

**COMBINED ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

St. Lucie County, Florida

**COMBINED ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

September 30, 2022

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SECTION I
ST. LUCIE COUNTY

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate fund information of St. Lucie County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General, Transportation Trust, and Fine and Forfeiture Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

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 one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 judgement, 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and other Related Parties, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, 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 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 basic financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida. The Non-major Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Financial Statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Florida Department of Financial Services Projects Compliance Supplement and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

In our opinion, the Non-major Budgetary Comparison Schedules, the Combining and Individual Non-Major Fund Financial Statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, the Florida Department of Financial Services Projects Compliance Supplement and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 18, 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 and contracts.

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 St. Lucie County, Florida's control over financial reporting and compliance.



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022

St. Lucie County, Florida (the "County") discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the County's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it and the County's financial statements (beginning on page 17).

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year, by \$728.4 million (net position). Of this amount, a negative \$40.2 million represents an unrestricted net position; therefore, there is \$0 available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$40.9 million due to a decrease in human services expenses and an increase in property tax revenues, charges for services, state shared revenues, and other taxes.
- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$333.2 million, an increase of \$34.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$40.4 million is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The County had a \$26.3 million increase in total assets in the general fund. The significant increase is mainly attributed to the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funding.
- The County had a \$4.8 million decrease in unassigned fund balance in the general fund. The decrease is mainly attributed to decreases in grant revenues and investment income during the fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (on pages 17, 18 and 19) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 20. For governmental funds, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary funds, these statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County uses an internal service fund to account for the management of its self-insurance activities, because the self-insurance fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a fiduciary for the benefit of those outside of the government.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022

Reporting the County as a Whole

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 17. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to assess the County's financial health. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used in most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements provide the County's *net position* and the *changes in net position*. You can think of the County's net position – the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus the deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the County's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and general administration. taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, grants, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities – The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The County's Bailing & Recycling Facility, Water and Sewer District, Golf Course, and Building Code operations are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 20. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money and to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies such as fines and forfeitures.

Governmental Funds

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash and liabilities that are paid from readily available assets. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near term to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations presented on page 22 and page 25.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022

The County maintains sixty-one 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, Transportation Trust Fund, Fine and Forfeiture Fund, Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund, and Impact Fee Fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other fifty-six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as "other governmental funds".

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds. The budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 33 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

When the County charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the County – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. 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 Bailing & Recycling, Golf Course, Water & Sewer, and Building Code operations. The Internal Service Fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses its Internal Service Fund to account for its insurance programs. Because these insurance programs predominantly benefit governmental functions, it has 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 basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 to 31 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund's financial statements include financial information for the custodial fund. The custodial fund of the County primarily represents assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments. The custodial fund statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The assets of the fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the County's operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 34 to 99 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information highlighting the changes in total other post-employment benefits liabilities and related rates, the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the County's statutorily required contributions. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 100 to 105 of this report.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022**

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$728.4 million. Our analysis focuses on net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

**Table 1
Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2021 and 2022
(in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percent
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Current and other assets	\$ 418.4 *	\$ 479.2	\$ 33.3 *	\$ 35.2	\$ 451.7 *	\$ 514.4	13.90%
Capital assets	694.5 *	688.2	76.6 *	75.1	771.1 *	763.3	-1.00%
Total assets	<u>1,112.9 *</u>	<u>1,167.4</u>	<u>109.9 *</u>	<u>110.3</u>	<u>1,222.8 *</u>	<u>1,277.7</u>	<u>4.50%</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>50.4</u>	<u>54.7</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>54.6</u>	<u>59.1</u>	<u>8.20%</u>
Current liabilities	92.8 *	122.1	6.9 *	7.1	99.7 *	129.2	29.60%
Non-current liabilities	283.5 *	371.5	50.5 *	57.4	334.0 *	428.9	28.40%
Total liabilities	<u>376.3 *</u>	<u>493.6</u>	<u>57.4 *</u>	<u>64.5</u>	<u>433.7 *</u>	<u>558.1</u>	<u>28.70%</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>149.3 *</u>	<u>49.6</u>	<u>6.9 *</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>156.2 *</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>-67.90%</u>
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	525.2 *	532.4	57.4 *	56.8	582.6 *	589.2	1.10%
Restricted	150.9	178.2	0.2	1.2	151.1	179.4	18.70%
Unrestricted	<u>(38.4) *</u>	<u>(31.7)</u>	<u>(7.8) *</u>	<u>(8.5)</u>	<u>(46.2) *</u>	<u>(40.2)</u>	<u>-13.00%</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 637.7 *</u>	<u>\$ 678.9</u>	<u>\$ 49.8 *</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</u>	<u>\$ 687.5 *</u>	<u>\$ 728.4</u>	<u>5.90%</u>

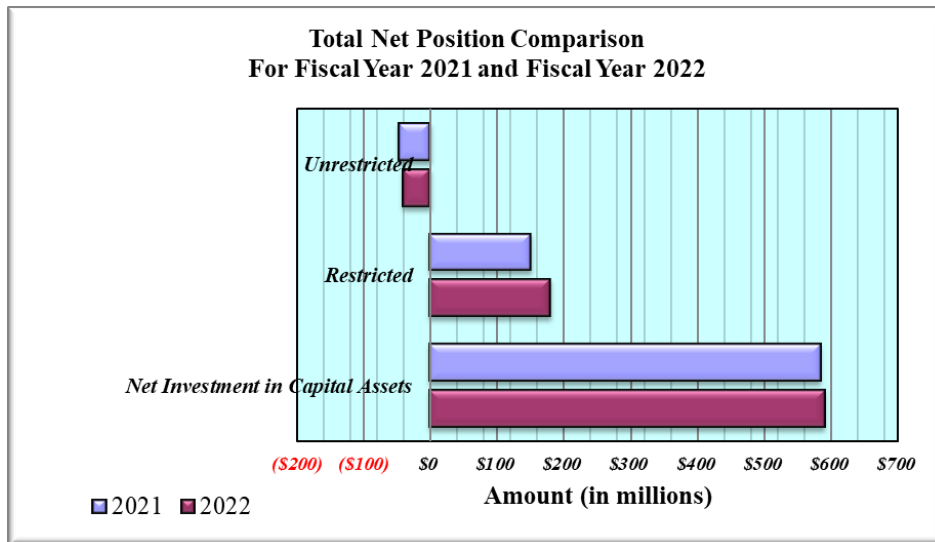
*Restated

The largest portion (80.89%) of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022**

The restricted portion of the County's net position (24.63%) represents resources restricted for purposes other than operations such as debt service and other legally restricted purposes. The total change in net position was a \$40.9 million increase. More detailed information concerning the County's net position is presented on page 17 of the government-wide financial statements.

The unrestricted portion of the County's net position represents resources available and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the unrestricted net position for the fiscal year 2022, governmental activities has a negative amount of \$31.7 million and business-type activities has a negative amount of \$8.5 million. The governmental activities' unrestricted net position reflects an increase of \$6.7 million, which is attributed to a decrease in human services program spending, increases in property and other taxes revenues, and the state shared revenue. The Business-type Activities unrestricted net position reflects a decrease of \$0.7 million, which is mainly attributed to accrued landfill liabilities.



Major changes in the statement of net position are as follows:

- Current and other assets increased by \$62.7 million. This is mainly attributed to the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funding, and an increase in tax revenues.
- Total deferred outflows of resources increased by \$4.5 million (\$4.3 million for governmental activities and \$0.2 million for business-type activities). This is mainly attributed to the other post-employment benefits liability adjustments and pension liability adjustments for pension assumption, pension experience, pension investment and the change of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability.
- Total liabilities increased \$124.4 million (\$117.3 million increase for governmental activities and \$7.1 million increase for business-type activities). This is mainly attributed to the increase in pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, Landfill Maintenance liabilities, lease liabilities due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87 - Leases, and the unearned American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funding in the fiscal year 2022.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022

- The deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$106 million (\$99.7 million for governmental activities and \$6.3 million for business-type activities). This is mainly attributed to the other post-employment benefits liability adjustments and pension liability adjustments for pension assumption, pension experience, pension investment, and the change of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the total primary government:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2022
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total Percent Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 25.8	\$ 27.4	\$ 34.9	\$ 39.1	\$ 60.7	\$ 66.5	9.6%
Operating grants and contributions	50.9	41.5	-	-	50.9	41.5	-18.5%
Capital grants and contributions	48.1	37.6	1.4	0.8	49.5	38.4	-22.4%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	198.6	211.5	-	-	198.6	211.5	6.5%
Other taxes	21.7	26.8	-	-	21.7	26.8	23.5%
Intergovernmental	24.6	30.6	-	-	24.6	30.6	24.4%
Other	16.6 *	6.6	6.4 *	6.3	23.0 *	12.9	-43.9%
Total revenues	<u>386.3 *</u>	<u>382.0</u>	<u>42.7 *</u>	<u>46.2</u>	<u>429.0 *</u>	<u>428.2</u>	<u>-0.2%</u>
EXPENSES							
General government	60.1 *	73.0	-	-	60.1	73.0	21.5%
Public safety	120.2	125.5	-	-	120.2	125.5	4.4%
Physical environment	11.2	13.0	-	-	11.2	13.0	16.1%
Transportation	35.5	50.3	-	-	35.5	50.3	41.7%
Economic environment	11.7	10.0	-	-	11.7	10.0	-14.5%
Human services	26.2	20.4	-	-	26.2	20.4	-22.1%
Court related	19.8	21.7	-	-	19.8	21.7	9.6%
Culture and recreation	21.1	22.7	-	-	21.1	22.7	7.6%
Bailing & recycling	-	-	29.0 *	28.2	29.0	28.2	-2.8%
Water and sewer	-	-	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8	0.9%
Golf Course	-	-	1.5 *	1.7	1.5	1.7	13.3%
Building code	-	-	3.3	4.2	3.3	4.2	27.3%
Interest and fiscal charges	6.3	4.8	-	-	6.3	4.8	-23.8%
Total expenses	<u>312.1</u>	<u>341.4</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>357.6</u>	<u>387.3</u>	<u>8.3%</u>
Change in net position before transfers	74.2 *	40.6	(2.8) *	0.3	71.4 *	40.9	-42.7%
Transfers	0.6	0.6	(0.6)	(0.6)	-	-	0.0%
Change in net position	74.8 *	41.2	(3.4) *	(0.3)	71.4 *	40.9	-42.7%
Net position - Beginning	562.9	637.7	53.2	49.8	616.1	687.5	11.6%
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 637.7 *</u>	<u>\$ 678.9</u>	<u>\$ 49.8 *</u>	<u>\$ 49.5</u>	<u>\$ 687.5 *</u>	<u>\$ 728.4</u>	<u>5.9%</u>

Overall the total revenues exceeded expenses by \$40.9 million. Program revenues are specific to the functions of the primary government, such as fees, charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. The expenses of the primary government were \$387.3 million with public safety operations comprising the largest expense category at 32.4% or \$125.5 million. Public safety activities include law enforcement, a correction/detention facility, and emergency management.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022**

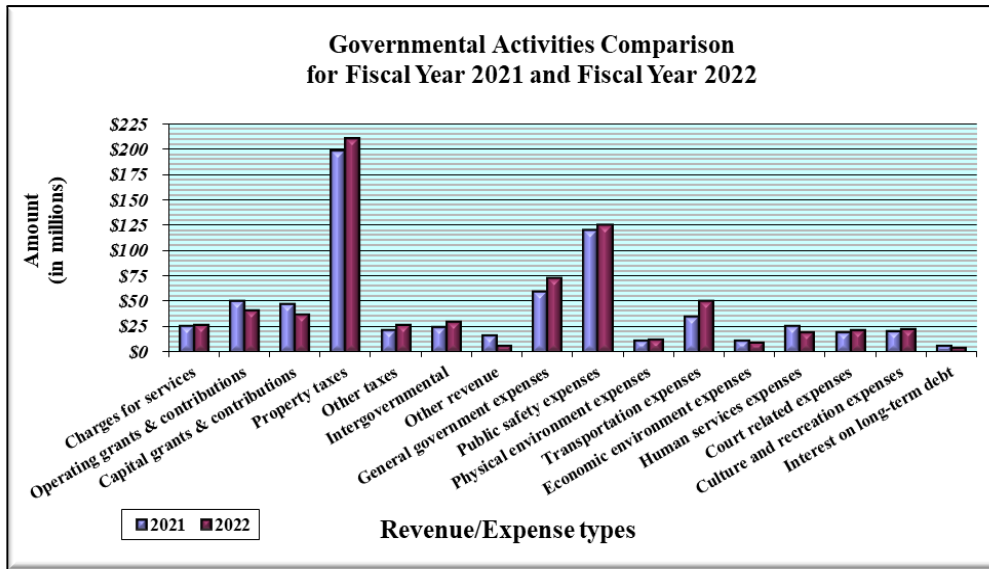
The County’s primary government total revenues decreased by \$0.8 million from the previous year. The total revenues decrease was primarily due to the decrease in operating grants and contributions, a decrease in capital grants and contributions, and a decrease in investment income, which is part of other general revenue. The total expenses increased by \$29.7 million. The increase was mainly due to an increase in planned expenditures for FY 2022. The largest expense increase occurred in transportation due to the increase in road maintenance expenses.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Governmental revenues and transfers in exceeded expenses and transfers out by \$41.2 million. Total revenues decreased by \$4.3 million from the previous year. This was mainly due to a decrease in investment income. Total expenditures increased by \$29.3 million from the previous year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in public safety, general government, and transportation planned expenditures.

