ 5,010,028	\$ 9,659,141	\$ 21,909,535	\$ 51,366,070	\$ 28,350,894

Changes In Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$49,387,481	\$55,242,443	\$53,881,186	\$59,737,006	\$66,307,703	\$75,338,294	\$80,766,438	\$83,593,948	\$92,747,638	\$103,710,544
Permits, Fees and Special Assessments ⁽¹⁾	12,310,017	13,251,694	13,213,555	13,747,389	14,185,289	11,769,439	13,460,617	11,864,624	12,575,209	13,268,892
Intergovernmental	21,050,905	21,745,969	20,163,571	31,201,335	20,450,515	25,909,785	30,676,851	52,779,178	55,273,767	44,494,937
Charges for Services	10,559,196	12,285,986	15,335,216	14,661,408	14,913,717	13,851,454	15,378,297	15,500,924	16,935,410	16,808,519
Fines and Forfeitures	600,577	1,270,224	1,463,623	1,412,344	1,444,898	1,347,679	1,444,555	1,589,074	1,584,110	1,536,455
Miscellaneous	3,586,195	5,652,134	3,376,219	3,166,862	3,479,581	4,184,541	6,263,474	4,105,854	4,225,597	4,600,920
Total Revenues	97,494,371	109,448,450	107,433,370	123,926,344	120,781,703	132,401,192	147,990,232	169,433,602	183,341,731	184,420,267
Expenditures										
General Government	25,555,181	27,665,859	28,832,963	28,320,515	30,187,666	29,643,720	39,202,349	41,469,829	50,614,457	54,644,540
Public Safety	39,773,530	43,474,891	45,351,135	43,704,141	48,958,472	55,091,743	61,523,944	68,909,625	78,191,141	71,607,244
Physical Environment	3,578,143	2,547,824	3,257,125	16,356,077	2,835,197	6,303,950	12,833,590	11,074,990	5,080,242	3,897,554
Transportation	19,317,046	17,551,654	12,885,058	13,640,571	15,923,262	19,313,501	17,189,151	22,375,506	16,366,281	25,384,035
Economic Environment	2,752,647	3,607,947	4,068,837	3,427,798	4,203,529	4,581,029	5,757,690	4,694,136	5,288,003	7,244,328
Human Services	5,215,463	5,449,681	5,944,871	5,003,386	5,046,765	4,746,285	5,258,684	5,956,334	7,082,636	6,741,713
Culture and Recreation	2,875,555	2,867,276	3,235,694	2,916,554	3,307,556	4,480,244	4,469,669	5,662,522	4,859,727	4,885,120
Capital Outlay	2,191,074	488,191	349,049	12,644,982	1,770	2,417,398	2,665,420	8,743,442	33,945,647	15,566,184
Debt Service										
Principal	1,430,597	1,259,276	1,193,194	1,773,560	1,428,549	1,968,707	1,100,079	1,275,559	1,354,109	3,489,161
Interest	213,123	172,712	134,732	196,066	156,236	154,384	117,288	119,595	512,528	935,646
Total Expenditures	102,902,359	105,085,311	105,252,658	127,983,650	112,049,002	128,700,961	150,117,864	170,281,538	203,294,771	194,395,525
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,407,988)	4,363,139	2,180,712	(4,057,306)	8,732,701	3,700,231	(2,127,632)	(847,936)	(19,953,040)	(9,975,258)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	8,953,304	10,209,704	12,423,537	13,448,087	12,237,875	20,409,367	20,776,838	27,004,305	33,616,202	36,048,024
Transfers Out	(9,429,123)	(10,705,368)	(13,065,603)	(13,398,087)	(11,703,053)	(20,744,047)	(21,288,432)	(28,191,228)	(32,886,082)	(35,329,447)
New Debt Issue	-	-	-	5,279,240	-	1,604,000	273,965	5,302,518	12,035,500	20,849
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(475,819)	(495,664)	(642,066)	5,329,240	534,822	1,269,320	(237,629)	4,115,595	12,765,620	739,426
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,883,807)	3,867,475	1,538,646	1,271,934	9,267,523	4,969,551	(2,365,261)	3,267,659	(7,187,420)	(9,235,832)
Debt Service As a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%

⁽¹⁾The state mandated chart of accounts was modified to move special assessments from Miscellaneous to a newly named category Permits, Fees and Special Assessments.

Franchise fees were reclassified from Taxes to Permits and Fees

**Just And Taxable Value of Real And Personal Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Real Property Exemptions	Personal Property Exemptions	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Real Property Taxable Value	Personal Property Taxable Value	Total Just Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 10,868,923,522	\$ 624,513,661	\$ 4,126,017,929	\$ 50,179,329	\$ 4,176,197,258	\$ 6,742,905,593	\$ 574,334,332	\$ 11,493,437,183	\$ 7,317,239,925	\$ 6.0953
2014	\$ 11,632,334,984	\$ 605,255,817	\$ 4,497,322,031	\$ 50,842,317	\$ 4,548,164,348	\$ 7,135,012,953	\$ 554,413,500	\$ 12,237,590,801	\$ 7,689,426,453	\$ 6.0953
2015	\$ 11,995,646,721	\$ 627,728,822	\$ 4,514,497,235	\$ 349,017,918	\$ 4,863,515,153	\$ 7,481,149,486	\$ 278,710,904	\$ 12,623,375,543	\$ 7,759,860,390	\$ 6.0953
2016	\$ 12,499,933,594	\$ 661,823,887	\$ 4,740,517,328	\$ 51,988,439	\$ 4,792,505,767	\$ 7,759,416,266	\$ 609,835,448	\$ 13,161,757,481	\$ 8,369,251,714	\$ 6.0953
2017	\$ 13,127,940,336	\$ 680,101,947	\$ 4,967,098,700	\$ 48,847,262	\$ 5,015,945,962	\$ 8,160,841,636	\$ 631,254,685	\$ 13,808,042,283	\$ 8,792,096,321	\$ 6.0953
2018	\$ 14,345,023,878	\$ 747,289,282	\$ 4,746,010,616	\$ 75,186,719	\$ 4,821,197,335	\$ 9,599,013,262	\$ 672,102,563	\$ 15,092,313,160	\$ 10,271,115,825	\$ 6.0953
2019	\$ 15,536,241,039	\$ 780,898,125	\$ 5,898,391,227	\$ 91,223,721	\$ 5,989,614,948	\$ 9,637,849,812	\$ 689,674,404	\$ 16,317,139,164	\$ 10,327,524,216	\$ 6.0953
2020	\$ 16,961,974,463	\$ 823,083,072	\$ 6,503,125,337	\$ 85,395,842	\$ 6,588,521,179	\$ 10,458,849,126	\$ 737,687,230	\$ 17,785,057,535	\$ 11,196,536,356	\$ 6.0953
2021	\$ 19,081,193,231	\$ 860,667,436	\$ 7,600,043,926	\$ 89,767,155	\$ 7,689,811,081	\$ 11,481,149,305	\$ 770,900,281	\$ 19,941,860,667	\$ 12,252,049,586	\$ 6.0953
2022	\$ 24,122,956,215	\$ 972,826,231	\$ 10,976,491,508	\$ 87,497,571	\$ 11,063,989,079	\$ 13,146,464,707	\$ 885,328,660	\$ 25,095,782,446	\$ 14,031,793,367	\$ 6.0953

Source: Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County

**Property Tax Rates
 Direct And Overlapping Governments
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)**

Year	Santa Rosa County Operating Millage				Overlapping Rates									Total Millage
	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Fine & Forfeiture Fund	Total County	School Board Operating Millage	City of Gulf Breeze Operating Millage	City of Milton Operating Millage	City of Jay Operating Millage	Avalon-Mulat Fire District Millage	Midway Fire District Millage	Pace Fire District Millage	NW Florida Water Management Millage		
2013	5.9793	0.1040	0.0120	6.0953	7.6680	1.9000	3.2730	2.0000	1.0000	1.6000	-	0.0400	23.5763	
2014	6.0856	-	0.0097	6.0953	7.4430	1.9723	3.2373	2.0000	2.0000	1.7500	-	0.0390	24.5369	
2015	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	7.2020	1.9723	3.2373	2.0000	2.0000	1.7500	-	0.0378	24.2947	
2016	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	6.8400	1.9723	3.2373	2.0000	2.0000	1.8500	-	0.0366	24.0315	
2017	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	6.8400	1.9723	3.2373	2.0000	2.0000	1.8500	-	0.0353	24.0302	
2018	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	6.2990	1.9723	3.2373	2.5000	2.0000	2.2000	-	0.0338	24.3377	
2019	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	6.0910	1.9723	3.2373	2.5000	2.0000	2.2000	1.4800	0.0327	25.6086	
2020	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	6.0500	1.9723	3.0841	2.5000	2.0000	2.2000	1.4800	0.0311	25.4182	
2021	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	5.9040	1.9723	2.9900	3.8000	2.0000	2.3818	1.4800	0.0294	26.6528	
2022	6.0953	-	-	6.0953	5.5600	1.9723	2.9900	3.8000	2.0000	2.4818	1.5300	0.0261	26.4555	

Source: Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County

Principal Taxpayers Current Year And Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Florida Power & Light/Gulf Power	\$ 197,665,993	1	1.39%	\$ 96,207,253	1	1.31%
Florida Gas Transmission	\$ 88,692,173	2	0.62%	\$ 86,201,567	2	1.18%
Bellsouth Telecomm	\$ 62,683,470	3	0.44%	\$ 45,440,648	4	0.62%
Breitburn Operating LP	\$ 61,474,782	4	0.43%	\$ -		
Taminco Us	\$ 53,426,372	5	0.38%	\$ 21,369,345	8	0.29%
Walmart Stores East	\$ 40,105,521	6	0.28%	\$ 29,883,237	6	0.41%
Brookview Navarre Beach	\$ 38,858,975	7	0.27%	\$ -		
8375 Navarre Beach Holdings	\$ 30,474,113	8	0.21%	\$ -		
Flight Safety Services Corp	\$ 26,798,311	9	0.19%	\$ -		
Pier Rock I LLC	\$ 23,799,381	10	0.17%	\$ -		
Quantum Resources	\$ -			\$ 74,812,345	3	1.02%
Santa Rosa Energy	\$ -			\$ 41,513,622	5	0.57%
Mediacom Southeast LLC	\$ -			\$ 21,624,320	7	0.30%
Santa Rosa II LLC	\$ -			\$ 20,237,739	9	0.28%
Andrews Institute Medical Park	\$ -			\$ 16,548,828	10	0.23%
Total Assessed	\$ 14,231,793,165			\$ 7,317,239,925		