The following is a graphic illustration of the comparison for governmental activities revenues and expenses.

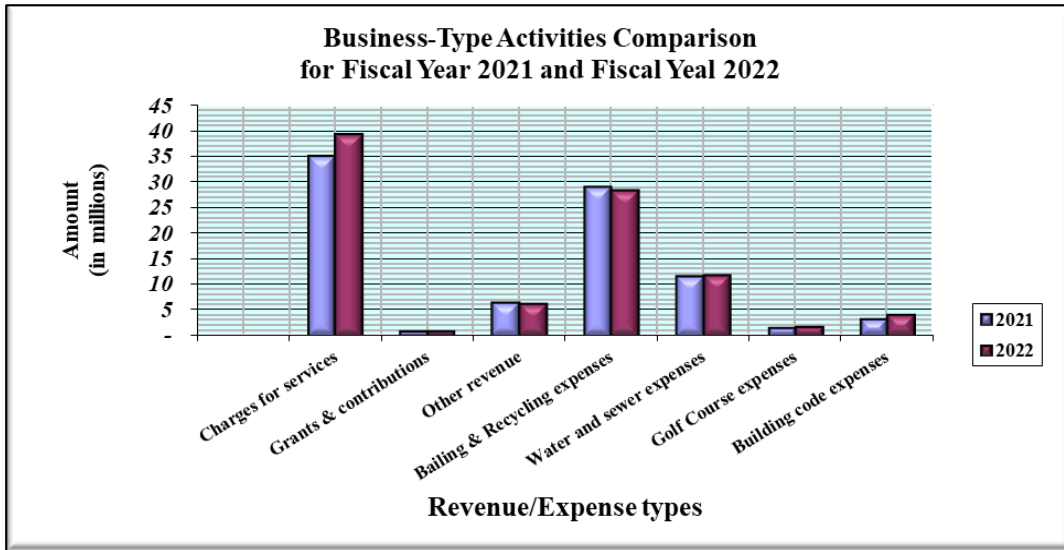


Business-type Activities

Revenues of the County’s business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by \$3.5 million and expenses increased \$0.4 million. The increase in revenues was mainly due to increases in charges for services and recycling commodity sales. The increase in expenses was primarily due to increases in the building code operating expenses driven by building permit activities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Following is a graphic comparison of the County's business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As the County completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on pages 20 to 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$333.2 million, which is an increase of \$34.1 million over the prior year of \$299.1 million. The fund balance section is presented in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. As of September 30, 2022, the County had fund balance in 1) a non-spendable category for inventory and prepaid items (\$12.2 million), 2) a restricted category for resources that are either restricted externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other government or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (\$223 million), 3) a committed category for contractual obligations that the County has allocated funding (\$21.1 million), 4) an assigned category for constraints by the County's intent to use the balance for specific purposes (\$36.5 million), and 5) an unassigned category is available for spending at the County's discretion. As of September 30, 2022, the County has \$40.4 million in the unassigned category.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$84 million, while the unassigned fund balance was \$41.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.25% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.73% of that same amount. The **General Fund** had a \$0.02 million increase in total fund balance and a \$4.8 million decrease in unassigned fund balance during the current fiscal year.

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The increase in total fund balance and the decrease in unassigned fund balance are the net result of property tax revenue increase, investment income decrease, decreases in public safety, human services, economic environment expenditures, and an increase in general government, and transportation expenditures.

The **Transportation Trust Fund** fund balance reflects an increase of \$0.009 million from the prior fiscal year. This is mainly attributed to the increase in motor fuel taxes. The total fund balance was \$5.9 million, of which \$0.2 million is non-spendable, and \$5.7 million is restricted.

The **Fine and Forfeiture Fund** fund balance reflects a \$1.6 million decrease from the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance was \$26.6 million, which is restricted for law enforcement. The decrease of the total fund balance from the prior year is due to the increase in public safety expenditures.

The **Impact Fee Fund** accounts for the impact fees used for parks, libraries, public buildings, and correctional facilities. It has a total fund balance of \$111.1 million, all of which is restricted for capital projects. The total fund balance reflects a \$12 million increase from the prior fiscal year. The increase is the result of an increase in new home constructions.

The **Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund** is used to account for the funds transferred from the General Fund pledged to pay the principal, interest, and fiscal charges on the purchasing of the land in the Port of Fort Pierce. It has a total fund balance of \$0.5 million, all of which is restricted for debt service. The total fund balance reflects a \$0.37 million increase from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to the implementation of GASB No. 87 - Leases.

Proprietary Funds

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

The total net position of the **Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund** at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$15.3 million, while the total unrestricted net position was negative \$18.7 million. Compared to the prior year, the total net position decreased by \$0.4 million while the unrestricted net position increased by \$0.4 million. This is the net result of increases in landfill closure and post-closure cost estimates, net pension liability, and an increase in operating revenues.

The total net position of the **Water and Sewer District Fund** at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$28.5 million, while the unrestricted net position amounted to \$6.0 million. In comparison to the prior year, the total net position had a slight decrease of \$0.7 million.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Variance between Original Budget and Final Amended Budget

The General Fund includes activities of the Board of County Commissioners as well as all the Constitutional Offices. After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards, and other revenues. During fiscal year 2022, the budget for the general fund was amended from its original budget; which consists of the total expenditures, the transfers out, advance forgiveness, and the ending fund balance; of \$285.6 million to its final amended budget of \$391.9 million.

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The original budget for revenues and other financing sources; which consists of the total revenues, transfers in, and proceeds from the sale of capital assets; was \$208.9 million. Throughout the year, changes were made that increased the total revenues by \$100.0 million to \$308.9 million.

The budget for expenditures and other financing uses was originally adopted at \$226.3 million. The final amended budget was \$335.8 million, which was a \$109.5 million increase. The final amended budget for the General Fund's beginning fund balance increased by \$6.4 million compared to the original budget.

Variance Between Final Amended Budget and Actual

The actual revenues and other financing sources came in under the final amended budget by \$77.4 million primarily due to the timing of budgeted grant revenues mainly associated with the carry forward amendment of FY 2021 American Rescue Plan (ARPA) federal funding that totaled \$60.7 million.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses came in under the final amended budget by \$104.3 million. The key factors contributing to expenditures coming in under the amended budget amounts were primarily related to the infrastructure-focused processes required for the expenditure of ARP program funding and the timing of grant and capital projects. Capital Outlay expenditures were \$68 million less than the final amended budget primarily due to the stated factors and the nature and time requirements involved in capital projects procurement. Remaining areas where expenditures came in below the final amended budget included: General Government \$10 million below; Economic Environment at \$5.8 million below; and Public Safety at \$4.2 million below.

Operating transfers out came in \$8.2 million under the amended budget level, while operating transfers in came in under the final amended budget by \$8.7 million. The actual net change in fund balances was an increase of about \$23,000.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the County had \$763.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, law enforcement and public works equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, a stormwater drainage structures, and lease assets. This amount represents a decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$7.8 million, or 1.0%, over the prior year. The following table illustrates the changes in capital assets. See pages 59 to 60 in the notes to financial statements for detailed changes in capital assets.

**Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total		Total Percent Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Land	\$ 191.8	\$ 195.1	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.4	\$ 202.2	\$ 205.5	1.6%
Buildings and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation	403.7	443.4	52.2	49.2	455.9	492.6	8.1%
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	28.3	27.5	11.8	12.2	40.1	39.7	-1.0%
Construction in progress	70.7	22.2	2.2	3.3	72.9	25.5	-65.0%
Total	\$ 694.5	\$ 688.2	\$ 76.6	\$ 75.1	\$ 771.1	\$ 763.3	-1.0%

Debt

On September 30, 2022, the County had \$160.9 million in bonds, notes, and financed purchases outstanding versus \$172.6 million on September 30, 2021 – a decrease of 6.8% – as shown in Table 4.

The decrease in debt is the net result of the debt refinancing and scheduled principal payments on long-term debt.

Table 4

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Total Percent Change
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenue bonds	\$ 103,410,000	\$ 65,380,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,410,000	\$ 65,380,000	-36.8%
Revenue notes from direct borrowings	31,782,848	61,294,096	-	-	31,782,848	61,294,096	92.9%
Special assessment from direct borrowings	1,126,579	1,210,579	-	-	1,126,579	1,210,579	7.5%
Notes payable from direct borrowings	4,146,866	3,743,683	-	-	4,146,866	3,743,683	-9.7%
Financed purchases	14,223,228	12,488,195	-	-	14,223,228	12,488,195	-12.2%
Water & sewer debt	-	-	17,950,000	16,770,000	17,950,000	16,770,000	-6.6%
Totals	\$ 154,689,521	\$ 144,116,553	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 16,770,000	\$ 172,639,521	\$ 160,886,553	-6.8%

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found on pages 65 to 72 in the notes to financial statements.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2022**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rates, and fees. One of those factors is the economy. As the negative impacts of the pandemic fade away, 2023 is a year full of opportunities and challenges. The CARES Act and American Rescue Plan funding, along with other grant opportunities from the State and Federal agencies, create a unique opportunity for the County to address specific critical infrastructure needs. St. Lucie has long been the affordable housing option for people working in Palm Beach, Martin, and Indian River Counties, but that landscape is changing rapidly. We have seen rent and housing prices soar in the past three years due to supply chain impacts from the pandemic. New construction (commercial and residential) in the unincorporated area of the County showed a decrease from 557 in 2021 to 309 in 2022, while the City of Port Saint Lucie (the largest municipality in the County) experienced a decrease from 5,552 in 2021 to 4,605 in 2022. For the first five months of the current fiscal year alone, 1,311 new construction permits have been issued within the City of Port Saint Lucie city limits. The total single-family home sales number in 2022 was 6,569, which is 10% lower than in 2021. The median single-family home sales price, excluding foreclosure and short sales, was \$380,000, which is 23.6% higher than in 2021. The decrease in building permit and home sales activities is the result of the current rising interest rate environment.

The total revenue for sales tax and tourism tax has shown a healthy 27.25% increase from the previous year, while the gas tax has increased by 6.43%. In 2022, real property valuations increased by 36.22% countywide. The annual average unemployment rate was 3.2% for 2022, a significant drop from 4.9% in 2021.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the County's budget for the fiscal year 2023. The adopted budget was established on a combined total operating millage rate of 7.2486 mills (one mill = \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed property value) to support the County's operating budget and dependent districts. The rate was a slight decrease of 3.38% from the prior year. Amounts available for appropriation in the Board of County Commissioners' General Fund budget in 2023 are \$214 million, an increase of 5.79% from the original fiscal year 2022 budget of \$202.4 million and a decrease of 38.37% from the final fiscal year 2022 budget of \$296.2 million. The significant variance between the FY 2022 adopted budget and the FY 2022 final budget is attributed to recognizing the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the County's Finance Department, 2300 Virginia Avenue, Fort Pierce, Florida 34982.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 412,651,795	\$ 25,144,423	\$ 437,796,218
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments—customer deposits	198,175	517,744	715,919
Accounts receivable, net	5,707,992	2,022,478	7,730,470
Assessments receivable	1,215,632	-	1,215,632
Interest receivable	646,349	54,152	700,501
Leases receivable	1,302,684	13,931	1,316,615
Due from other governments	14,524,668	183,039	14,707,707
Inventories	553,463	389,162	942,625
Prepaid items	11,904,493	247	11,904,740
Total current assets	<u>448,705,251</u>	<u>28,325,176</u>	<u>477,030,427</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments—landfill closure	-	5,520,477	5,520,477
Cash and investments—renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	1,239,467
Leases receivable	30,466,535	239,037	30,705,572
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	195,112,261	10,356,397	205,468,658
Construction in progress	22,253,191	3,331,447	25,584,638
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	757,051,354	126,964,048	884,015,402
Leased assets - Building	2,791,708	-	2,791,708
Machinery and equipment	109,939,455	24,602,324	134,541,779
Leased assets - Equipment	2,843,718	3,504,645	6,348,363
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(401,755,467)</u>	<u>(93,689,007)</u>	<u>(495,444,474)</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>718,702,755</u>	<u>82,068,835</u>	<u>800,771,590</u>
Total assets	<u>1,167,408,006</u>	<u>110,394,011</u>	<u>1,277,802,017</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	1,550,470	1,527,528	3,077,998
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	46,915,966	2,368,803	49,284,769
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	6,272,465	460,219	6,732,684
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>54,738,901</u>	<u>4,356,550</u>	<u>59,095,451</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	21,018,167	2,318,618	23,336,785
Matured bonds payable	4,167,000	1,280,000	5,447,000
Matured interest payable	566,584	218,444	785,028
Claims payable	890,684	-	890,684
Deposits payable from restricted assets	198,175	517,744	715,919
Accrued interest	791,095	-	791,095
Due to other governments	4,035,699	167,637	4,203,336
Bonds and notes payable - net	12,050,157	1,364,196	13,414,353
Special assessment debt - government commitment	71,933	-	71,933
Financed purchases payable	1,669,666	-	1,669,666
Leases payable	975,441	732,487	1,707,928
Accrued compensated absences	9,048,989	462,719	9,511,708
Unearned revenues	66,614,871	20,000	66,634,871
Total current liabilities	<u>122,098,461</u>	<u>7,081,845</u>	<u>129,180,306</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	5,520,477	5,520,477
Bonds and notes payable - net	124,796,800	15,435,001	140,231,801
Special assessment debt - government commitment, net	1,138,646	-	1,138,646
Financed purchases payable - net	10,818,529	-	10,818,529
Leases payable	2,920,454	990,151	3,910,605
Accrued compensated absences	10,759,900	526,284	11,286,184
Landfill long-term maintenance liabilities	-	23,734,059	23,734,059
OPEB liability	64,348,388	2,405,028	66,753,416
Net pension liability	156,746,336	8,919,741	165,666,077
Total non-current liabilities	<u>371,529,053</u>	<u>57,530,741</u>	<u>429,059,794</u>
Total liabilities	<u>493,627,514</u>	<u>64,612,586</u>	<u>558,240,100</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to leases	31,241,227	248,942	31,490,169
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	15,402,311	-	15,402,311
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,960,441	610,106	3,570,547
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>49,603,979</u>	<u>859,048</u>	<u>50,463,027</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	532,367,465	56,795,547	589,163,012
Restricted for:			
Transportation	75,817,873	-	75,817,873
Physical environment	16,384,533	-	16,384,533
Human services	4,927,514	-	4,927,514
Environmental land acquisition	1,085,974	-	1,085,974
Debt service	10,033,337	-	10,033,337
Renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	1,239,467
Capital projects	42,406,287	-	42,406,287
Culture and recreation	23,815,742	-	23,815,742
Other purposes	3,716,307	-	3,716,307
Unrestricted	<u>(31,639,618)</u>	<u>(8,514,503)</u>	<u>(40,154,121)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 678,915,414</u>	<u>\$ 49,520,511</u>	<u>\$ 728,435,925</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 72,974,719	\$ 12,103,678	\$ 5,369,693	\$ 2,399,196
Public safety	125,516,292	4,261,351	12,455,714	1,438,237
Physical environment	12,951,497	-	3,395,428	4,871,052
Transportation	50,334,061	126,117	7,903,681	20,729,522
Economic environment	10,026,649	-	-	-
Human services	20,397,504	-	8,350,111	81,959
Culture and recreation	22,705,457	1,366,658	1,904,389	8,091,322
Court related	21,661,233	9,523,698	2,103,855	-
Interest on long-term debt	4,826,915	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>341,394,327</u>	<u>27,381,502</u>	<u>41,482,871</u>	<u>37,611,288</u>
Business-type activities:				
Bailing & recycling	28,208,677	21,722,973	35,434	-
Golf course	1,678,800	1,868,549	-	-
Water & sewer	11,794,199	10,575,337	456,746	296,815
Building code	4,231,826	4,924,515	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>45,913,502</u>	<u>39,091,374</u>	<u>492,180</u>	<u>296,815</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 387,307,829</u>	<u>\$ 66,472,876</u>	<u>\$ 41,975,051</u>	<u>\$ 37,908,103</u>

General revenues:

- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Sales and use taxes
- Franchise fees, levied on gross receipts
- State shared revenues, non-program specific
- Investment income
- Miscellaneous
- Total general revenues

Transfers

- Total general revenues and transfers
- Change in net position
- Net position - beginning of year, restated
- Net position - end of year

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (53,102,152)	\$ -	\$ (53,102,152)
(107,360,990)	-	(107,360,990)
(4,685,017)	-	(4,685,017)
(21,574,741)	-	(21,574,741)
(10,026,649)	-	(10,026,649)
(11,965,434)	-	(11,965,434)
(11,343,088)	-	(11,343,088)
(10,033,680)	-	(10,033,680)
(4,826,915)	-	(4,826,915)
(234,918,666)	-	(234,918,666)
-	(6,450,270)	(6,450,270)
-	189,749	189,749
-	(465,301)	(465,301)
-	692,689	692,689
-	(6,033,133)	(6,033,133)
(234,918,666)	(6,033,133)	(240,951,799)
211,489,123	-	211,489,123
20,678,064	-	20,678,064
6,151,751	-	6,151,751
30,612,800	-	30,612,800
(10,901,385)	(963,720)	(11,865,105)
17,483,621	7,338,943	24,822,564
275,513,974	6,375,223	281,889,197
572,693	(572,693)	-
276,086,667	5,802,530	281,889,197
41,168,001	(230,603)	40,937,398
637,747,413	49,751,114	687,498,527
\$ 678,915,414	\$ 49,520,511	\$ 728,435,925

St. Lucie County, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

	General	Transportation Trust Fund	Fine and Forfeiture	Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$148,368,487	\$ 5,743,084	\$26,839,704	\$ 153,624
Accounts receivable	1,692,467	28,745	44,300	-
Assessments receivable	5,053	-	-	-
Interest receivable	232,615	10,117	46,311	685
Leases receivable	599,647	-	-	24,594,077
Due from other governments	4,528,027	346,203	98,873	-
Due from other funds	2,510,778	104	1,013,479	-
Inventories	-	179,079	-	-
Prepaid items	67,307	862	3,157	-
Total assets	<u>157,937,074</u>	<u>6,307,332</u>	<u>28,042,667</u>	<u>24,748,386</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	8,504,049	391,803	972,683	270
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	185,657	-	-	-
Due to other governments	2,381,794	-	167,872	-
Due to other funds	1,877,332	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	59,076,799	-	261,490	-
Total liabilities	<u>72,025,631</u>	<u>391,803</u>	<u>1,402,045</u>	<u>270</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	1,349,754	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	585,259	-	-	24,223,477
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,935,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,223,477</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	179,079	-	-
Prepaid items	67,307	862	3,157	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	833,237	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	5,736,450	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	524,639
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	25,807,385	-
Court modernization	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated services	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	5,703,648	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Emergency reserves	36,500,000	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>41,772,782</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>84,043,737</u>	<u>5,916,391</u>	<u>26,643,779</u>	<u>524,639</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$158,004,381</u>	<u>\$ 6,308,194</u>	<u>\$28,045,824</u>	<u>\$ 24,748,386</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>Impact Fee</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 111,456,822	\$ 104,931,116	\$ 397,492,837
142,296	3,545,502	5,453,310
-	1,210,579	1,215,632
178,008	158,550	626,286
-	6,575,495	31,769,219
94,579	9,390,345	14,458,027
-	863,749	4,388,110
-	296,750	475,829
-	11,666,890	11,738,216
<u>111,871,705</u>	<u>126,972,086</u>	<u>467,617,466</u>
746,375	5,402,383	16,017,563
-	4,167,000	4,167,000
-	566,584	566,584
-	12,518	198,175
30,000	1,455,364	4,035,030
-	2,510,778	4,388,110
-	7,158,802	66,497,091
<u>776,375</u>	<u>21,273,429</u>	<u>95,869,553</u>
-	1,210,579	1,210,579
-	4,747,068	6,096,822
-	6,432,491	31,241,227
<u>-</u>	<u>12,390,138</u>	<u>38,548,628</u>
-	296,750	475,829
-	11,666,890	11,738,216
-	1,165,746	1,165,746
-	4,887,083	4,887,083
28,343,579	7,096,872	35,440,451
-	-	833,237
-	1,445,435	1,445,435
68,738,644	6,385,680	80,860,774
-	4,759,107	5,283,746
-	1,085,974	1,085,974
4,666,697	2,332,911	32,806,993
-	1,624,801	1,624,801
-	6,873,421	6,873,421
-	960,532	960,532
-	221,685	221,685
-	917,549	917,549
-	177,496	177,496
9,346,410	33,994,091	43,340,501
-	5,115,309	5,115,309
-	630,709	630,709
-	9,513,068	9,513,068
-	4,586,780	4,586,780
-	630,317	6,333,965
-	-	36,500,000
-	(1,392,797)	40,379,985
<u>111,095,330</u>	<u>104,975,409</u>	<u>333,199,285</u>
<u>\$ 111,871,705</u>	<u>\$ 138,638,976</u>	<u>\$ 467,617,466</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
September 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 333,199,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	688,014,256
Accrued other post employment benefits and net pension liability are not financial uses, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(220,777,131)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(167,768,872)
Bonds premiums are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,429,178)
Deferred charges on refunding are not financial uses, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,550,470
Accrued long term debt interest expenses is not a current use of resources, and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	(791,095)
Certain special assessment receivables were not received within 45 days after the fiscal year-end and are not financial resources in the current period, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	1,210,579
Grant revenues are not recognized in the funds statement because the resources are not available; however, these amounts are reflected as revenues at the government-wide level, and therefore, deferred inflows are no longer applicable.	6,096,822
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	9,773,971
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the pension plan and other post employment benefits are not current financial resources or current financial uses, and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.	34,836,307
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 678,915,414