Source: Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County

Property Tax Levies And Collections
All Governmental Fund Types
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current and Prior Years Adjustments	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Discounts Allowed	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Total Levy	Total Tax Collection	Percent of Total Tax Collection to Total Levy	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2013	\$ 44,054,676	\$ 8,243	\$ 328,356	\$ 1,375,961	\$ 42,284,295	95.98%	\$ 43,660,256	99.10%	0.75%
2014	\$ 44,620,332	\$ 8,315	\$ 266,157	\$ 1,433,608	\$ 42,836,934	96.00%	\$ 44,270,542	99.22%	0.60%
2015	\$ 46,948,088	\$ 10,720	\$ 47,384	\$ 1,588,836	\$ 45,266,448	96.42%	\$ 46,855,284	99.80%	0.10%
2016	\$ 49,217,480	\$ 23,618	\$ 43,820	\$ 1,687,131	\$ 47,091,704	95.68%	\$ 48,778,836	99.11%	0.09%
2017	\$ 51,164,884	\$ 2,450	\$ 27,116	\$ 1,768,619	\$ 49,122,581	96.01%	\$ 50,891,200	99.47%	0.05%
2018	\$ 53,680,748	\$ 1,473	\$ 28,909	\$ 1,880,853	\$ 51,692,210	96.30%	\$ 53,573,063	99.80%	0.05%
2019	\$ 58,620,914	\$ 1,413	\$ 412,688	\$ 2,026,716	\$ 56,030,367	95.58%	\$ 58,057,083	99.04%	0.70%
2020	\$ 63,128,171	\$ 25,827	\$ 254,041	\$ 2,205,184	\$ 60,560,940	95.93%	\$ 62,766,125	99.43%	0.40%
2021	\$ 68,585,495	\$ 33,900	\$ 389,366	\$ 2,422,956	\$ 65,739,273	95.85%	\$ 68,162,229	99.38%	0.57%
2022	\$ 74,733,486	\$ 102,226	\$ 310,645	\$ 2,666,465	\$ 71,858,602	96.15%	\$ 74,525,068	99.72%	0.42%

Source: Tax Collector, Santa Rosa County

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	General Obligation Debt	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
		Revenue- Backed Debt	Special Assessment Debt	Revenue Debt			
2013	\$ -	\$ 1,942,442	\$ 4,089,724	\$ 4,765,239	\$ 10,797,405	0.178%	\$ 68.63
2014	\$ -	\$ 1,580,707	\$ 3,192,183	\$ 4,058,392	\$ 8,831,282	0.144%	\$ 54.04
2015	\$ -	\$ 1,210,908	\$ 2,368,788	\$ 3,330,357	\$ 6,910,053	0.103%	\$ 41.51
2016	\$ 4,564,519	\$ 832,801	\$ 1,688,055	\$ 2,580,741	\$ 9,666,116	0.139%	\$ 57.88
2017	\$ 3,837,034	\$ 740,509	\$ 1,079,284	\$ 2,102,521	\$ 7,759,348	0.104%	\$ 45.42
2018	\$ 3,096,555	\$ 58,348	\$ 2,137,218	\$ 1,606,035	\$ 6,898,156	0.086%	\$ 39.44
2019	\$ 2,342,849	\$ 24,074	\$ 2,100,118	\$ 1,090,588	\$ 5,557,629	0.071%	\$ 31.06
2020	\$ 1,575,683	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 4,215,549	\$ 1,090,588	\$ 9,581,820	0.113%	\$ 51.89
2021	\$ 794,815	\$ 46,288,897	\$ 4,478,912	\$ 555,568	\$ 52,118,192	0.549%	\$ 271.57
2022	\$ -	\$ 44,137,723	\$ 4,023,240	\$ -	\$ 48,160,963	0.455%	\$ 244.68

Ratios of General Obligation Debt
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	Governmental Activities		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽²⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
	General Obligation Debt			
2013	\$	-	0.000%	\$ -
2014	\$	-	0.000%	\$ -
2015	\$	-	0.000%	\$ -
2016	\$	4,564,519	0.055%	\$ 27
2017	\$	3,837,034	0.044%	\$ 22
2018	\$	3,096,555	0.030%	\$ 17.71
2019	\$	2,342,849	0.023%	\$ 13.09
2020	\$	1,575,683	0.014%	\$ 8.53
2021	\$	794,815	0.006%	\$ 4.14
2022	\$	-	0.000%	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ US Bureau of Economic and Business Research

⁽²⁾ Property Appraiser, Santa Rosa County

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Revenue Bonds

Year	Gross Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Less: Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 6,019,063	\$ -	\$ 6,019,063	\$ 549,387	\$ 35,973	1028%
2014	\$ 6,401,628	\$ -	\$ 6,401,628	\$ 558,953	\$ 26,274	1094%
2015	\$ 6,780,568	\$ -	\$ 6,780,568	\$ 568,686	\$ 13,636	1164%
2016	\$ 7,276,083	\$ -	\$ 7,276,083	\$ 578,589	\$ 6,381	1244%
2017	\$ 7,714,651	\$ -	\$ 7,714,651	\$ -	\$ -	0%
2018	\$ 7,484,101	\$ -	\$ 7,484,101	\$ -	\$ -	0%
2019	\$ 8,585,746	\$ -	\$ 8,585,746	\$ -	\$ -	0%
2020	\$ 9,092,163	\$ -	\$ 9,092,163	\$ -	\$ -	0%
2021	\$ 52,249,063	\$ -	\$ 52,249,063	\$ -	\$ 318,083	16426%
2022	\$ 66,979,566	\$ -	\$ 66,979,566	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 761,393	2426%

Notes Payable

Year	Gross Revenues ⁽²⁾	Less: Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 2,416,466	\$ 1,251,933	\$ 1,164,533	\$ 490,818	\$ 216,716	165%
2014	\$ 2,525,419	\$ 1,431,119	\$ 1,094,300	\$ 509,629	\$ 198,179	155%
2015	\$ 2,771,930	\$ 1,305,460	\$ 1,466,470	\$ 529,150	\$ 178,960	207%
2016	\$ 2,884,659	\$ 1,472,189	\$ 1,412,470	\$ 549,133	\$ 159,339	199%
2017	\$ 3,041,022	\$ 1,634,259	\$ 1,406,763	\$ 570,512	\$ 138,171	199%
2018	\$ 3,223,716	\$ 1,802,065	\$ 1,421,651	\$ 592,381	\$ 116,619	201%
2019	\$ 3,511,284	\$ 1,938,442	\$ 1,572,842	\$ 548,720	\$ 72,661	253%
2020	\$ 3,324,165	\$ 2,144,205	\$ 1,179,960	\$ 569,293	\$ 53,385	189%
2021	\$ 54,758,103	\$ 1,566,257	\$ 53,191,846	\$ 583,623	\$ 54,658	8334%
2022	\$ 66,879,566	\$ -	\$ 66,879,566	\$ 238,674	\$ 39,507	24042%

Special Assessment Notes

Year	Gross Revenues ⁽³⁾	Less: Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 921,029	\$ -	\$ 921,029	\$ 870,216	\$ 204,483	86%
2014	\$ 1,155,998	\$ -	\$ 1,155,998	\$ 897,493	\$ 174,533	108%
2015	\$ 991,352	\$ -	\$ 991,352	\$ 823,894	\$ 88,461	109%
2016	\$ 772,276	\$ -	\$ 772,276	\$ 680,682	\$ 78,340	102%
2017	\$ 727,529	\$ -	\$ 727,529	\$ 592,839	\$ 44,387	114%
2018	\$ 641,896	\$ -	\$ 641,896	\$ 470,195	\$ 27,468	129%
2019	\$ 789,091	\$ -	\$ 789,091	\$ 210,380	\$ 21,284	341%
2020	\$ 2,448,261	\$ -	\$ 2,448,261	\$ 553,212	\$ 63,642	397%
2021	\$ 1,081,138	\$ 11,705	\$ 1,069,433	\$ 447,137	\$ 127,974	186%
2022	\$ 1,163,728	\$ -	\$ 1,163,728	\$ 455,670	\$ 120,551	202%

⁽¹⁾ Sales taxes until 2020, non-ad valorem revenues from 2021

⁽²⁾ Electric Franchise Fees

⁽³⁾ Special Assessments

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2013	157,317	\$ 6,079,598	\$ 37,739	6.6%
2014	163,422	\$ 6,146,309	\$ 37,610	5.4%
2015	166,486	\$ 6,721,674	\$ 40,506	4.3%
2016	167,009	\$ 6,943,907	\$ 41,869	4.6%
2017	170,835	\$ 7,477,766	\$ 42,909	3.2%
2018	174,887	\$ 7,985,954	\$ 44,527	2.9%
2019	178,928	\$ 7,841,227	\$ 44,615	2.7%
2020	184,653	\$ 8,474,829 *	\$ 45,981 *	4.1%
2021	191,911	\$ 9,494,221 *	\$ 49,472 *	2.7%
2022	196,834	\$ 10,585,339 *	\$ 53,778 *	2.3%

* Projected

⁽¹⁾ Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

⁽²⁾ US Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ US Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Principal Employers
Current Year And Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)**

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Santa Rosa County School District	3,100	1	3.73%	2,640	1	4.21%
Federal Military	2,500	2	3.01%			
Federal Government	2,449	3	2.94%	2,149	2	3.43%
State Government	1,330	4	1.60%	1,301	3	2.08%
Santa Rosa County Government	1,093	5	1.31%	937	5	1.49%
Baptist Healthcare Systems	849	6	1.02%	580	6	0.93%
Wal-Mart Stores	800	7	0.96%	1,000	4	1.60%
Santa Rosa Medical Center	700	8	0.84%	400	7	0.64%
Publix	500	9	0.60%	359	8	0.57%
Gulf Cable	360	10	0.43%			
Lowe's				304	9	0.48%
Mediacom				300	10	0.48%
Total	13,681		16%	8,861		14%
Total Employment			83,192			62,688

Source: Santa Rosa County Economic Development Office

County Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	273	269	269	261	268	280	290	301	308	330
Public Safety	451	451	445	451	450	444	486	508	509	527
Physical Environment	46	64	65	60	58	63	64	64	50	53
Transportation	105	111	110	108	107	105	105	103	103	117
Economic Environment	2	10	11	7	12	9	9	9	13	12
Human Services	23	25	25	25	24	22	21	21	24	24
Culture and Recreation	32	35	38	37	37	41	39	38	45	45
Total	932	965	963	949	956	964	1,014	1,044	1,052	1,108

Source: Departmental reports.

Operating Indicators By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Law Enforcement										
Service Calls	118,150	119,731	126,423	144,727	149,702	139,233	142,655	125,022	124,798	128,533
DUI Arrests	148	236	215	273	352	331	269	247	225	269
Jail Inmates	6,315	6,577	7,249	7,746	7,807	7,383	7,431	5,612	6,364	6,369
Physical Environment										
Transportation										
Economic Environment										
Human Services										
Animal Services										
Service Calls	6,995	7,201	7,162	6,520	6,970	6,572	5,206	4,120	4,455	5,160
Adoptions	511	571	616	570	583	511	926	1,196	1,448	1,853
Animal Visits to Shelter	7,538	6,592	6,631	6,137	6,038	5,990	4,050	2,826	3,250	3,521
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries										
Items Circulated	425,484	434,571	420,730	405,000	398,597	401,333	411,656	311,742	378,037	490,022
Registered Borrowers	51,581	46,111	49,771	52,343	57,568	63,238	69,206	72,488	74,064	84,859

Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Source: Departmental reports

Capital Asset Statistics By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Sheriff's Officers Vehicles	282	285	285	275	293	296	281	326	310	370
Fire Districts	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Physical Environment										
Landfills	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transfer Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Taps	1,904	1,955	2,137	2,152	2,171	2,190	2,220	2,247	2,255	2,282
Sewer Taps	1,893	1,942	2,124	2,139	2,158	2,177	2,207	2,234	2,242	2,269
Transportation										
Airports	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport Hangars	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	23	23
Economic Environment										
Industrial Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Human Services										
Animal Services Vehicles	10	11	11	11	11	10	11	9	10	8
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Items in Library Collection	149,133	138,565	156,786	148,288	155,149	156,773	156,152	156,111	164,258	214,287
Parks	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56

Indicators Are Not Available for the General Government Function.

Source: Departmental Reports



COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined Santa Rosa County, Florida's, (hereinafter referred to as the "the County") compliance with the following requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022:

- (1) Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments.
- (2) Florida Statute 288.8018 in regards to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill receipts and expenditures.
- (3) Florida Statutes 365.172 and 365.173 in regards to use of E-911 revenues and expenditures.

Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. 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 judgement, including the 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
April 25, 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by Florida Statute 288.8018 and the Rules of the Auditor General Chapter 10.557(3)(f), and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
April 25, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF
FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Source	Amount Received in the 2021-22 Fiscal Year	Amount Expended in the 2021-22 Fiscal Year
Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.		
Project #72 – Whiting Field MRO	\$ 3,939,091	\$ 2,141,831
Project#209- NWFL @ I-10		229,600
Project #240 - Santa Rosa Industrial Park East	12,658	321,337
Project #251- Milton Interchange Park	5,378,683	5,420,880
U.S. Department of Treasury		
Restore Oyster Habitat Restoration Project 1 RDCGR210076-01-00	10,314	196,865
Restore Dirt Road Paving Districts 1 RDCGR210100-01-00	39,579	145,080
Restore Blackwater Heritage State Trail 1 RDCGR210104-01-00	109,260	75,482
Gulf Consortium		
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil Spill Impact Program GNTSP20FLO088	196,240	57,417
TOTAL:	\$ 9,685,825	\$ 8,588,492

Note: These funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill are considered Federal Awards and are reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance under Assistance Listings #21.015 and #87.052. These were not tested as major programs in Fiscal Year 2022.

This schedule is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 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 of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550 *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 25, 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. A similar finding to prior year finding 2021-001 was noted in the current year. See finding 2022-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Financial Condition and Management - Continued

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

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

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Districts referenced below reported:

Blackwater Soil and Water Conservation District The operations of the District are included within the General Fund.

- a. The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year was four.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year was 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued regardless of contingency was \$325,425.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency was \$0.
- e. The District does not have any construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual reported on page 77.

Santa Rosa County Health Facilities Authority- The Authority reported no operations during the fiscal year.

- a. The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year was 0.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year was 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued regardless of contingency was \$0.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency was \$0.
- e. The District does not have any construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- f. There was not a budget adopted for the District during the fiscal year.

Santa Rosa County Housing Finance Authority -The operations of the District are included within the General Fund.

- a. The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year was 0.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year was 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued regardless of contingency was \$0.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency was \$0.
- e. The District does not have any construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget to Actual reported on page 77.

The specific information reported in the previous paragraph has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of the County provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the County in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
April 25, 2023

**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 Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Rosa County, Florida, (hereinafter referred to as "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 April 25, 2023.

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 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 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters – Continued

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*.

Management's Response to Findings

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Management's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

April 25, 2023

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

Board of County Commissioners
Santa Rosa 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 Santa Rosa County, Florida’s (hereinafter referred to as “County”) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the State of 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 auditor results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 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; 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*. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 the Florida Department of Financial Services *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, 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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santa Rosa County, Florida, 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. We issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Warren Overett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
April 25, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing</u>	<u>Contract / Grant Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Passed Through Escambia County Consortium Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-14-DC-12-0225	\$ 209,038	\$ -
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>				
Passed Through Natural Resources Conservation Service Florida Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration	15.658	N1220CPT0011021	25,436	-
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>				
Passed Through Florida Office of the Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2021-SRCSO-00604	158,140	-
Passed Through Florida Department of Children and Families Violence Against Women Formula Grants FCADV	16.588	LN096	5,005	-
Direct Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01325-JAGX	18,166	-
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-JAGC-SANT-1-3B-033	34,087	-
			52,253	-
Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	16.750	2020-AW-BX-0040	72,492	-
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	79,900	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration</u>				
Direct Program Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0052-018-2021	1,049,306	-
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0052-019-2022	3,165	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0052-020-2022	68,370	-
			1,120,841	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	G2231	281,627	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	G1S64	581,955	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			863,582	-
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	G1M17	346,776	346,776
Passed Through Florida Dept. of Transportation State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-2022-00002	49,966	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster			49,966	-
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>				
Direct Program RESTORE Act	21.015	1 RDCGR210076-01-00	201,463	201,463
RESTORE Act	21.015	1 RDCGR210100-01-00	145,080	145,080
RESTORE Act	21.015	1 RDCGR210104-01-00	75,482	75,482
			422,025	422,025
Direct Program COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLT-1712	1,018,372	-

(Continued)

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Assistance Listing	Contract / Grant Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</u>				
Direct Program				
Gulf of Mexico Program	66.475	02D19622	\$ 374,556	\$ 374,556
Gulf of Mexico Program	66.475	RDCGR210124	1,338	1,338
			<u>375,894</u>	<u>375,894</u>
<u>Gulf Ecosystem Restoration Council</u>				
Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil Spill Impact Program	87.052	GNTSP20FL0088	57,417	57,417
<u>U.S. Election Assistance Commission</u>				
Passed Through Florida Department of State COVID-19 Help America Vote Act Election Security Grants	90.404	MOA#2021-001-SAN	17,093	-
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	COC57	311,745	-
Child Support Enforcement Program	93.563	CSU57	9,519	-
			<u>321,264</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Executive Office of the President</u>				
Passed Through Office of National Drug Policy High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G21GC0007A	118,995	91,280
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Disaster Grants - Public Assistance SALLY	97.036	Z2563	2,251,354	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance SALLY	97.036	PA-4564	18,835	-
			<u>2,270,189</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed Through Volunteer Florida Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	G0215	13,926	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	G0225	59,857	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	CC22-002	7,173	-
			<u>80,956</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant Program	97.046	D0045	9,594	-
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	R0038	11,533	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	R0199	79,200	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	R0432	37,330	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	R0203	26,839	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	R0468	38,799	-
			<u>193,701</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 7,868,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,392</u>

(Continued)

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

<u>State Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing</u>	<u>Contract / Grant Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>Florida Division of Emergency Management</u>				
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0169	\$ 105,208	\$ -
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0262	23,330	-
			<u>128,538</u>	<u>-</u>
Emergency Management Projects - Hazards Analysis	31.067	T0164	9,006	-
Emergency Management Projects - Hazards Analysis	31.067	T0215	2,906	-
			<u>11,912</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u>				
Florida Water Estuary Program Projects	37.110	FY2022-01	16,567	-
<u>Florida Department of Economic Opportunity</u>				
Division of Housing and Community Development	40.038	HL139	46,716	-
Economic Development Partnerships	40.040	S0182	42,000	-
<u>Florida Housing Finance Corporation</u>				
State Housing Initiative Partnership Program	40.901	N/A	1,426,065	-
<u>Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</u>				
Mosquito Control	42.003	28470	38,025	-
<u>Florida Department of State</u>				
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	21-ST-74	45,598	-
<u>Florida Department of Transportation</u>				
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	55.026	G1U28	88,726	-
<u>Florida Department of Health</u>				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C0055	21,063	-
<u>Florida Department of Law Enforcement</u>				
Florida Incident Based Reporting System	71.043	2021-FBSFA-F2-038	34,492	-
District One Medical Examiners Facility Planning and Design	71.051	8K003	248,840	-
<u>Florida Department of Management Services</u>				
E911 State Grant Program	72.002	S17-21-02-32	221,120	-
E911 State Grant Program	72.002	S17-21-02-31	83,148	-
E911 State Grant Program	72.002	S19-21-08-02	222,804	-
			<u>527,072</u>	<u>-</u>
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S20-21-12-15	267,142	-
Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant Program	72.003	S17-21-02-67	96,423	-
			<u>363,565</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u>				
Derelict Vessel Removal	77.005	FWC-POC04FEA	26,600	-
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 3,065,779</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 10,934,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,392</u>

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) includes the federal and state grant activity of Santa Rosa County, Florida, under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Chapter 69I-5, State Financial Assistance, Rules of the Department of Financial Services, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 69I-5, State Financial Assistance, Rules of the Department of Financial Services, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Santa Rosa County, Florida, elected to utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PRIOR FISCAL YEAR

Total Federal Assistance Listing No. 97.036 expenditures of \$2,270,189 were incurred in a prior fiscal year and obligated by FEMA in the current fiscal year.