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fine and Forfeiture</u>	<u>Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$103,934,393	\$ -	\$ 73,673,668	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	3,644,677	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local communication	-	778,531	-	-
Local business	24,640	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	5,275	-	-
Franchise fees	5,081,442	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	222,720	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	32,672,166	5,271,713	3,257,352	-
Charges for services	16,362,789	-	1,698,174	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,542,521	-	313,158	-
Investment income	(4,065,285)	(171,297)	(798,128)	407,833
Contributions from property owners	281,643	-	-	-
Lease revenues	205,632	-	-	867,707
Miscellaneous	8,986,765	260,796	1,330,229	-
Total revenues	<u>165,026,706</u>	<u>10,012,415</u>	<u>79,474,453</u>	<u>1,275,540</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	58,078,539	858,708	4,169,253	-
Public safety	94,139,762	-	13,600,315	-
Physical environment	2,835,389	-	-	-
Transportation	4,652,815	9,786,731	-	-
Economic environment	5,546,348	-	2,634,923	-
Human services	16,009,508	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	14,274,134	-	-	-
Court-related	12,697,942	-	5,176,704	-
Future use of leased equipment	32,070	-	701,709	-
Capital outlay	6,129,657	21,974	363,624	-
Debt service:				
Principal	2,573,895	250,491	-	570,000
Interest	72,561	10,115	-	952,853
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>217,042,620</u>	<u>10,928,019</u>	<u>26,646,528</u>	<u>1,522,853</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(52,015,914)</u>	<u>(915,604)</u>	<u>52,827,925</u>	<u>(247,313)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	64,394,495	939,501	8,862,507	422,853
Transfers out	(14,426,937)	(489)	(64,033,537)	-
Lease liability proceeds	32,070	-	701,709	-
Sale of capital assets	793,276	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	1,245,717	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>52,038,621</u>	<u>939,012</u>	<u>(54,469,321)</u>	<u>422,853</u>
Net change in fund balances	22,707	23,408	(1,641,396)	175,540
Changes in inventories of supplies	-	(14,353)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning*	84,021,030	5,907,336	28,285,175	349,099
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 84,043,737</u>	<u>\$ 5,916,391</u>	<u>\$ 26,643,779</u>	<u>\$ 524,639</u>

* Restated: see Note 16

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>Impact Fee</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 33,881,062	\$ 211,489,123
-	6,282,655	6,282,655
-	1,308,547	4,953,224
-	14,395,409	14,395,409
-	-	778,531
-	57,240	81,880
-	2,065,885	2,071,160
-	291,778	5,373,220
21,996,328	-	22,219,048
-	432,422	432,422
658,887	36,768,589	78,628,707
-	4,408,990	22,469,953
-	514,560	2,370,239
(3,269,154)	(2,671,533)	(10,567,564)
-	2,667,732	2,949,375
-	443,258	1,516,597
145,641	5,523,170	16,246,601
<u>19,531,702</u>	<u>106,369,764</u>	<u>381,690,580</u>
373,254	5,446,162	68,925,916
-	14,224,448	121,964,525
-	8,683,298	11,518,687
-	22,972,436	37,411,982
-	1,811,374	9,992,645
-	3,889,960	19,899,468
295,714	4,030,383	18,600,231
-	1,706,133	19,580,779
-	323,166	1,056,945
5,020,310	13,021,849	24,557,414
-	-	-
-	10,117,791	13,512,177
-	3,848,756	4,884,285
-	140,587	140,587
<u>5,689,278</u>	<u>90,216,343</u>	<u>352,045,641</u>
<u>13,842,424</u>	<u>16,153,421</u>	<u>29,644,939</u>
-	21,330,693	95,950,049
(1,830,605)	(13,242,170)	(93,533,738)
-	323,166	1,056,945
-	562,338	1,355,614
-	37,072,629	38,318,346
-	(38,724,189)	(38,724,189)
<u>(1,830,605)</u>	<u>7,322,467</u>	<u>4,423,027</u>
12,011,819	23,475,888	34,067,966
-	67,577	53,224
99,083,511	81,431,944	299,078,095
<u>\$111,095,330</u>	<u>\$ 104,975,409</u>	<u>\$ 333,199,285</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	34,067,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 25,249,407	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(31,334,445)</u>	(6,085,038)
Capital asset contributions from private sources		303,509
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale or transfer. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
		(352,792)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Debt proceeds		(39,375,291)
Repayment of bond principal, notes principal, financed purchases principal, and lease liability principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bond principal payment	\$ 38,168,629	
Notes payable principal payment	8,987,651	
Financed purchases principal payment	1,735,033	
Lease liability principal payment	<u>914,460</u>	49,805,773
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest expense	\$ 57,370	
Amortization of bond premium	480,776	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(251,704)	
Additional deferred amount on refunding	2,594,190	
Change in compensated absences	(171,409)	
Change in other post employment benefits	4,830,449	
Change in net pension expense	<u>(4,091,446)</u>	3,448,226
Governmental funds report non-exchange transactions when the applicable eligibility requirements have been met and resources are available. However, in the statement of activities, non-exchange transactions are recognized when the eligibility requirements are met.		
		592,667
Some revenues (special assessments) reported in the governmental funds have been recognized as revenues in the prior fiscal year in the statement of activities.		
		84,000
Change in inventories is reflected as an deduction in fund balance; however, on the statement of activities, it is recorded as an increase in expense.		
		53,224
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The change in net position is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities.		
		(1,374,243)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>41,168,001</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in the Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 101,533,384	\$ 101,533,384	\$ 103,934,393	\$ 2,401,009
Local business	25,000	25,000	24,640	(360)
Franchise fees	4,122,622	4,122,622	5,081,442	958,820
Intergovernmental	12,743,295	97,907,856	32,672,166	(65,235,690)
Charges for services	16,922,664	16,158,933	16,362,789	203,856
Fines and forfeitures	1,530,809	1,511,815	1,542,521	30,706
Investment income	1,113,266	1,223,147	(4,065,285)	(5,288,432)
Contributions from property owners	93,800	188,502	281,643	93,141
Lease revenues	-	-	205,632	205,632
Miscellaneous	5,970,947	8,211,309	8,986,765	775,456
Total revenues	<u>144,055,787</u>	<u>230,882,568</u>	<u>165,026,706</u>	<u>(65,855,862)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	59,828,517	68,318,162	58,078,539	10,239,623
Public safety	93,201,371	98,317,819	94,139,762	4,178,057
Physical environment	2,913,301	4,830,851	2,835,389	1,995,462
Transportation	5,051,830	6,916,111	4,652,815	2,263,296
Economic environment	6,164,138	11,297,420	5,546,348	5,751,072
Human services	9,426,231	19,813,387	16,009,508	3,803,879
Culture and recreation	15,277,362	15,435,638	14,274,134	1,161,504
Court-related	13,074,022	13,093,845	12,697,942	395,903
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	32,070	
Capital outlay	7,430,482	74,147,595	6,129,657	68,017,938
Debt service:				
Principal	1,088,738	1,028,308	2,573,895	(1,545,587)
Interest	1,968	425	72,561	(72,136)
Total expenditures	<u>213,457,960</u>	<u>313,199,561</u>	<u>217,042,620</u>	<u>96,156,941</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(69,402,173)</u>	<u>(82,316,993)</u>	<u>(52,015,914)</u>	<u>30,301,079</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	64,826,487	73,105,815	64,394,495	(8,711,320)
Transfers out	(12,887,618)	(22,618,508)	(14,426,937)	8,191,571
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	32,070	32,070
Sale of capital assets	10,043	770,544	793,276	22,732
Issuance of long-term debt	-	4,100,000	1,245,717	(2,854,283)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>51,948,912</u>	<u>55,357,851</u>	<u>52,038,621</u>	<u>(3,319,230)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(17,453,261)	(26,959,142)	22,707	26,981,849
Fund balances - beginning	<u>76,691,122</u>	<u>83,078,901</u>	<u>84,021,030</u>	<u>942,129</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 59,237,861</u>	<u>\$ 56,119,759</u>	<u>\$ 84,043,737</u>	<u>\$ 27,923,978</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in the Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Transportation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Motor fuel	\$ 2,557,502	\$ 2,557,502	\$ 3,644,677	\$ 1,087,175
Local communication	750,000	750,000	778,531	28,531
Licenses and permits	-	-	5,275	5,275
Impact fees	-	-	222,720	222,720
Intergovernmental	4,102,406	4,102,406	5,271,713	1,169,307
Investment income	55,947	55,947	(171,297)	(227,244)
Miscellaneous	84,004	84,004	260,796	176,792
Total revenues	<u>7,549,859</u>	<u>7,549,859</u>	<u>10,012,415</u>	<u>2,462,556</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	801,912	801,912	858,708	(56,796)
Physical environment	48,020	53,020	-	53,020
Transportation	10,880,080	10,910,706	9,786,731	1,123,975
Capital outlay	57,600	21,974	21,974	-
Debt service:				
Principal	250,491	250,491	250,491	-
Interest	10,115	10,115	10,115	-
Total expenditures	<u>12,048,218</u>	<u>12,048,218</u>	<u>10,928,019</u>	<u>1,120,199</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,498,359)</u>	<u>(4,498,359)</u>	<u>(915,604)</u>	<u>3,582,755</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,018,509	1,018,509	939,501	(79,008)
Transfers out	(79,008)	(79,586)	(489)	79,097
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>939,501</u>	<u>938,923</u>	<u>939,012</u>	<u>89</u>
Net change in funds balances	(3,558,858)	(3,559,436)	23,408	3,582,844
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	(14,353)	(14,353)
Fund balances - beginning	4,703,954	5,713,829	5,907,336	193,507
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,145,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,393</u>	<u>\$ 5,916,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,761,998</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in the Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Fine and Forfeiture Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 72,503,489	\$ 72,503,489	\$ 73,673,668	\$ 1,170,179
Intergovernmental	2,449,495	3,139,864	3,257,352	117,488
Charges for services	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,698,174	373,174
Fines and forfeitures	283,600	283,600	313,158	29,558
Investment income	230,900	230,900	(798,128)	(1,029,028)
Miscellaneous	1,167,287	1,173,713	1,330,229	156,516
Total revenues	<u>77,959,771</u>	<u>78,656,566</u>	<u>79,474,453</u>	<u>817,887</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,764,544	5,407,544	4,169,253	1,238,291
Public safety	12,936,678	16,373,356	13,600,315	2,773,041
Economic environment	2,871,540	2,770,751	2,634,923	135,828
Court-related	5,359,396	5,580,319	5,176,704	403,615
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	701,709	(701,709)
Capital outlay	1,679,900	759,723	363,624	396,099
Total expenditures	<u>27,612,058</u>	<u>30,891,693</u>	<u>26,646,528</u>	<u>4,245,165</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>50,347,713</u>	<u>47,764,873</u>	<u>52,827,925</u>	<u>5,063,052</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,985,983	10,256,717	8,862,507	(1,394,210)
Transfers out	(64,554,227)	(73,438,010)	(64,033,537)	9,404,473
Lease liability proceeds	-	4,100,000	701,709	(3,398,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(54,568,244)</u>	<u>(59,081,293)</u>	<u>(54,469,321)</u>	<u>4,611,972</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,220,531)	(11,316,420)	(1,641,396)	9,675,024
Fund balances - beginning	19,496,832	28,000,971	28,285,175	284,204
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 15,276,301</u>	<u>\$ 16,684,551</u>	<u>\$ 26,643,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,959,228</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Business Type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,748,101	\$ 7,423,314	\$ 7,973,008	\$ 25,144,423	\$ 15,357,133
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments--customer deposits	224,350	293,394	-	517,744	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,334,391	688,060	27	2,022,478	254,682
Interest receivable	24,761	16,479	12,912	54,152	20,063
Leases receivable	-	-	13,931	13,931	-
Due from other governments	19,042	163,997	-	183,039	66,641
Inventories	295,742	-	93,420	389,162	77,634
Prepaid items	-	-	247	247	166,277
Total current assets	<u>11,646,387</u>	<u>8,585,244</u>	<u>8,093,545</u>	<u>28,325,176</u>	<u>15,942,430</u>
Non-current assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments--landfill closure	5,520,477	-	-	5,520,477	-
Cash and investments--renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	-	1,239,467	-
Leases receivable	-	-	239,037	239,037	-
Land	4,905,601	4,182,746	1,268,050	10,356,397	-
Construction in progress	237,425	3,094,022	-	3,331,447	-
Buildings and improvements	49,867,831	73,515,920	3,580,297	126,964,048	216,388
Machinery and equipment	22,666,788	1,480,241	455,295	24,602,324	283,741
Leased equipment	3,336,738	-	167,907	3,504,645	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,328,007)</u>	<u>(44,441,411)</u>	<u>(3,919,589)</u>	<u>(93,689,007)</u>	<u>(278,165)</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>41,206,853</u>	<u>39,070,985</u>	<u>1,790,997</u>	<u>82,068,835</u>	<u>221,964</u>
Total assets	<u>52,853,240</u>	<u>47,656,229</u>	<u>9,884,542</u>	<u>110,394,011</u>	<u>16,164,394</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding	-	1,527,528	-	1,527,528	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,380,584	547,388	912,217	2,840,189	70,251
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	229,243	43,199	187,777	460,219	11,852
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,609,827</u>	<u>2,118,115</u>	<u>1,099,994</u>	<u>4,827,936</u>	<u>82,103</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,163,841	1,036,216	118,561	2,318,618	5,000,604
Matured bonds payable	-	1,280,000	-	1,280,000	-
Matured interest payable	-	218,444	-	218,444	-
Claims and judgements payable	-	-	-	-	890,684
Deposits payable from restricted assets	224,350	293,394	-	517,744	-
Due to other governments	58,590	20	109,027	167,637	669
Bonds and notes payable, net	-	1,364,196	-	1,364,196	-
Leases payable	711,190	-	21,297	732,487	-
Accrued compensated absences	214,654	101,274	146,791	462,719	16,494
Unearned revenues	-	-	20,000	20,000	117,780
Total current liabilities	<u>2,372,625</u>	<u>4,293,544</u>	<u>415,676</u>	<u>7,081,845</u>	<u>6,026,231</u>
Non-current liabilities:					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,520,477	-	-	5,520,477	-
Bonds and notes payable, net	-	15,435,001	-	15,435,001	-
Leases payable	990,151	-	-	990,151	-
Accrued compensated absences, net	265,170	54,166	206,948	526,284	35,971
Landfill long-term care liabilities	23,734,059	-	-	23,734,059	-
OPEB liability	1,184,737	257,433	962,858	2,405,028	63,861
Net pension liability	4,590,241	1,234,981	2,973,727	8,798,949	253,732
Total non-current liabilities	<u>36,284,835</u>	<u>16,981,581</u>	<u>4,143,533</u>	<u>57,409,949</u>	<u>353,564</u>
Total liabilities	<u>38,657,460</u>	<u>21,275,125</u>	<u>4,559,209</u>	<u>64,491,794</u>	<u>6,379,795</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	169,690	-	180,904	350,594	75,896
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	309,930	27,890	272,286	610,106	16,835
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	248,942	248,942	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>479,620</u>	<u>27,890</u>	<u>702,132</u>	<u>1,209,642</u>	<u>92,731</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	33,985,035	21,279,849	1,530,663	56,795,547	221,964
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	-	1,239,467	-
Unrestricted	<u>(18,659,048)</u>	<u>5,952,013</u>	<u>4,192,532</u>	<u>(8,514,503)</u>	<u>9,552,007</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,325,987</u>	<u>\$ 28,471,329</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>	<u>\$ 49,520,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,773,971</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Business Type Activities</u>			<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Bailing & Recycling Facility</u>	<u>Water & Sewer District</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 21,722,973	\$ -	\$ 6,793,064	\$ 28,516,037	\$ 23,350,444
Charges for services, pledged for revenue bonds	-	10,575,337	-	10,575,337	-
Lease revenues	-	-	15,604	15,604	-
Miscellaneous	6,774,426	-	164,915	6,939,341	1,645,689
Miscellaneous, pledged for revenue bonds	-	61,656	-	61,656	-
Total operating revenues	<u>28,497,399</u>	<u>10,636,993</u>	<u>6,973,583</u>	<u>46,107,975</u>	<u>24,996,133</u>
Operating expenses:					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	5,341,586	2,768,375	3,528,164	11,638,125	15,832,362
Contractual services, materials and supplies	18,612,283	6,320,354	2,272,026	27,204,663	8,327,678
Depreciation	3,462,660	2,079,371	109,416	5,651,447	32,897
Total operating expenses	<u>27,416,529</u>	<u>11,168,100</u>	<u>5,909,606</u>	<u>44,494,235</u>	<u>24,192,937</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,080,870</u>	<u>(531,107)</u>	<u>1,063,977</u>	<u>1,613,740</u>	<u>803,196</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	(466,746)	-	(224,198)	(690,944)	(333,821)
Investment income, pledged for revenue bonds	-	(272,776)	-	(272,776)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	324,862	-	(2,520)	322,342	-
Interest expense	(35,940)	(555,363)	(1,020)	(592,323)	-
Other bond expenses	-	(70,736)	-	(70,736)	-
Shared revenue to other governmental unit	(756,208)	-	-	(756,208)	-
Intergovernmental	35,434	456,746	-	492,180	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(898,598)</u>	<u>(442,129)</u>	<u>(227,738)</u>	<u>(1,568,465)</u>	<u>(333,821)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>182,272</u>	<u>(973,236)</u>	<u>836,239</u>	<u>45,275</u>	<u>469,375</u>
Capital contributions	-	296,815	-	296,815	-
Transfers in	-	3,214	-	3,214	-
Transfers out	(575,907)	-	-	(575,907)	(1,843,618)
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>(575,907)</u>	<u>300,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(275,878)</u>	<u>(1,843,618)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(393,635)</u>	<u>(673,207)</u>	<u>836,239</u>	<u>(230,603)</u>	<u>(1,374,243)</u>
Net position - beginning*	<u>15,719,622</u>	<u>29,144,536</u>	<u>4,886,956</u>	<u>49,751,114</u>	<u>11,148,214</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 15,325,987</u>	<u>\$ 28,471,329</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>	<u>\$ 49,520,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,773,971</u>