Total Federal Assistance Listing No. 93.563 expenditures of \$170,248 were incurred in a prior fiscal year.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Opinion
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are
not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements
noted? yes no

FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are
not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance
for major programs: Unmodified opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required
to be reported in accordance with the Uniform
Guidance or Chapter 10.550, *Rules of
the Auditor General*? yes no

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

Federal Programs

Federal Assistance Listing No. 20.106 Airport Improvement Program
Federal Assistance Listing No. 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Federal Assistance Listing No. 97.036 Disaster Grant – Public Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS (CONTINUED)

State Projects

State Assistance Listing No. 40.901 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program
State Assistance Listing No. 72.003 Prepaid Next Generation 911 (NG911) State Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

Finding required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

FINDING 2022-001 GRANT REVENUE RECOGNITION (RECURRING) – MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria

The County's internal control over financial reporting is designed to allow for management and employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, a material misstatement on a timely basis. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, recipients of expenditure-driven grants should recognize revenue as qualifying expenditures are incurred.

Condition

Supporting documentation for grant revenues and expenditures did not reconcile to the accounting records and to the Schedule of Expenditures of Financial Awards (SEFA).

Cause

Reconciliation of grant activities for financial reporting purposes was not prepared and reviewed on a timely basis by appropriately experienced and trained personnel. While the County has a written policy for grant administration activities, that policy does not provide the guidance necessary to facilitate financial reporting of grant activities in accordance with U.S. general accepted accounting procedures as well as preparation of the SEFA required by the Uniform Guidance.

Effect

Adjustments were required to properly reconcile grant activity for financial reporting purposes and to prepare the SEFA.

Recommendation

Management should review grant policies and procedures with key personnel to ensure the process for estimating the year-end grant accrual balance allows for matching grant revenues with related qualifying expenditures. These policies should reflect who is responsible for preparing and reviewing the reconciling schedule of grant activities for financial reporting purposes as well as preparation of the SEFA.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING – CONTINUED

Views of Responsible Officials

We agree with the finding and the recommended procedures will be implemented. In addition, the Finance Director will train the Grants and Special Programs Director on preparation of the SEFA.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

There were no findings, which were required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

There were no findings, which were required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.



DONALD C. SPENCER
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT & COMPTROLLER
SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Clerk of the County Court & Comptroller
Recorder of Deeds
Clerk and Accountant of the Board of County Commissioners
Custodian of County Funds
County Auditor

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**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FINDING 2021-001 GRANT REVENUE RECOGNITION

Condition

During 2021 audit procedures, it was determined the grant receivables in the County's Road and Bridge Fund were overstated by \$2.6 million and revenue was overstated by \$1.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2021. The revenue and related receivable were initially overstated by \$1.1 million in the year ended September 30, 2020 financial statements and a prior period adjustment of \$1.1 million was recorded to reflect the correction of overstatement during the year ended September 30, 2021.

Current Status

A similar finding was noted during the 2022 audit procedures. See Finding 2022-002.



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**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

The County respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Warren Averett, LLC
350 W Cedar Street, Suite 400
Pensacola, Florida 32502

The finding from the schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended September 30, 2022, is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Name of Contact Person for Completing Corrective Action Plan:

Robert Miller, Senior Accountant
(850) 983-1963
millerr@santarosaclerks.com

Expected date of completion is September 30, 2023.

FINDING 2022-001 GRANT REVENUE RECOGNITION (RECURRING)

Management's Response

In order to prevent this from happening in the future, policies and procedures surrounding the grant revenue accrual process will be reviewed by all grant and accounting personnel. In addition, there will be additional focus on recording and monitoring year end grant accruals as well as redesigning the process to make it easier to reconcile accruals and detect any errors on a more timely basis.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller
Santa Rosa County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as “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 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 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 the 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, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Santa Rosa County, Florida, that are attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Santa Rosa County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk'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 budgetary comparison information and notes on pages 14-16 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance 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 Clerk's financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, the combining fund financial statements on pages 17-18, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 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, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading: Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
BALANCE SHEET – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Major Funds				Non-Major	Total
	General	Courts	Courts Technology	Records Modernization Trust	Child Support Title IV-D	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,981,231	\$ 426,274	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ -	\$ 4,469,296
Accounts receivable, net	14,019	-	-	-	-	14,019
Due from other funds	6,054	22,527	-	-	-	28,581
Due from other governmental units	707	20,971	-	-	22,398	44,076
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,002,011	\$ 469,772	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ 22,398	\$ 4,555,972
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 16,846	\$ 3,007	\$ 469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,322
Accrued wages and salaries	409,500	-	-	-	-	409,500
Due to BOCC	1,492,617	-	-	-	-	1,492,617
Due to other funds	-	6,335	-	-	22,398	28,733
Due to other governmental units	38,669	460,430	35,467	-	-	534,566
Deposits	44,379	-	-	-	-	44,379
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,002,011	469,772	35,936	-	22,398	2,530,117
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for records modernization	-	-	-	1,089,608	-	1,089,608
Restricted for court equipment and technology	-	-	936,247	-	-	936,247
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	-	936,247	1,089,608	-	2,025,855
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,002,011	\$ 469,772	\$ 972,183	\$ 1,089,608	\$ 22,398	\$ 4,555,972

See notes to the financial statements.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major Funds				Non-Major	Total
	General	Courts	Courts Technology	Records Modernization Trust	Child Support Title IV-D	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 365,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,497	\$ 506,512
Charges for services	1,613,184	2,538,191	516,615	168,690	-	4,836,680
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,129,472	-	-	-	1,129,472
Miscellaneous	54,837	-	-	-	1,137	55,974
Total revenues	1,668,021	4,032,678	516,615	168,690	142,634	6,528,638
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Financial and administrative:						
Personal services	3,107,573	-	-	-	-	3,107,573
Operating	631,995	-	-	-	-	631,995
Capital outlay	76,890	-	-	-	-	76,890
Judicial:						
Personal services	479,653	3,224,514	171,079	-	141,497	4,016,743
Operating	-	182,762	282,636	-	1,137	466,535
Capital outlay	-	-	62,900	-	-	62,900
Total expenditures	4,296,111	3,407,276	516,615	-	142,634	8,362,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(2,628,090)	625,402	-	168,690	-	(1,833,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
BOCC appropriation	4,111,571	-	-	-	-	4,111,571
BOCC unspent revenues	(1,483,481)	-	-	-	-	(1,483,481)
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	-	(625,688)	-	-	-	(625,688)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,628,090	(625,688)	-	-	-	2,002,402
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(286)	-	168,690	-	168,404
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	-	286	936,247	920,918	-	1,857,451
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 936,247	\$ 1,089,608	\$ -	\$ 2,025,855

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,862,543
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,862,543</u>

NET POSITION

Restricted for:	
Cash bonds	383,042
Court registry	2,608,265
General trust	<u>2,871,236</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 5,862,543</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ADDITIONS

Deposits in court registry	\$ 10,296,800
Recording fees	41,466,344
Deposits for real auction	1,909,652
Deposits for tax deeds	566,696
Deposits for restitution	224,088
Deposits for bonds	784,572
Payments from State	1,085
Payments from individuals	4,092,964
Unclaimed funds	36,578
TOTAL ADDITIONS	59,378,779

DEDUCTIONS

Release of bonds	760,591
Refunds of real auction deposits	2,574,724
Tax deed deferred	133,983
Payments to state	43,412,587
Payment to local agencies	1,560,962
Payments for witnesses	11,023
Payments to victims	223,088
Refunds	105,988
Court-ordered disbursements	10,110,061
Flower fund	455
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	58,893,462
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	485,317
NET POSITION-BEGINNING	5,377,226
NET POSITION-ENDING	\$ 5,862,543

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows:

Reporting Entity

The Office of the Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the Clerk), was established as a constitutional office of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County), by Article VIII, Section 1 (d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The Clerk is an elected official of the County and serves as Clerk of the Circuit Court (duties described in Chapter 28, Florida Statutes), Clerk of the County Court (duties described in Chapter 34, Florida Statutes), and Clerk and Accountant to the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the BOCC) (in this capacity the Clerk is required to keep the minutes of the county commission, keep the accounts of the County, invest county funds and perform such other duties as provided by law). The Clerk's office is funded by appropriations from the BOCC and by fees charged for providing court-related services. Although the Clerk is operationally autonomous from the BOCC, it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Clerk is considered part of the County's primary government.

These financial statements of the Clerk are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County, taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements, as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Clerk.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Clerk's office is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The funds utilized by the Clerk are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

The Clerk reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the BOCC and any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Courts Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all court-related activities and court-related financial resources of the Clerk.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Governmental Funds – Continued

Courts Technology Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the court-related technology needs of the Clerk.

Records Modernization Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for monies collected according to Chapter 28.24, Florida Statutes, to be used exclusively for equipment, personnel training and technical assistance in modernizing the official records system, and to pay for equipment and start-up costs necessitated by a statewide recording system.

Non-major governmental fund of the Clerk is as follows:

Title IV-D Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for activities related to Title IV-D child support cases. The funding provides assistance to the plaintiff and enforcement of collections through the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

Fiduciary Funds

The Clerk uses custodial funds to account for assets being held in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and/or other governments.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Clerk considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment and other tangible property and certain intangible property costing at least \$5,000, with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. These assets are capitalized at cost and are accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused annual, sick and compensatory leave, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid, compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Unspent Revenue

Annually, the Clerk must remit to the BOCC any unspent revenues attributable to non-court-related functions. Additionally, the Clerk must calculate and remit to the Department of Revenue Clerks of Courts Trust Fund the unspent revenues attributable to state-funded, court-related functions. These amounts are reported as due to other governmental units at year-end.

Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances.

2. CASH

At September 30, 2022, the banks reported deposits before outstanding checks of approximately \$10 million, all of which were held by a financial institution designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, risk of loss due to bank failure is not significant.

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially, all full-time employees of the Clerk are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan, which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with six or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with eight or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after one year of service, whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts, and the vested funds are portable upon termination.

The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan, who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within one year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to five years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon rates established by the state of Florida.

Blended contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows: regular employees – 11.09%; special risk employees – 26.38%; elected officials – 52.82%; senior management employees – 29.65%; and DROP participants – 18.41%. The Clerk's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$638,058, \$550,554, and \$441,755 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share

The Clerk has a net FRS pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This long-term liability is only reported in the county-wide financial statements and is not a current liability of the governmental funds. All required disclosures and schedules may be found in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The BOCC offers post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to all retired employees of the Clerk’s Office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the BOCC for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board’s financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an “implicit subsidy” because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees. This implicit subsidy has a cost; however, this annual cost and the total OPEB liability are measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole and not separately for the Clerk’s Office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

5. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances consist of the following:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Clerk does not have any non-spendable fund balances.

The remaining fund balances are classified as follows depending on the Clerk’s ability to control their spending:

Restricted fund balances can only be used for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the Clerk’s formal action of highest level of decision-making authority. At year end, the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. At year end, the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

5. FUND BALANCES – CONTINUED

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. At year end, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all unspent revenues of the General Fund are required to be returned to the BOCC, and there were no negative residual balances in the special revenue funds.

6. CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Clerk is involved from time to time in routine civil litigation incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which might materially affect the financial position of the Clerk's Office.

7. 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. The BOCC maintains a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Workers Compensation
- Auto Physical Damage
- Auto Liability
- Construction and Road Equipment
- Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Building and Contents – \$5,000 deductible
- Employee Fidelity
- General Liability – \$25,000 deductible
- Public Officials' Liability – \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings and contents. There also were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims resulting from conventional insurance risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public official's liability coverage. The Clerk participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	General Fund				Special Revenue Fund Courts Fund			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with
	Budget	Budget		Final Budget	Budget	Budget		Final Budget
			Positive				Positive	
			(Negative)				(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,800	\$ 269,450	\$ 365,015	\$ 95,565
Charges for services	1,595,000	1,595,000	1,613,184	18,184	2,518,393	2,518,393	2,538,191	19,798
Fines & forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1,110,566	1,110,566	1,129,472	18,906
Miscellaneous	36,200	36,200	54,837	18,637	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,631,200	1,631,200	1,668,021	36,821	3,868,759	3,898,409	4,032,678	134,269
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Financial and administrative:								
Personal services	3,761,565	3,935,215	3,107,573	827,642	-	-	-	-
Operating	899,090	930,090	631,995	298,095	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	129,946	129,946	76,890	53,056	-	-	-	-
Judicial:								
Personal services	1,418,917	1,387,917	479,653	908,264	3,170,979	3,210,979	3,224,514	(13,535)
Operating	-	-	-	-	196,569	196,569	182,762	13,807
Total expenditures	6,209,518	6,383,168	4,296,111	2,087,057	3,367,548	3,407,548	3,407,276	272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,578,318)	(4,751,968)	(2,628,090)	2,123,878	501,211	490,861	625,402	134,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
BOCC appropriation	4,111,571	4,111,571	4,111,571	-	-	-	-	-
BOCC unspent revenues	466,747	640,397	(1,483,481)	(2,123,878)	-	-	-	-
Payments to Clerks of the Court Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	(501,211)	(490,861)	(625,688)	(134,827)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,578,318	4,751,968	2,628,090	(2,123,878)	(501,211)	(490,861)	(625,688)	(134,827)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	(286)	(286)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	10,350	-	286	286
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Fund Courts Technology Fund				Special Revenue Fund Records Modernization Trust Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$510,000	\$ 510,000	\$516,615	\$ 6,615	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$ 168,690	\$ (6,310)
Total revenues	510,000	510,000	516,615	6,615	175,000	175,000	168,690	(6,310)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Judicial:								
Personal services	239,240	239,240	171,079	68,161	-	-	-	-
Operating	244,300	244,300	282,636	(38,336)	65,200	65,200	-	65,200
Capital outlay	65,000	65,000	62,900	2,100	114,800	114,800	-	114,800
Total expenditures	548,540	548,540	516,615	31,925	180,000	180,000	-	180,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,540)	(38,540)	-	38,540	(5,000)	(5,000)	168,690	173,690
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	818,360	818,360	936,247	117,887	809,903	809,903	920,918	111,015
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$779,820</u>	<u>\$ 779,820</u>	<u>\$936,247</u>	<u>\$ 156,427</u>	<u>\$804,903</u>	<u>\$804,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,608</u>	<u>\$ 284,705</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Clerk establishes annual budgets for its general fund and special revenue funds pursuant to Section 218.35, Florida Statutes. The Clerk's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION –
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Court Registry</u>	<u>Fine and Cost</u>	<u>Intangible Tax</u>	<u>State Documentary Stamp</u>	<u>Suspense</u>	<u>Tax Redemption</u>	<u>Ordinary Witness</u>	<u>Bail Bonds</u>	<u>Flower Trust Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$1,287,193	\$ 23,095	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ 5,862,543
TOTAL ASSETS	2,608,265	250,259	156,412	1,080,517	71,242	1,287,193	23,095	383,042	2,518	5,862,543
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Cash bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,042	-	383,042
Court registry	2,608,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608,265
General trust	-	250,259	156,412	1,080,517	71,242	1,287,193	23,095	-	2,518	2,871,236
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$2,608,265</u>	<u>\$ 250,259</u>	<u>\$156,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,517</u>	<u>\$ 71,242</u>	<u>\$1,287,193</u>	<u>\$ 23,095</u>	<u>\$ 383,042</u>	<u>\$ 2,518</u>	<u>\$ 5,862,543</u>

See independent auditors' report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION –
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds									
	Court Registry	Fines and Costs	Intangible Tax	State Documentary Stamp	Suspense	Tax Redemption	Ordinary Witness	Bail Bonds	Flower Trust Fund	TOTAL
ADDITIONS										
Deposits in court registry	\$ 10,296,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,296,800
Recording fees	86,167	-	6,565,848	34,814,329	-	-	-	-	-	41,466,344
Deposits for real estate auction	1,909,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,909,652
Deposits for tax deeds	-	-	-	-	-	566,696	-	-	-	566,696
Deposits for restitution	-	-	-	-	224,088	-	-	-	-	224,088
Deposits for bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	784,572	-	-	784,572
Payments from State	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085	-	-	1,085
Payments from individuals	-	3,266,190	-	-	825,962	-	-	-	812	4,092,964
Unclaimed funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,578	-	36,578
Total Additions	12,292,619	3,266,190	6,565,848	34,814,329	1,050,050	566,696	1,085	821,150	812	59,378,779
DEDUCTIONS										
Release of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,591	-	760,591
Refunds of real estate auction de	2,000,314	-	-	-	-	574,410	-	-	-	2,574,724
Tax deed deferred	-	-	-	-	-	133,983	-	-	-	133,983
Payments to state	80,394	1,938,231	6,396,118	34,201,381	796,463	-	-	-	-	43,412,587
Payment to local agencies	-	1,320,737	31,481	171,118	1,048	-	-	36,578	-	1,560,962
Payments for witnesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023	-	-	11,023
Payments to victims	-	-	-	-	223,088	-	-	-	-	223,088
Refunds	-	-	-	-	20,507	85,481	-	-	-	105,988
Court ordered disbursements	10,110,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,110,061
Flower fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	455
Total deductions	12,190,769	3,258,968	6,427,599	34,372,499	1,041,106	793,874	11,023	797,169	455	58,893,462
Changes in net position	101,850	7,222	138,249	441,830	8,944	(227,178)	(9,938)	23,981	357	485,317
Net position beginning	2,506,415	243,037	18,163	638,687	62,298	1,514,371	33,033	359,061	2,161	5,377,226
Net position ending	\$ 2,608,265	\$ 250,259	\$ 156,412	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 71,242	\$ 1,287,193	\$ 23,095	\$ 383,042	\$ 2,518	\$ 5,862,543

See independent auditors' report.

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

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "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 financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 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 Clerk's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Clerk's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

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

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 regarding investments, Florida Statutes 28.35 and 28.36 regarding certain court-related functions, and Florida Statute 61.181 regarding the operation of a depository for alimony and child support for the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

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

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Donald Spencer – Clerk of Court and Comptroller
Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (financial statements) of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as “Clerk”), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 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; 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 Accountant’s Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 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 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 audit report.

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 has occurred or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

February 27, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

There are no findings which require a response from management.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Gregory S. Brown
Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund information for the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal 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 Property Appraiser and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraisers' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 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, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
November 21, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ASSETS	
Cash	<u><u>\$ 388,706</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	22,112
Due to Board of County Commissioners	251,174
Accrued payroll and benefits	<u>115,420</u>
Total liabilities	<u>388,706</u>
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance - unassigned	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 388,706</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

REVENUES

Charges for services	23,804
Miscellaneous	183
	23,987
Total revenues	23,987

EXPENDITURES

Current:	
General government:	
Personal services	3,299,633
Operating expenditures	528,081
Capital outlay	53,899
	3,881,613
Total expenditures	3,881,613
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(3,857,626)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Board of County Commissioners appropriation	4,108,800
Board of County Commissioners unspent revenue	(251,174)
	3,857,626
Total other financing sources	3,857,626

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

	-
	-
	\$ -

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The Santa Rosa County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County). Although the Property Appraiser is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the Board), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Property Appraiser is considered part of the County's primary government.