*Restated: see Note 16

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business Type Activities			Total	Governmental Activities
	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 22,590,640	\$ 10,587,762	\$ 6,796,026	\$ 39,974,428	\$ 23,422,459
Cash paid to suppliers	(15,706,326)	(6,104,431)	(2,153,251)	(23,964,008)	(5,933,542)
Cash paid for employee services	(5,284,411)	(3,308,530)	(3,329,294)	(11,922,235)	(15,604,756)
Lease revenue	-	-	15,604	-	-
Other receipts	6,774,426	61,656	164,915	7,000,997	1,645,689
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>8,374,329</u>	<u>1,236,457</u>	<u>1,494,000</u>	<u>11,104,786</u>	<u>3,529,850</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Proceeds from Federal/State awards	35,434	391,781	-	427,215	-
Payments per interlocal agreements	(756,208)	-	-	(756,208)	-
Transfers in	-	3,214	-	3,214	-
Transfers out	(575,907)	-	-	(575,907)	(1,843,618)
Net cash provided by/(used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,296,681)</u>	<u>394,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(901,686)</u>	<u>(1,843,618)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from sale of assets	324,862	-	120,275	445,137	-
Capital contributions	-	296,815	-	296,815	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(1,125,000)	-	(1,125,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(463,807)	-	(463,807)	-
Principal paid on lease assets	1,701,341	-	21,297	1,722,638	-
Interest paid on lease assets	(35,940)	-	(1,020)	(36,960)	-
Lease assets	(3,336,738)	-	(167,907)	(3,504,645)	-
Lease receivable	-	-	(252,968)	(252,968)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,038,716)	(2,212,440)	(94,635)	(3,345,791)	-
Bond paying agent fees	-	(70,736)	-	(70,736)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,385,191)</u>	<u>(3,575,168)</u>	<u>(374,958)</u>	<u>(6,335,317)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest on investments	(495,121)	(272,099)	(226,418)	(993,638)	(335,402)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	4,197,336	(2,215,815)	892,624	2,874,145	1,350,830
Cash and investments at beginning of year	11,295,592	11,171,990	7,080,384	29,547,966	14,006,303
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 15,492,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>	<u>\$ 32,422,111</u>	<u>\$ 15,357,133</u>
Cash and investments classified as:					
Current assets	\$ 9,748,101	\$ 7,423,314	\$ 7,973,008	\$ 25,144,423	\$ 15,357,133
Restricted assets	5,744,827	1,532,861	-	7,277,688	-
Total cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 15,492,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>	<u>\$ 32,422,111</u>	<u>\$ 15,357,133</u>
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,080,870	\$ (531,107)	\$ 1,063,977	\$ 1,613,740	\$ 803,196
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	3,462,660	2,079,371	109,418	5,651,449	32,897
Landfill closure expense	3,001,736	-	-	3,001,736	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	836,347	19,278	2,371	857,996	(53,657)
Due from other governments	23,820	-	-	23,820	110,947
Inventories	(96,454)	-	(24,614)	(121,068)	(6,845)
Prepaid items	-	390,737	(247)	390,490	21,099
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(146,936)	(434,894)	(71,395)	(653,225)	2,434,970
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	206,000
Accrued compensated absences	46,529	28,250	54,172	128,951	(694)
Deposits payable	7,500	(6,853)	-	647	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	591	591	14,725
OPEB liability	110,074	49,365	73,173	232,612	6,822
Pension liability	48,183	(357,690)	286,554	(22,953)	(39,610)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,374,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,104,786</u>	<u>\$ 3,529,850</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 37,778,434
Accounts receivable	8,384
Due from other governments	354,301
Prepaid Items	107
Interest receivable	13,988
Total Assets	\$ 38,155,214
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 102,891
Deposits payable	880,936
Due to other governments	8,913,753
Total Liabilities	9,897,580
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Restricted for others	21,642,878
Restricted - held for individuals, organizations and other governments	6,614,756
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 28,257,634

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Fees collected	\$ 748,492,460
Property owners contribution	1,023,486
Permits	1,981,930
Payments from other governments	359,834
Interest	5,725
Miscellaneous	1,107,904
Family relations	683,950
Court registry	25,862,753
Cash bonds	1,002,844
Witness fees	17,568
Crime lab	2,418,374
Law enforcement trust	241,981
Civil process	201,925
Sheriff explorer post	102,097
Total Additions	783,502,831
DEDUCTIONS	
Collected fee payments	\$ 747,898,660
Payments to other governments	2,005,224
Vendor payments	358,800
Debt payments	886,320
Family relations payments	653,993
Court registry payments	23,012,364
Cash bonds payments	496,072
Witness fee payments	27,445
Crime lab	2,602,005
Law enforcement trust	100,831
Civil process	188,345
Sheriff explorer post	142,431
Unrealized loss on investment	211,217
Miscellaneous	1,100,815
Total Deductions	779,684,522
Net increase in fiduciary net position	3,818,309
Net position - October 1, 2021	24,439,325
Net position - September 30, 2022	\$ 28,257,634

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

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**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a non-charter government pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1)(f), of the Constitution of the State of Florida. The County financial statements contained herein include and combine the operations of the Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”) and the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector (the “Constitutional Officers”).

The Clerk of the Circuit Court serves as ex-officio Clerk of the Board in accordance with Article VIII, Section (1)(d), of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Section 125.17, Florida Statutes.

The concept underlying the definition of the reporting entity is that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. The reporting entity’s financial statements should allow users to distinguish between the primary government (the County) and its component units. However, some component units, because of the closeness of their relationships with the County, should be blended as though they are part of the County. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the primary government (the County), (2) organizations for which the County is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board.

Based on applying the above criteria, the County included the following component units in the financial statements as blended component units.

1. St. Lucie County Mosquito Control District – The District was created by Chapter 29502, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1953. The District controls mosquitoes and other arthropods of public health importance for the County and is governed by a Board comprised of the County’s elected Commissioners. The Board establishes the ad valorem millage for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
2. Erosion Control District – The District was created by Chapter 67-2001, Laws of Florida. The District re-nourishes critically-eroded beaches impacted by inlet management and natural processes in order to protect coastal resources, public and private properties and public infrastructures and is governed by a Board comprised of the County’s elected Commissioners. The Board establishes the ad valorem millage for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

3. St. Lucie County Water and Sewer District – The District was created by Section 153.53, Florida Statutes. The District provides water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to customers within the unincorporated areas of the County and is governed by a Board comprised of the County’s elected Commissioners. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the Board and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The District is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
4. St. Lucie County Housing Finance Authority – The Authority was created by Section 159.601, Florida Statutes. The Authority provides administrative services for housing assistance within the County. The main revenue source is the residual funds from loan programs. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Authority’s Board. The Board has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Authority is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
5. Central Florida Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc. (the “Trade Zone”) – The Trade Zone was created by Sections 288.35 through 288.38, Florida Statutes in 1997 to facilitate the economic development of the County. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Trade Zone’s Board. The Board has operational responsibility for the Trade Zone. The Board funds the operation of the Trade Zone as part of the general fund. The Trade Zone does not issue separate financial statements.
6. St. Lucie County Sustainability District - The District was created by Article VII, Section 10 of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes and Chapter 189, Florida Statutes for the purpose of encouraging, accommodating, and financing energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements on residential and commercial properties in the County through non-ad valorem assessments. The District is governed by a Board comprised of the County's elected Commissioners. The Board has operational responsibility for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
7. Treasure Coast Education Research and Development Authority – The Authority was created by Section 159.703, Florida Statutes to foster economic development and broaden the economic base of St. Lucie County. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Authority’s Board. The Board has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Board of County Commissioners funds the operation of the Authority as part of the general fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Other Entities

St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin and Okeechobee counties jointly fund the Office of the Medical Examiner, 19th Judicial Circuit. The County partially funds the Indian River Crime Laboratory, which is supported by various local law enforcement agencies. The books and records of the Crime Lab are maintained by the Sheriff. The Governor of the State of Florida appoints the Medical Examiner. The County maintains the accounting records for the Medical Examiner's office. The County’s only financial responsibility for the Medical Examiner is to fund its required percentage of the operating costs of that office out of the General Fund. The other counties participate in funding the Medical Examiner’s office in the same manner.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting

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

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

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

In applying the “susceptible to accrual” concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions as amended by GASB Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting of Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues (the County may act as either provider or recipient), the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenues by the recipient.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The County chooses to eliminate the indirect costs between governmental activities to avoid a “doubling up” effect. However, interfund services provided and used, such as the sale of gas and diesel from the Facilities Department to the government, are not eliminated in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Business-type activities 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include 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.

The government-wide financial statements do not include the fiduciary funds of the County.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses), as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the constraints placed by the revenue sources.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental and proprietary funds display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the agency fund, which represents assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay current period liabilities.

For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be accrual items and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the County receives cash.

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

The non-current portion of long-term receivables (special assessments) due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheets because of their spending measurement focus. The non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are not recorded as fund assets; they are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an "other financing source". Debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments expenditures are recorded when the payment is made.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

a) Fund Balance Category

GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. There are five categories of fund balance for governmental funds under Statement 54:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that have externally imposed restrictions or restrictions imposed by laws.

Committed Fund Balance – This category usually includes the amount that can only be used for specific purposes adopted by the Board of County Commissioners with an ordinance. This category also includes contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Board of County Commissioners or a Constitutional Officer and the funding has been set aside for the purpose. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board of County Commissioners or a Constitutional Officer through the same approval process.

Assigned Fund Balance – This category usually consists of the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the County Administrator pursuant to Board action. For fund balance reserve assignments, see the fund balance policy below. Other assigned fund balances are approved by the Board as part of the budget approval process through budget resolutions.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This category consists of residual amounts in the general fund that do not meet any of the other fund balance classifications. In the other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. If expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

b) Fund Balance Policy

The County has a fund balance and reserve policy that set forth the following reserves of fund balance:

Reserve Policy – The County's financial policy requires the Board of County Commissioners to establish an emergency reserve in the general fund in the amount of \$36.5 million. The amount can only be utilized for storm events and emergencies/issues that are not anticipated in normal budget development. The amount is presented as an assigned fund balance of the general fund.

Budget Deficit Reserve Policy - The County established a budget deficit reserve policy during fiscal year 2010. The intent of the reserve is to assign the needed amount from unassigned fund balance for the following year's budget purposes. The amount may be adjusted by the County Administrator and can only be utilized for budget balancing needs. The amount is presented as an assigned fund balance of the general fund. There is no amount set aside as of September 30, 2022.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

c) Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy

For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances. Qualified expenditures reduce the appropriate fund balances when the expenditure is incurred.

For special revenue funds, when restricted and committed fund balances are combined in a special revenue fund, expenditures are paid first from committed fund balance, as appropriate, then restricted fund balances.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise funds and internal service fund are proprietary funds and are presented using the economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis of accounting). Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. All current and non-current assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues represent increases and expenses represent decreases in total net position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, and operating expenses, such as salaries, supplies, and contracted services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, and non-operating expenses, such as interest expense, loss on sale of assets, and arbitrage expense, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are recorded in the fund as assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities.

a) Net Position Spending Hierarchy

For all proprietary funds, when restricted, and unrestricted net positions are combined in a fund, qualified expenses are paid first from restricted, as appropriate, and then unrestricted net positions. Qualified expenses reduce the appropriate net positions when the expenses are incurred.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds' financial statements include financial information for the custodial fund. The custodial fund of the County primarily represents assets held by the County in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments. The Custodial Fund statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Bases of Presentation

GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. The County has elected to use GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination.

The nonmajor funds are combined in a column titled, Other Governmental Funds. The details of the nonmajor funds are listed in the combining section under supplemental information.

1. Governmental Major Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial activity not accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Trust Fund – The Transportation Trust Fund accounts for the operations of the road and bridge and engineering departments. Financing is provided primarily by gas taxes. The Transportation Trust Fund did not meet the GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination for fiscal year 2022. However, the County elected this fund to be a major fund to enhance consistency from the prior fiscal year.

Fine and Forfeiture Fund – The Fine and Forfeiture Fund accounts for law enforcement and court-related projects that are funded by ad valorem taxes, fines, filing fees, and proceeds from confiscated property.

Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund – The Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund is used to account for the funds transferred from the General Fund pledged to pay the principal, interest, and fiscal charges on the purchasing of the land in the Port of Fort Pierce.

Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund is used to account for impact fees used for parks, libraries, public buildings and correctional buildings.

2. Proprietary Major Funds

Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund – The Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund provides funding to operate the County's landfill, a recycling division and the hazardous waste division. In addition, estimated costs of closure and long-term care of the landfill operations are included in this fund.

Water & Sewer District Fund – The Water & Sewer District Fund accounts for the operation of a water and sewer facility for certain residents in various sections of the County.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the payment of countywide health and property and casualty liability insurances. Funding is provided by user charges to the various departments of the Board and Constitutional Officers (except the Sheriff).

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Bases of Presentation (Continued)

3. Other Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds – The Custodial Funds are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the County on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as Constitutional Officer investments, public law library funds, certain sales tax revenues, various Municipal Service Benefit Units (MSBU), cash bonds, traffic fines, motor vehicle fees, ad valorem taxes, delinquent taxes, and process serving within the County.

4. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires non-current governmental assets (such as land, buildings, and improvements) and non-current governmental liabilities (such as general obligation bonds and financed purchases) to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. The investment pool is managed such that all participating funds have the ability to deposit and withdraw cash as if they were demand deposit accounts. Therefore, all balances representing participants' equity in the investment pool are classified as cash and investments for financial statement purposes.

In accordance with Sections 125.31 and 218.415, Florida Statutes, and the County's investment policy, the Board is authorized to invest in negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government, obligations of US corporations, supranational agencies, asset-backed securities, commercial papers, the intergovernmental investment pools, nonnegotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, money market accounts, repurchase agreements, equities and mutual funds. All investments are reported at fair value.

2. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the County are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Long term lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are classified as advances. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Inventories

Inventories of supplies in the special revenue funds are recognized as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventories on hand are recorded at cost on a first in-first out or weighted average basis. In addition, a corresponding entry is made for a non-spendable fund balance. Inventories in the proprietary fund types are recorded at cost using the weighted average method and recognized as expenses as they are consumed.

5. Prepaid Insurance

Normal operating prepaid insurance is expensed when paid. Prepaid bond insurance is capitalized as prepaid insurance and amortized over the life of the bonds.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

The County defines software and equipment as capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. In addition, the County defines land, building, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings as capital assets with an initial cost of \$25,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend its useful life, are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is expensed in the period in which the cost is incurred (early implementation of GASB Statement No. 89).

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 7-39 years; improvements, 5-50 years; and equipment, 2-10 years.

The County holds legal title to the capital assets (except the equipment of the Sheriff) used in the operation of the Board, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law. The Sheriff holds legal title to the equipment used in its operations and is accountable for them under Florida law.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance
(Continued)**

7. Leases

The County determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements for governmental funds are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position, however, these leases are not reflected in the fund financial statements since they are not payable from available resources. Lessee arrangement for proprietary funds are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position.

Payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized as expenses as incurred. The County has a \$5,000 threshold, for total annual payments, for leases subject to GASB 87. Short-term leases and leases under the threshold are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of the County.

Lessor arrangements are included as lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These leases are reflected in the statement of net position and fund financial statements regardless the fund type.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which changes the accounting and financial reporting for leases. Under previous guidance, leases were classified as either capital or operating depending on whether the lease met any of four tests. GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under GASB Statement No. 87, leases other than short-term leases, defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, are required to be recognized on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of the County. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, and a lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

For the one year look back at the implementation, October 1, 2020, the County, as lessee under the governmental activities, recognized a lease liability of \$5,076,534 along with corresponding right-to-use leased assets of \$4,820,894. As lessor, the County recognized a lease receivable of \$33,896,404 along with corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$33,896,404. The County, as lessee, under the business-type activities, recognized a lease liability of \$3,509,877 along with corresponding right-to-use leased assets of \$3,504,645. As lessor, the County recognized a lease receivable of \$280,150 along with corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$280,150.

Additional information regarding leases is presented in Note 13.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Pensions

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred amount on refunding and deferred outflows related to the pension plan and other post employment benefits (OPEB) are reported on the Statement of Net Position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to the pension plan represents the County's share of the FRS (Florida Retirement System) and HIS (Health Insurance Subsidy) pension liabilities. Deferred outflows related to OPEB represent the County's liability for OPEB to be recognized in future years.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The unavailable revenues are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The sources of the unavailable revenues are special assessments on road paving, utility projects and grant reimbursements. This amount is deferred and recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflows related to the pension plan represents the County's share of the FRS and HIS pension inflows of resources to be recognized in future years. Deferred inflows related to OPEB represent the County's OPEB inflows of resources to be recognized in future years.

10. Unamortized Bond Discounts and Premiums

Proprietary fund revenue bond discounts and premiums are presented on the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the appropriate method of accounting. For financial reporting, the unamortized bond discounts and premiums are netted against the applicable long-term debt. Governmental fund bond discounts and premiums are presented on the government-wide financial statements. The costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using the appropriate method of accounting. For financial reporting, the unamortized bond discounts and premiums are netted against the applicable long-term debt.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in the government-wide financial statements will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year they are earned in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting.

12. Accrued Compensated Absences

The County accrues unused portions of vacation pay and comp time in the period the fund liability is incurred. As permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, the vesting method is used to accrue the sick leave liability. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at year-end by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible to receive such payments.

Even though the County has appropriated, accumulated and earmarked expendable available fund resources for these amounts, the portion not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is not reported as a fund liability (in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board – Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures) in governmental fund financial statements. The accrued compensated absence liabilities payable from available resources are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds if they have matured.

13. Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, the County must rebate to the United States Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. This approach treats the rebate as an expense when it is actually payable to the federal government.

14. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the Bailing & Recycling Facility 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 30 years after closure. The Bailing & Recycling Facility 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. Required obligations for closure and post-closure costs are recognized in the Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund.