The financial statements of the Property Appraiser are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Property Appraiser.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Property Appraiser is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The general fund of the Property Appraiser is used to account for all financial resources, which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board, or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The general fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Property Appraiser considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment, other tangible property, and certain intangible property costing at least \$5,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. These assets are capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused annual and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements. For the general fund, compensated absence expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

Unspent Revenue and Fund Balance

In accordance with Section 218.36(2), Florida Statutes, unspent revenue is remitted to the Board at fiscal year end. This unspent revenue is reported as "Due to Board of County Commissioners"; therefore, fund balance is zero.

Subsequent Events

The Property Appraiser has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2022 and November 21, 2022, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

2. CASH

At September 30, 2022, the bank reported deposits before outstanding checks of approximately \$395,000, all of which were held by a financial institution designated as a "qualified public depository" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, risk of loss due to bank failure is not significant.

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Property Appraiser are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan, which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with six or more years of service or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with eight or more years of service or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Early retirement is available after eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class.

Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after one year of service, whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the FRS Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts, and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings, less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

The DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan, who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within one year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to five years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit.

Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan, whereas employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows: regular employees-10.21%, special risk employees-24.81%, elected officials-49.74%, senior management employees-27.72% and DROP participants-17.32%.

The Property Appraiser’s contributions to the FRS Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the FRS Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates.

Contributions to both plans totaled \$361,687, \$311,488, and \$214,784 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share

The Property Appraiser has a net FRS pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This long-term liability is only reported in the countywide financial statements and is not a current liability of the general fund. All required disclosures and schedules may be found in the countywide financial statements of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Board offers post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to all retired employees of the Property Appraiser’s Office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board’s financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an “implicit subsidy” because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower cost employees. This implicit subsidy has a cost; however, this annual cost and the total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole and not separately for the Property Appraiser’s Office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft and damage of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Board has a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Workers Compensation
- Auto Physical Damage
- Auto Liability
- Construction and Road Equipment
- Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Buildings and Contents – \$5,000 deductible
- Boats
- Employee Fidelity
- General Liability – \$25,000 deductible
- Public Officials' Liability – \$25,000 deductible

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage.

The Property Appraiser participates in the County's self-insurance program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

6. LITIGATION

The Property Appraiser is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which might be filed incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which might have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Property Appraiser's Office.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,804	\$ 23,804
Miscellaneous	-	-	183	183
Total revenues	-	-	23,987	23,987
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	3,451,512	3,502,097	3,299,633	202,464
Operating expenditures	571,401	571,401	528,081	43,320
Capital outlay	-	54,093	53,899	194
Total expenditures	4,022,913	4,127,591	3,881,613	245,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,022,913)	(4,127,591)	(3,857,626)	269,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
BOCC appropriation	4,022,913	4,127,591	4,108,800	(18,791)
BOCC unspent revenue	-	-	(251,174)	(251,174)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,022,913	4,127,591	3,857,626	(269,965)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to the required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Property Appraiser operates under budget procedures pursuant to Section 195.087, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Honorable Gregory S. Brown
Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

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 Santa Rosa County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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 Property Appraiser's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Pensacola, Florida
November 21, 2022

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

Honorable Gregory S. Brown
Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

We have examined the Office of the Property Appraiser of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as "Property Appraiser") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regard to investments for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with 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 that we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
November 21, 2022

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Gregory S. Brown
Santa Rosa County Property Appraiser

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Property Appraiser of Santa Rosa County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports which are dated November 21, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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 abuses, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, and 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.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
November 21, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
PROPERTY APPRAISER
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

There were no comments, which require management's written response.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Robert Johnson, Sheriff
Santa Rosa County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa 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 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 as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements - Continued

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 Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 accompanying combining fund financial 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 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.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

March 7, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Non-Major</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 3,850,703	\$ 673,723	\$ 465,794	\$ 282,397	\$ 5,272,617
Due from other funds	1,312,144	-	1,677	-	1,313,821
Due from other governmental units	455,473	-	690,898	66,876	1,213,247
Accounts receivable	6,683	16,750	-	-	23,433
Inventory	57,867	-	-	-	57,867
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,682,870</u>	<u>\$ 690,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,369</u>	<u>\$ 349,273</u>	<u>\$ 7,880,985</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	\$ 2,610,133	\$ 15,775	\$ 52,808	\$ -	\$ 2,678,716
Due to other funds	1,677	33,738	1,053,842	224,564	1,313,821
Due to other governmental units	2,999,131	-	22,973	-	3,022,104
Unearned revenue	14,062	-	28,746	-	42,808
Total liabilities	5,625,003	49,513	1,158,369	224,564	7,057,449
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for inmate welfare and recreation	-	640,960	-	-	640,960
Restricted for law enforcement training	-	-	-	124,709	124,709
Nonspendable - inventory	57,867	-	-	-	57,867
Total fund balances	57,867	640,960	-	124,709	823,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 5,682,870</u>	<u>\$ 690,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,369</u>	<u>\$ 349,273</u>	<u>\$ 7,880,985</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Non-Major</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,617,504	\$ 1,617,504
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,097,011	27,234	4,124,245
Commissions	-	456,807	-	-	456,807
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	9	9
Total revenues	-	456,807	4,097,011	1,644,747	6,198,565
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government:					
Judicial:					
Personal services	1,476,281	-	-	-	1,476,281
Operating	31,313	-	-	-	31,313
Public safety:					
Law enforcement:					
Personal services	27,276,108	-	3,716,363	-	30,992,471
Operating	5,899,514	-	85,265	17,896	6,002,675
Capital outlay	408,119	-	295,383	1,617,504	2,321,006
Correction and detention:					
Personal services	13,296,326	84,036	-	-	13,380,362
Operating	5,655,965	443,849	-	-	6,099,814
Capital outlay	-	6,040	-	-	6,040
Total expenditures	<u>54,043,626</u>	<u>533,925</u>	<u>4,097,011</u>	<u>1,635,400</u>	<u>60,309,962</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(54,043,626)	(77,118)	-	9,347	(54,111,397)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
BOCC appropriation	56,347,478	-	-	-	56,347,478
BOCC unspent funds	<u>(2,277,351)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,277,351)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>54,070,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,070,127</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	26,501	(77,118)	-	9,347	(41,270)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>31,366</u>	<u>718,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,362</u>	<u>864,806</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 57,867</u>	<u>\$ 640,960</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,709</u>	<u>\$ 823,536</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 194,025
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>194,025</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accrued child support purges and levies	28,843
Due to florists	<u>127</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>28,970</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Seizure	141,811
Flowers or donations	<u>23,244</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 165,055</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ADDITIONS

Child support purges and levies	\$ 111,631
Cash seized	133,302
Contributions from employees	<u>3,633</u>
Total additions	248,566

DEDUCTIONS

Purges and levies paid to other government agencies	111,631
Paid to BOCC LET	4,930
Payments for flowers or donations	<u>1,381</u>
Total deductions	<u>117,942</u>

NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	130,624
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1, 2021	<u>34,431</u>
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	<u><u>\$ 165,055</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements is as follows:

Reporting Entity

The Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "Sheriff"), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Sheriff is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), the Sheriff does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Sheriff is considered part of the County's primary government.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the *fund level* financial statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Sheriff.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Sheriff is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The funds utilized by the Sheriff's office are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination). The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Jail Commissary Fund accounts for jail commissary and vending machine revenues that are used to provide recreational facilities and equipment for inmates.

Grants Fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures according to the terms of each grant.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Governmental Funds – Continued

Non-major governmental funds of the Sheriff are as follows:

Second Dollar accounts for shared fine revenues from the Board, which are used for law enforcement training purposes.

LOST accounts for the half-penny local options sales tax (LOST), which is used towards capital projects.

Fiduciary Funds

The Sheriff uses custodial funds to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Sheriff considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement reporting, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Inventory

Inventory, which consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, is stated at cost using the average cost method. Inventory is recorded when consumed rather than when purchased.

Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment and other tangible and certain intangible property costing at least \$5,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures by the acquiring fund at the time of purchase. The Sheriff does not engage in the acquisition of public domain (infrastructure) assets.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation of vehicles and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of 3 to 10 years.

Capital assets and related depreciation expense are reported as a component of the County's annual comprehensive financial report and are not reflected in the Sheriff's governmental fund financial statements. Buildings and improvements are owned by the Board of County Commissioners.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave, annual leave and compensatory time, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County’s annual comprehensive financial report. For the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are not recognized until payments are made to employees.

Unspent Appropriations from the Board

In accordance with Section 30.50 (6), Florida Statutes, excess appropriations are returned to the Board at fiscal year-end and are reported in the “due to other governmental units” liability account. Charges for services, interest income and other miscellaneous revenues collected by the Sheriff are considered to be “custodial” transactions, not available for expenditure by the Sheriff and are remitted to the Board on a monthly basis.

Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as either non-spendable or as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending thereof.

2. CASH

The Sheriff’s deposits at year-end were held by a financial institution designated as a "qualified public depository" by the State Treasurer. All deposits were fully insured through a combination of Federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2022, the reported amount of the Sheriff’s deposits was \$5,466,642, and the bank balance was \$5,718,642, consisting entirely of deposits in checking accounts with a financial institution.

3. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,312,144	\$ 1,677
Jail Commissary Fund	-	33,738
Grants	1,677	1,053,842
Non-major governmental funds	-	224,564
	<u>\$ 1,313,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,821</u>

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. INTERFUND BALANCES – CONTINUED

Amounts due to the General Fund from grants and non-major governmental funds are related to advances which will be paid back to the General Fund after taxes are collected and reimbursement is received from grantors, respectively. Amounts due to the General Fund from the Jail Commissary Fund are for various expenditures paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Jail Commissary Fund.

4. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Sheriff are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer cost sharing defined benefit plan, which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with six or more years of service or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65, with eight or more years of service or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Early retirement is available after eight years of service, with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

4. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after one year of service, whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts, and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings, less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within one year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to five years (eight years under certain circumstances). While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases.

When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Prior to July 2011, the plans were noncontributory for employees with all contributions being the participating FRS employer's responsibility. Effective July 1, 2011, participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows: regular employees – 11.09%; special risk employees – 26.38%; elected officials – 52.82%; senior management employees – 29.65%; and DROP participants – 18.41%. The Sheriff's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$6,670,025, \$5,513,485 and \$5,290,728 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share

The Sheriff has a net FRS pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This long-term liability is only reported in the County's annual comprehensive financial report and is not a current liability of the governmental funds. All required disclosures and schedules may be found in the annual comprehensive financial report of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Sheriff offers post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to all retired employees and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Sheriff for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expenditure is initially recorded in the financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an “implicit subsidy” because the premium is a group rate, which includes active lower cost employees. This implicit subsidy has a cost; however, the annual cost and the total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole and not separately for the Sheriff. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County’s annual comprehensive financial report.

6. GRANT ASSISTANCE

The Sheriff receives grants that are presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance within the Santa Rosa County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report under the *Uniform Guidance*.

7. 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. The Board of County Commissioners has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Auto Physical Damage
- Auto Liability
- Construction and Road Equipment
- Portable Communication Equipment
- Workers’ Compensation

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Employee Fidelity
- General Liability, \$25,000 deductible
- Public Officials’ Liability, \$25,000 deductible
- Building Contents, \$5,000 deductible

Conventional insurance provided by the Florida Sheriff’s Risk Management Fund remains in effect for the Sheriff’s general and professional liability, the Sheriff’s workers’ compensation liability, the Sheriff’s automobiles and the Sheriff’s medical catastrophic insurance for treatment of prisoners. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Annual premium costs under the workers’ compensation coverage were \$1,040,495 and \$931,565 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Coverage limits under the policy include \$1,000,000 bodily injury for each accident and \$1,000,000 bodily injury by disease for each employee with a \$1,000,000 limit.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

8. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Other fund balance amounts are classified depending on the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of the fund balances as follows:

Restricted fund balances can only be used for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and other governments (via laws and regulations) or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes imposed internally by the Sheriff's formal action of highest level of decision-making authority. At year-end, the Sheriff had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which do not meet the more formal criterion to be considered either restricted or committed. At year-end, the Sheriff had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. At year-end, the Sheriff had no unassigned fund balances because all unspent Board appropriations of the General Fund are required to be remitted to the Board, and there were no negative residual balances in the special revenue funds.

9. CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Sheriff is involved from time to time in routine civil litigation incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding, which might materially affect the financial position of the Sheriff's Office.

10. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

The following is a summary of major construction and other contractual commitments outstanding as of September 30, 2022:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Narcotics and Warehouse Buildings	<u>\$ 643,533</u>	<u>\$ 991,330</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial:				
Personal services	1,646,950	1,646,951	1,476,281	170,670
Operating	40,455	40,456	31,313	9,143
Public safety:				
Law enforcement:				
Personal services	27,972,770	27,725,217	27,276,108	449,109
Operating	6,506,540	6,393,996	5,899,514	494,482
Capital outlay	56,500	408,119	408,119	-
Correction and detention:				
Personal services	12,824,630	13,424,035	13,296,326	127,709
Operating	7,299,630	6,700,224	5,655,965	1,044,259
Total expenditures	<u>56,347,475</u>	<u>56,338,998</u>	<u>54,043,626</u>	<u>2,295,372</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(56,347,475)	(56,338,998)	(54,043,626)	2,295,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
BOCC appropriation	56,347,475	56,338,998	56,347,478	8,480
BOCC unspent funds	-	-	(2,277,351)	(2,277,351)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>56,347,475</u>	<u>56,338,998</u>	<u>54,070,127</u>	<u>(2,268,871)</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	26,501	26,501
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	31,366	31,366
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,867</u>	<u>\$ 57,867</u>

See notes to the required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Sheriff operates under budget procedures pursuant to Chapters 30 and 129, Florida Statutes. The General Fund's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Sheriff is not legally required to prepare a budget for the other governmental funds; therefore, comparative budget and actual results are not presented for these funds. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – COMBINING FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>LOST Fund</u>	<u>Second Dollar Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 157,688	\$ 124,709	\$ 282,397
Due from other governmental units	66,876	-	66,876
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 224,564</u>	<u>\$ 124,709</u>	<u>\$ 349,273</u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	\$ 224,564	\$ -	\$ 224,564
Total liabilities	224,564	-	224,564
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for law enforcement training	-	124,709	124,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 224,564</u>	<u>\$ 124,709</u>	<u>\$ 349,273</u>

See independent auditors' report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	LOST Fund	Second Dollar Fund	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,617,504	\$ -	\$ 1,617,504
Intergovernmental	-	27,234	27,234
Miscellaneous	-	9	9
Total revenues	1,617,504	27,243	1,644,747
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Law enforcement:			
Operating	-	17,896	17,896
Capital outlay	1,617,504	-	1,617,504
Total expenditures	1,617,504	17,896	1,635,400
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	9,347	9,347
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	115,362	115,362
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 124,709	\$ 124,709

See independent auditors' report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Suspense Fund</u>	<u>Seizure Fund</u>	<u>Flower Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 28,843	\$ 141,811	\$ 23,371	\$ 194,025
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>28,843</u>	<u>141,811</u>	<u>23,371</u>	<u>194,025</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accrued child support purges and levies	28,843	-	-	28,843
Due to florists	-	-	127	127
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>28,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>28,970</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Seizure	-	141,811	-	141,811
Flowers or donations	-	-	23,244	23,244
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,244</u>	<u>\$ 165,055</u>

See independent auditors' report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION –
 ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	<u>Suspense Fund</u>	<u>Seizure Fund</u>	<u>Flower Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ADDITIONS				
Child support purges and levies	\$ 111,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,631
Cash seized	-	133,302	-	133,302
Contributions from employees	-	-	3,633	3,633
Total additions	<u>111,631</u>	<u>133,302</u>	<u>3,633</u>	<u>248,566</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Purges and levies paid to other govt agencies	111,631	-	-	111,631
Paid to BOCC LET	-	4,930	-	4,930
Payments for flowers or donations	-	-	1,381	1,381
Total deductions	<u>111,631</u>	<u>4,930</u>	<u>1,381</u>	<u>117,942</u>
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-	128,372	2,252	130,624
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>13,439</u>	<u>20,992</u>	<u>34,431</u>
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 141,811</u>	<u>\$ 23,244</u>	<u>\$ 165,055</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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

Honorable Robert Johnson, Sheriff
Santa Rosa 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 (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "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 financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 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. 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 Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

March 7, 2023

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

Honorable Robert Johnson, Sheriff
Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff"), compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regard to investments for the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. 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 examination 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 the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
March 7, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Robert Johnson, Sheriff
Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 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 Florida Auditor General*.

Other Report 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 Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 7, 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. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial report.

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 which is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
March 7, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Tappie Villane
Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Santa Rosa County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the 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' 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 financial position of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements – Continued

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

ASSETS

Due from Board of County Commissioners	<u>\$ 85,487</u>
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LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 45,799
Accrued expenses	<u>39,688</u>
Total liabilities	85,487

FUND BALANCE

Fund balance	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 85,487</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

REVENUES

Grant revenue	\$	17,093
Miscellaneous revenue		23,214
		40,307
Total revenues		40,307

EXPENDITURES

Current:		
General government:		
Personal services		794,566
Operating		822,993
Capital outlay		20,445
		1,638,004
Total expenditures		1,638,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,597,697)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Board of County Commissioners appropriation		1,597,697
		-

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

		-
		-
	\$	-

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The Santa Rosa County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the County). Although the Supervisor of Elections is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the Board), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers of its own to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections is reported as a part of the primary government of the County.

These financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County, taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), *Rules of the Auditor General State of Florida*, the financial statements consists of only the *fund level* financial statements, as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of *government-wide* financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections.

Pursuant to the provisions of 129.202, Florida Statutes, the Supervisor of Elections has elected to have the Office of the Clerk of Court and Comptroller of Santa Rosa County maintain the books and records pertaining to the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. Therefore, the Supervisor of Elections does not maintain a separate cash account, and all cash activity for the Supervisor of Elections is recorded in the common cash account of the Board. The "Due from Board of County Commissioners" account on the balance sheet represents the amount of cash held on behalf of the Supervisor of Elections.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Supervisor of Elections is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, recording cash and financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The general fund of the Supervisor of Elections is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office, appropriations from the Board or any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

This fund utilizes a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statement. The 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. Their revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Supervisor of Elections considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets (vehicles, equipment and other tangible and certain intangible property costing at least \$5,000 with a useful life of more than one year) are recorded as expenditures in the fund level financial statements at the time of purchase. These assets are also capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's comprehensive annual financial report.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused sick and annual leave, which will be paid upon separation from service. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the County's comprehensive annual financial report when the benefits are earned. For the governmental fund statements, expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees.

2. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially, all full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

2. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan, which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with six or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with eight or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit, where average compensation is computed as the average of the members highest five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after one year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts, and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within one year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to five years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

2. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

Participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan, whereas employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows: regular employees, 11.09%; special risk employees, 26.38%; elected officials, 52.82%; senior management employees, 29.65%; and DROP participants, 18.41%.