15. Indirect Costs

The County utilizes a pre-determined automatic indirect costs distribution formula to distribute its annual indirect costs. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgets

Pursuant to Section 129.03, Florida Statutes, budgets are prepared and adopted for the Board after public hearings for the governmental funds, in accordance with Section 200.65, Florida Statutes. The Constitutional Officers submit, at various times, to the Board and to certain divisions within the Department of Revenue, State of Florida, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, as set forth in Chapter 129, Florida Statutes. The Department of Revenue, State of Florida, has the final authority on the operating budgets for the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser included in the General Fund. The Florida Court Clerk Operations Corporation has the final authority on the court related operating budget for the Clerk of the Circuit Court included in the general fund.

The County utilizes the same bases of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur in individual expenditure line items.

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

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. “Total fund balances” of the County’s governmental funds (\$333,199,285) differs from “net position” of governmental activities (\$678,915,414) reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

Capital related items

When capital assets (land, building and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress) that are to be used in the governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position included those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,089,491,558
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(401,477,302)
Total	\$ 688,014,256

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Other post-employment benefits/net pension liability

Accrued other post-employment benefits and net pension liability are not current financial uses, and therefore, are not reported at the fund level.

Other post-employment benefits	\$ (64,284,527)
Net pension liability	(156,492,604)
Total	\$ (220,777,131)

Long-term debt transactions

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County’s governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds. Balances at September 30, 2022 were:

Bonds payable	\$ (65,380,000)
Notes payable	(65,037,779)
Special assessment bonds	(1,210,579)
Financed purchases	(12,488,195)
Leases payable	(3,895,895)
Compensated absences	(19,756,424)
Total	\$ (167,768,872)

Bond premiums

Certain premiums are reflected net of accumulated amortization in the notes and bonds payable in the statement of net position.

Bond premiums	\$ (8,666,309)
Less: Accumulated amortization	2,237,131
Total	\$ (6,429,178)

Accrued interest

Accrued interest is not a current financial use, and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Bonds interest payable	\$ (428,611)
Notes interest payable	(108,512)
Capital leases interest payable	(253,972)
Total	\$ (791,095)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources

Unavailable revenues:

Governmental fund financial statements report unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenues. However, unavailable revenues in governmental funds are susceptible to full accrual on the government-wide financial statements.

Unavailable Revenues	<u>\$ 1,210,579</u>
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Deferred inflows related to the pension:

This represents the County's share of the FRS and HIS pension liabilities. It is an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period, and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred inflows related to the pension plan	<u>\$ (15,326,415)</u>
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Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits:

This represents the County's other post-employment benefits liabilities that is applicable to a future reporting period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	<u>\$ (2,943,606)</u>
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Deferred outflows of resources

Deferred outflows related to the pension:

This represents the County's share of the FRS and HIS pension liabilities. It is a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred outflows related to the pension plan	<u>\$ 46,845,715</u>
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Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits:

This represents the County's post-employment benefits liabilities. It is a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.

Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	<u>\$ 6,260,613</u>
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**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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

A. Explanation of Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources (Continued)

Deferred amount on refunding:

The deferred amount on refunding of bonds, net of accumulated amortization, is reflected in the deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.

Deferred amount on refunding		\$	3,791,356
Less: Accumulated amortization			<u>(2,240,886)</u>
Total			<u><u>\$ 1,550,470</u></u>

Accrued grant revenues

Some grant revenues are not recognized in the current period because the resources are not available; however, these amounts are reflected as revenues at the government-wide level, and therefore, deferred inflows are no longer applicable.

Accrued grant revenues		\$	<u>6,096,822</u>
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Internal service fund

Management uses the Internal Service fund to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities at the government-wide level because they serve the governmental activities of the County.

Internal service fund net position		\$	<u>9,773,971</u>
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Elimination of interfund receivable/payable

Interfund receivables and payables in the amount of \$4,388,110 between governmental activities have been eliminated for the statement of net position.

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The “net change in fund balances” for governmental funds (an increase of \$34,067,966) differs from the “change in net position” for governmental activities (an increase of \$41,168,001) reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Capital related items

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 25,249,407
Depreciation	<u>(31,334,445)</u>
Difference	<u>\$ (6,085,038)</u>

In the statement of activities, the gain and loss on the disposal of capital assets are reported. However, in the governmental funds, only the proceeds from those sales increase financial resources.

Net loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>\$ (352,792)</u>
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In the statement of activities, the capital asset contributions from private sources and to external entities are reported as program revenues and operating expenses. However, in the governmental funds, these types of activities are not reported because of the current financial resources focus.

Capital asset contributions from private sources	<u>\$ 303,509</u>
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Long-term debt transactions

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Issuance of long-term debt	<u>\$ (39,375,291)</u>
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St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Long-term debt transactions (Continued)

Repayments of bond principal, note principal, and capital lease principal are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. However, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Bond principal payments made	\$ 38,168,629
Note principal payments made	8,987,651
Financed purchases principal payments made	1,735,033
Lease liability principal payment made	914,460
Total	\$ 49,805,773

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences	\$ (171,409)
Net change in accrued interest expense	57,370
Amortization of bond premiums	480,776
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(251,704)
Additional deferred amount on refunding	2,594,190
Net change in other post-employment benefits	4,830,449
Net change in net pension liability	(4,091,446)
Net Adjustment	\$ 3,448,226

Accrued grant revenues

Some grant revenues are not recognized in the current period because the resources are not available; and therefore, these revenues are not reported at the fund level. The amount listed below is the net of the prior and current fiscal years and is included in the statement of activities.

Net change in accrued grant revenues	\$ 592,667
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Assessment revenues

Governmental funds report initial special assessments as deferred revenues. Revenues are recognized when they are collected. However, in the statement of activities, initial special assessments are set up as receivables and recognized as program revenues. This is the net amount collected in fiscal year 2022.

Assessment revenues	\$ 84,000
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**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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

B. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Change in inventories

The change in inventories is reflected as another change in fund balance at the fund level. However, in the statement of activities, it is recognized as an expense.

Change in inventories	\$ <u>53,224</u>
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Internal service fund change in net position

The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position because they primarily serve governmental activities of the County. The change in net position is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities.

Internal service fund change in net position	\$ <u>(1,374,243)</u>
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Reclassification and eliminations

Transfers in and transfers out in the amount of \$93,533,738 between governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except those whose cash and investments must be segregated due to bond covenants or other legal restrictions.

A. Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments. The carrying amount of these deposits at September 30, 2022 was \$54,051,113 and the bank balance was \$53,501,048. All the deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the “Florida Security for Public Deposits Act”. Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral having a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance for each month that all public deposits are in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. The collateral percentage ranges from 25% to 200%, depending on the credibility of the qualified public depository.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, the County's Investment Policy, and various bond covenants authorize permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, credit ratings requirements and maturity limits to protect the County's cash and investment assets. The permitted investments include the following:

- Certificates of deposit
- Money market accounts
- Savings accounts
- 2 year Repurchase agreements
- Intergovernmental Investment Pool rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized self-regulatory organization for a stable Net Asset Value (NAV) fund. For a floating NAV fund, the minimum rating will be AAf/S1 or the equivalent by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Obligations of the U.S. Government
- Obligations of government agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government
- Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks
- Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates
- Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank
- Obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association
- Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association
- Obligations or Notes of U.S. corporations with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard and Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch
- Commercial paper of any United States company that is rated, at the time of purchase, Prime-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's (prime commercial paper). If the commercial paper is backed by a letter of credit (LOC), the long-term debt of the LOC provider must be rated A or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies
- Securities of any management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss.80a-1 et seq., provided the portfolio is limited to U.S. Government obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations
- Supranational Agencies issued by multilateral organization of governments of which the U.S. is a shareholder and voting member, and are denominated in U.S. dollars
- Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) that is rated, at the time of purchase, AAA by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies. ABS is limited to auto loans, auto leases, credit cards, rate reduction bonds, equipment trusts, and cell phone receivables
- Municipal debts of state and local jurisdictions in the United States with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A-by Standard & Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch
- Equities, shares in open-end and no-load equity and/or fixed-income mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

At September 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and effective durations presented in terms of years:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturity (Year)		
		Less Than 1	From 1-3	From 4-6
United States Treasuries	\$ 124,961,748	\$ 1,456,552	\$ 83,451,198	\$ 40,053,998
United States Agencies	37,474,548	10,797,767	15,578,054	11,098,727
Supranational Agencies	9,905,406	1,674,196	8,231,210	-
Corporate Obligations	27,879,995	7,676,060	19,100,156	1,103,779
Asset-Backed Securities	11,453,278	-	954,470	10,498,808
Municipal Debt	344,178	-	-	344,178
Equities	7,350,045	7,350,045	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds	1,094,037	1,094,037	-	-
Florida Trust Day to Day Fund	20,212,756	20,212,756	-	-
Florida Class - General	40,519,572	40,519,572	-	-
Florida Class - Non-Ad Valorem Revenue				
Bonds, Series 2017, Sports Complex				
Project Reserve	414,490	414,490	-	-
Florida Palm	34,710,155	34,710,155	-	-
Florida Prime	2,780,377	2,780,377	-	-
Florida Fixed Income Trust	74,710,864	74,710,864	-	-
Mutual Fund Money Market	4,585,147	4,585,147	-	-
Bank Owned Money Market	30,466,161	30,466,161	-	-
Net Adjustment	<u>\$ 428,862,757</u>	<u>\$ 238,448,179</u>	<u>\$ 127,315,088</u>	<u>\$ 63,099,490</u>

Investment holdings consist of \$124,961,748 in direct obligations of the United States Treasury Securities, \$37,474,548 in direct debt issued by agencies of the U.S. Government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, \$9,905,406 in debt issued by multilateral organization of governments of which the U.S is a shareholder, \$27,879,995 in Corporate Obligations, \$11,453,278 in Asset Backed Securities, and \$8,444,082 in equities and ETFs. These types of investment are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No.31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for certain Investments and for External Investment Pools". These investments are held in trust by US Bank, a depository, in the County's name.

Investments are reported at fair value based on the average price obtained from an independent source.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the GASB Statement 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses process and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investments listed above are all Level 1 assets except the Florida Trust, the Florida Class, the Florida Palm, the Florida Prime, the Florida Fixed Income Trust, and the bank owned money market account.

The Florida Trust, the Florida Class, the Florida Palm, the Florida Prime, and the Florida Fixed Income Trust are intergovernmental investment pools, established under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, measured at amortized cost. Each pool has a governing Board which established policies and guidelines regarding participant transactions and the authority to limit or restrict withdrawals or impose a penalty for early withdrawal. As of September 30, 2022, none of the pools set redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that could limit daily access to 100 percent of the account value.

The bank owned money market account is an interest bearing investment contract with a banking institution and secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Interest receivable on the County's investment portfolios amounted to \$714,489 as of September 30, 2022. The amount recorded in the Statement of Net Position was \$700,501 and \$13,988 was recorded in the Custodial Fund.

1. Interest Rate Risk

The County's investment policy limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. In an effort to minimize interest rate risk, the County's investment policy requires that no individual security can have a maturity greater than five and one-half years.

2. Credit Risk

Authorized investments include only those securities with the highest credit ratings. The money market funds are rated AAAM by Standard & Poors. Florida Trust Day to Day Fund, Florida Class, Florida Palm, Florida Prime, and Florida Fixed Income Trust have an investment rating of AAAM by Standard & Poors. The Asset-Backed Securities are rated AAA by at least two of the nationally recognized agencies. Corporate Obligations are rated with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard and Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch at the time of purchase. Commercial Papers are rated with A-1 by Standard and Poor's or Prime-1 by Moody's at the time of purchase. Municipal debts are rated with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard & Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch. Equities/ETFs are not rated.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

3. Custodial Credit Risk

The County’s investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes requires that securities, with the exception of Florida Trust, Florida Class, Florida Palm, Florida Prime, Florida Fixed Income Trust, and money market accounts shall be held with a third party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the County should be properly designated as an asset of the County. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida as defined in Section 658.12, Florida Statutes, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States, which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida.

As of September 30, 2022, the County’s investments were held with a third-party custodian as required by the County’s investment policy.

4. Concentration of Credit risk

The County’s investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the investments, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the County’s investment portfolio.