The Supervisor of Elections contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$112,859, \$103,747 and \$95,222 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share

The Supervisor of Elections has a net FRS pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This long-term liability is only reported in the county-wide financial statements and is not a current liability of the General Fund. All required disclosures and schedules may be found in the county's comprehensive annual financial report of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

3. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Board offers post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to all retired employees of the Supervisor of Election's office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower-cost employees. This implicit subsidy has a cost; however, this annual cost and the total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County, as a whole, and not separately for the Supervisor of Election's office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County's comprehensive annual financial report.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Supervisor of Elections is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and damage of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board uses a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Workers Compensation
- Auto Physical Damage
- Auto Liability
- Construction and Road Equipment
- Portable Communication Equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Buildings and Contents – \$5,000 deductible
- Boats
- Employee Fidelity
- General Liability – \$25,000 deductible
- Public Officials' Liability – \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings and their contents. Also, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims resulting from conventional insurance risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage. The Supervisor of Elections participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Grant revenues	\$ 28,870	\$ 45,963	\$ 17,093	\$ (28,870)
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	23,214	23,214
Total revenues	28,870	45,963	40,307	(5,656)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	778,100	778,100	794,566	(16,466)
Operating	811,120	906,863	822,993	83,870
Capital outlay	69,000	23,350	20,445	2,905
Total expenditures	1,658,220	1,708,313	1,638,004	70,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,629,350)	(1,662,350)	(1,597,697)	64,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Board of County Commissioners appropriation	1,629,350	1,662,350	1,597,697	(64,653)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to the required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Supervisor of Elections operates under budget procedures pursuant to Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections' budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year and are not carried over to the following year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

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

Honorable Tappie Villane
Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

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 may exist that have not been 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

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

Honorable Tappie Villane
Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the Supervisor of Elections), compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination 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 the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 27, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Tappie Villane
Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the “Supervisor of Elections”), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 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; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors’ Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants’ Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 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 annual financial audit report. No recommendations were made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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 have any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida

February 27, 2023

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Stan Colie Nichols
Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "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 financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof and 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 the financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Matters*Required Supplementary Information*

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report 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, rules, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading: 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 purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
December 29, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 526,998
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 25,512
Accrued payroll, taxes and benefits	66,506
Unearned revenues	124,950
Due to other governmental units	310,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES	526,998
FUND BALANCE	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 526,998

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 5,268,486
Miscellaneous	8,953
Total revenues	5,277,439
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government:	
Personal services	4,072,814
Operating	861,041
Capital outlay	46,754
Total expenditures	4,980,609
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	296,830
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers out	(296,830)
NET CHANGE IN BALANCE FUND	-
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2021	-
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	\$ -

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Tax Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,373,322
Miscellaneous receivables	<u>273,923</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,647,245</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 250
Due to other governmental units	1,604,058
Miscellaneous liabilities	<u>42,937</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,647,245</u>
NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Tax Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 171,185,976
Other taxes and fees for other governments	671,563
License and fees collected for State	29,776,019
Other fees collected for other entities	4,835,783
Total additions	206,469,341
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of property tax to other governments	171,185,976
Payments of other taxes and fees to other governments	671,563
Payments to State	29,776,019
Payments to other entities	4,835,783
Total deductions	206,469,341
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION, OCTOBER 1, 2021	-
NET POSITION, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	\$ -

See notes to the financial statements.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

The Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as established by Article VIII, Section 1(d), of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is an elected official of Santa Rosa County, Florida (the "County"). Although the Tax Collector is operationally autonomous from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"), it does not hold sufficient corporate powers to be considered a legally separate entity for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, the Tax Collector is considered part of the County's primary government for external financial reporting purposes.

These financial statements of the Tax Collector are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and results of operations of the County taken as a whole. As permitted by Chapter 10.556(4), *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, the financial statements consist of only the fund level financial statements, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, and do not include presentations of government-wide financial statements of the Tax Collector.

Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Tax Collector is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The funds utilized by the Tax Collector are as follows:

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

General Fund

The general fund of the Tax Collector is used to account for all financial resources which are generated from operations of the office and any other resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Funds

The Tax Collector's sole fiduciary fund is a custodial fund (the "Tax Fund"). Custodial funds are used to account for assets held for individuals, private organizations or other governments and consist primarily of taxes and fees collected, but not distributed to other governments. The Tax Fund is used primarily to account for receipts of various types of taxes, licenses and fees collected on behalf of state, county and municipal governmental agencies.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The 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. The revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. The Tax Collector considers receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Accounting for Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase by the Tax Collector. These assets (vehicles, equipment and other tangible property, and certain intangible property, costing at least \$5,000 and with a useful life of more than one year) are capitalized at cost and accounted for in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused annual and sick leave, which will be paid upon separation from service. Compensated absence expenditures are not recognized in the General Fund until payments are made to employees. However, these unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in the County's government-wide financial statements.

Unspent Revenue and Fund Balance

In accordance with Section 218.36, Florida Statutes, unspent revenue is remitted proportionately to the various taxing districts at fiscal year end. As a result, no fund balance exists at year end in the General Fund.

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

3. CASH

At September 30, 2022, the bank reported deposits before outstanding checks and deposits of \$1,966,967; all of which was held by a financial institution designated as a "qualified public depository" by the State Treasurer.

All deposits were fully insured through a combination of federal depository insurance and participation of the financial institution in the multiple financial institution collateral pool as specified in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Accordingly, the Tax Collector does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balances.

4. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all full-time employees of the Tax Collector are covered by the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Changes to the FRS can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature. Rules governing the operation and administration of the system may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. The FRS issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained at www.myfrs.com or by writing to FRS, 2639-C North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

The FRS offers two retirement plans – the FRS Pension Plan and the FRS Investment Plan. An employee may participate in only one of the plans. Both plans, effective July 1, 2011, are funded monthly by a combination of employer and employee contributions.

The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan, which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. For employees who were enrolled in the plan prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 62 with six or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age.

Early retirement is available after six years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. For employees enrolling in the plan for the first time on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement benefits are available at age 65 with eight or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after eight years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement age and years of service requirements also vary depending on membership class. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit, where average compensation is computed as the average of the member's highest five (if enrolled prior to July 1, 2011) or eight (if enrolled on or after July 1, 2011) fiscal years of earnings.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

4. PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

The FRS Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan funded monthly by employer and employee contributions based on salary and membership class. Employer contributions vest after one year of service whereas employee contributions vest immediately. Members in the Investment Plan decide how their funds are allocated between various investment accounts, and the vested funds are portable upon termination. The final retirement benefit is equal to the vested contributions plus investment earnings less expenses and losses allocated to the member's account. Members in the Investment Plan are not eligible for participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP).

DROP is available for members of the FRS Pension Plan who are vested and elect to participate in DROP within one year after reaching normal retirement age. Under this program, a member effectively retires while continuing to be employed for up to five years. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate, earning interest and cost-of-living increases. When the DROP period is over, the participant terminates covered employment and begins receiving their predetermined monthly retirement benefit, as well as the accrued DROP benefit. Disability retirees are not eligible to participate in DROP, and DROP participants do not qualify for disability retirement.

Participating employees contribute 3% of their gross salaries each pay period to the plan. Participating employer contributions are based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. Average contribution rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows: regular employees – 11.09%, special risk employees – 26.38%, elected officials – 52.82%, senior management employees – 29.68%, and DROP participants – 18.41%. The Tax Collector's contributions to the Pension Plan, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contributions for each year. Contributions to the Investment Plan were equal to the legislatively mandated contribution rates. Contributions to both plans totaled \$360,480, \$339,879 and \$278,592 for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share

The Tax Collector has a net FRS pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This long-term liability is only reported in the County-wide financial statements and is not a current liability of the General Fund. All required disclosures and schedules may be found in the comprehensive annual financial report of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

The Board offers post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) to all retired employees of the Tax Collector's Office and their dependents. Participating retirees are required to reimburse the Board for 100% of the premium cost, which is netted against the premium payment, so that no net expense is initially recorded in the Board's financial statements. However, these retirees are receiving an "implicit subsidy" because the premium is a group rate, which includes active, lower-cost employees. This implicit subsidy, however, has a cost. This annual cost and the total OPEB liability are measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability and other required disclosures have been calculated for the County as a whole, and not separately for the Tax Collector's Office. Accordingly, these calculations and disclosures can be found in the County's comprehensive annual financial report.

6. 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. The Board has established a Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

Under this program the County is self-insured with respect to the following exposures:

- Workers' compensation
- Auto, physical damage
- Auto, liability
- Construction and road equipment
- Portable communication equipment

The County is covered by outside insurance for the following exposures:

- Buildings and contents, \$5,000 deductible
- Boats
- Employee fidelity
- General liability, \$25,000 deductible
- Public officials' liability, \$25,000 deductible

Conventional insurance remains in effect for buildings and their contents. There also were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims resulting from conventional insurance risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County is a member of the Florida Association of Counties Trust, a pooled liability program providing general liability coverage and public officials' liability coverage. The Tax Collector participates in the program and makes payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on historical estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

7. LITIGATION

The Tax Collector is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which might be filed incidental to the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, there are no lawsuits or claims outstanding which will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Tax Collector's Office.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA, TAX COLLECTOR
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,369,212	\$ 5,369,212	\$ 5,268,486	\$ (100,726)
Miscellaneous	11,768	11,768	8,953	(2,815)
Total revenues	5,380,980	5,380,980	5,277,439	(103,541)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Personal services	4,158,763	4,215,258	4,072,814	142,444
Operating	903,995	903,995	861,041	42,954
Capital outlay	68,607	68,607	46,754	21,853
Total expenditures	5,131,365	5,187,860	4,980,609	207,251
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	249,615	193,120	296,830	103,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Unspent revenues	(249,615)	(193,120)	(296,830)	(103,710)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(249,615)	(193,120)	(296,830)	(103,710)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See independent auditors' notes to the required supplementary information.

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Tax Collector establishes an annual budget pursuant to Section 195.087, Florida Statutes. The budget is submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval. A copy is provided to the Board and is incorporated into the overall county budget. The Tax Collector's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

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

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols
Tax Collector of Santa Rosa 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 (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "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 financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
December 29, 2022

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

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols
Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), compliance with Florida Statute 218.415, in regard to investments for the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements. 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.

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

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
December 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Stan Colie Nichols
Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 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 Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 29, 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 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 audit report.

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, grant agreements or abuse that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of This Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
December 29, 2022

**SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
TAX COLLECTOR
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT LETTER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

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



SANTA ROSA COUNTY FLORIDA

www.santarosa.fl.gov