Authorized Investment- Sector Type	Maximum Allocation	Individual Issuer Limit	Maximum Length to Maturity
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	50%	25%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	40%	10%	2 years
Treasuries	100%	N/A	5.5 years
United States Government Agencies	50%	25%	5.5 years
Federal Instrumentalities (United States Government Sponsored Agencies)	50%	25%	5.5 years
Repurchase Agreement	10%	10%	1 year
Money Market Funds	80%	25%	N/A
Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes	50%	5%	5 years
Commercial Paper	50%	5%	270 days
Supranational Agencies	25%	10%	5.5 years
Asset-Backed Securities	25%	3%	5.5 years
Municipal Debt	25%	5%	5 years
Equities and ETFs	10%	N/A	N/A

As of September 30, 2022, all the County’s investments were below the maximum allowed limits.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

At September 30, 2022, the County had the following issuer concentrations based on fair value:

Issuer	Amount	Percentage of Portfolio
United States Treasuries	\$ 124,961,748	29.14%
United States Agencies	37,474,548	8.74%
Supranational Agencies	9,905,406	2.31%
Corporate Obligations	27,879,995	6.50%
Asset-Backed Securities	11,453,278	2.67%
Municipal Debt	344,178	0.08%
Equities	7,350,045	1.71%
Exchange Traded Funds	1,094,037	0.26%
Florida Trust Day to Day Fund	20,212,756	4.71%
Florida Class - General Operating	40,519,572	9.45%
Florida Class - Non-Ad Valorem Revenue		
Bonds Series 2017, Sports Complex		
Project Reserve	414,490	0.10%
Florida Palm	34,710,155	8.09%
Florida Prime	2,780,377	0.65%
Florida Fixed Income Trust Cash Pool	74,710,864	17.42%
Mutual Fund Money Market	4,585,147	1.07%
Bank Owned Money Market	30,466,161	7.10%
Total	<u>\$ 428,862,757</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were levied in October 2021. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessments roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Virtually all unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year end.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases & Transfers In	Decreases & Transfers Out	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental funds:</u>				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 191,786,307	\$ 3,325,954	\$ -	\$ 195,112,261
Construction in progress	70,650,904	17,912,167	(66,309,880)	22,253,191
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>262,437,211</u>	<u>21,238,121</u>	<u>(66,309,880)</u>	<u>217,365,452</u>
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	247,146,545	525,603	-	247,672,148
Leased Buildings	2,791,708	-	-	2,791,708
Improvements	446,704,495	62,458,323	-	509,162,818
Equipment	106,804,608	6,583,798	(3,732,692)	109,655,714
Leased Equipment	1,892,350	1,056,945	(105,577)	2,843,718
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>805,339,706</u>	<u>70,624,669</u>	<u>(3,838,269)</u>	<u>872,126,106</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(119,957,003)	(10,486,754)	-	(130,443,757)
Leased Buildings	(374,731)	(439,151)	-	(813,882)
Improvements	(172,857,454)	(12,284,116)	-	(185,141,570)
Equipment	(79,579,726)	(7,486,789)	3,379,900	(83,686,615)
Leased Equipment	(859,420)	(637,635)	105,577	(1,391,478)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(373,628,334)</u>	<u>(31,334,445)</u>	<u>3,485,477</u>	<u>(401,477,302)</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>431,711,372</u>	<u>39,290,224</u>	<u>(352,792)</u>	<u>470,648,804</u>
Government Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 694,148,583</u>	<u>\$ 60,528,345</u>	<u>\$ (66,662,672)</u>	<u>\$ 688,014,256</u>
<u>Internal service fund:</u>				
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 216,388	\$ -	\$ -	216,388
Equipment	283,741	-	-	283,741
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>500,129</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500,129</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(55,484)	(5,549)	-	(61,033)
Equipment	(189,784)	(27,348)	-	(217,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(245,268)</u>	<u>(32,897)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(278,165)</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>254,861</u>	<u>(32,897)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>221,964</u>
Internal service fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 254,861</u>	<u>\$ (32,897)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 221,964</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:			
General Government		\$	4,558,561
Public Safety			6,322,914
Physical Environment			1,431,623
Transportation			12,553,664
Human Services			907,934
Culture/Recreation			3,614,057
Court Related			1,945,692
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation		<u>\$</u>	<u>31,334,445</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases & Transfers In</u>	<u>Decreases & Transfers Out</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,356,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,356,397
Construction in progress	<u>2,216,907</u>	<u>2,021,540</u>	<u>(907,000)</u>	<u>3,331,447</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>12,573,304</u>	<u>2,021,540</u>	<u>(907,000)</u>	<u>13,687,844</u>
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	41,140,073	-	-	41,140,073
Improvements	84,916,975	907,000	-	85,823,975
Equipment	23,124,814	2,171,077	(693,567)	24,602,324
Lease assets - equipment	<u>3,504,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,504,645</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>152,686,507</u>	<u>3,078,077</u>	<u>(693,567)</u>	<u>155,071,017</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(28,600,321)	(1,282,079)	-	(29,882,400)
Improvements	(45,279,484)	(2,659,838)	-	(47,939,322)
Equipment	(13,881,699)	(749,780)	576,526	(14,054,953)
Lease assets - equipment	<u>(852,582)</u>	<u>(959,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,812,332)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(88,614,086)</u>	<u>(5,651,447)</u>	<u>576,526</u>	<u>(93,689,007)</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>64,072,421</u>	<u>(2,573,370)</u>	<u>(117,041)</u>	<u>61,382,010</u>
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 76,645,725</u>	<u>\$ (551,830)</u>	<u>\$ (1,024,041)</u>	<u>\$ 75,069,854</u>

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Business-Type Activities			
Bailing & Recycling Facility		\$	3,462,660
Water & Sewer			2,079,371
Golf Course			89,705
Building & Code			19,711
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense		<u>\$</u>	<u>5,651,447</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Various bond covenants, resolutions and state regulations require that the County restrict cash and investments. Restricted cash and investments are as follows:

Assets	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	
Landfill closing costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417
C&D Processing Facility	-	-	4,060	-	4,060
Customer deposits	185,657	12,518	224,350	293,394	715,919
Renewal and replacement	-	-	-	1,239,467	1,239,467
Total	\$ 185,657	\$ 12,518	\$ 5,744,827	\$ 1,532,861	\$ 7,475,863

Liabilities payable from restricted assets are as follows:

Liabilities	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	
Landfill closing costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417
C&D Processing Facility	-	-	4,060	-	4,060
Customer deposits	185,657	12,518	224,350	293,394	715,919
Total	\$ 185,657	\$ 12,518	\$ 5,744,827	\$ 293,394	\$ 6,236,396

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,510,778	\$ 2,510,778
Transportation Trust Fund	104	-	104
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	1,013,479	-	1,013,479
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	863,749	-	863,749
Total	\$ 1,877,332	\$ 2,510,778	\$ 4,388,110

The General Fund due to other funds total balance represents the excess fees from the Property Appraiser, Tax Collector and Sheriff to special revenue funds, which are expected to be paid within 31 days after the fiscal year end as required by Florida Statutes. The General Fund due from the nonmajor governmental funds represents temporary cash flow loans, which are expected to be repaid within 45 days after the fiscal year end.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:						Total
	General Fund	Transportation Trust Fund	Fine and Forfeiture Fund	Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer District Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 939,501	\$ -	\$ 422,853	\$ 13,064,583	\$ -	\$ 14,426,937
Transportation Trust Fund	489	-	-	-	-	-	489
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	63,005,037	-	-	-	1,028,500	-	64,033,537
Impact Fees Fund	-	-	-	-	1,830,605	-	1,830,605
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,066,675	-	8,602,507	-	3,572,988	-	13,242,170
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	315,907	-	260,000	-	-	-	575,907
Internal Service Fund	6,387	-	-	-	1,834,017	3,214	1,843,618
Total	<u>\$ 64,394,495</u>	<u>\$ 939,501</u>	<u>\$ 8,862,507</u>	<u>\$ 422,853</u>	<u>\$ 21,330,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,214</u>	<u>\$ 95,953,263</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them by Florida Statutes and/or budgetary requirements to the fund that is required to expend them by those requirements, including amounts provided as matching funds for various programs, and 2) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND ADVANCES

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Intergovernmental Revenue Earned But Not Billed</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 59,458	\$ 1,513,726	\$ 119,283	\$ 1,692,467
Transportation Trust Fund	28,745	-	-	28,745
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	26,146	18,154	-	44,300
Impact Fee Fund	-	142,296	-	142,296
Other governmental funds	477,800	2,885,702	182,000	3,545,502
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 592,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,559,878</u>	<u>\$ 301,283</u>	<u>\$ 5,453,310</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$ 1,334,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,334,391
Water & Sewer District Fund	688,060	-	-	688,060
Nonmajor enterprise funds	27	-	-	27
Total enterprise funds	<u>2,022,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,022,478</u>
Internal Service Fund	254,682	-	-	254,682
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ 2,277,160</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,160</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,384</u>

B. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

General Fund - Special Lighting District	\$ 5,053
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>1,210,579</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,215,632</u>

The receivables for the non-major funds (SLC Sustainability District) have been reported as Deferred Inflows (unavailable revenues) on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND ADVANCES (CONTINUED)

C. Payables

Payables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities			
	Vendors	Retainage	Accrued Salaries and Benefits	Total
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 7,508,521	\$ 37,334	\$ 958,194	\$ 8,504,049
Transportation Trust Fund	284,817	-	106,986	391,803
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	806,354	-	166,329	972,683
Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A	270	-	-	
Impact Fee Fund	689,486	56,889	-	746,375
Other governmental funds	5,006,417	229,527	166,439	5,402,383
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 14,295,865</u>	<u>\$ 323,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,948</u>	<u>\$ 16,017,563</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Enterprise Funds				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$ 1,083,845	\$ -	\$ 79,996	\$ 1,163,841
Water & Sewer District Fund	956,416	31,315	48,485	1,036,216
Nonmajor enterprise funds	69,219	-	49,342	118,561
Total enterprise funds	<u>2,109,480</u>	<u>31,315</u>	<u>177,823</u>	<u>2,318,618</u>
Internal Service Fund	4,993,319	-	7,285	5,000,604
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ 7,102,799</u>	<u>\$ 31,315</u>	<u>\$ 185,108</u>	<u>\$ 7,319,222</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ 102,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 102,891</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND ADVANCES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits Payable

Deposits payable at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Rental Deposits	Vendor Security Deposits	Customer Deposits	Total Deposits
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 62,471	\$ 74,648	\$ 48,538	\$ 185,657
Other governmental funds	12,518	-	-	12,518
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 74,989</u>	<u>\$ 74,648</u>	<u>\$ 48,538</u>	<u>\$ 198,175</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,350	\$ 224,350
Water & Sewer District Fund	-	-	293,394	293,394
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 517,744</u>	<u>\$ 517,744</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 880,936</u>	<u>\$ 880,936</u>

E. Claims Payable

Claims payable, \$890,684, in the Internal Service Fund, represents actuarially determined health insurance claims incurred but not yet reported at year end and are expected to be paid within one year.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Schedules of Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 103,410,000	\$ -	\$ (38,030,000)	\$ 65,380,000	\$ 1,980,000
Revenue notes from direct borrowings	31,782,848	36,850,000	(7,338,752)	61,294,096	8,899,123
Special assessment from direct borrowings	1,126,579	222,629	(138,629)	1,210,579	71,933
Notes payable from direct borrowings	4,146,866	1,245,717	(1,648,900)	3,743,683	832,656
Plus issuance premiums	9,408,643	-	(2,979,465)	6,429,178	338,378
Total bonds and notes payable, net	<u>149,874,936</u>	<u>38,318,346</u>	<u>(50,135,746)</u>	<u>138,057,536</u>	<u>12,122,090</u>
Financed purchases	14,223,228	-	(1,735,033)	12,488,195	1,669,666
Compensated absences	19,585,015	10,576,045	(10,404,636)	19,756,424	9,032,495
Governmental funds liabilities	<u>\$ 183,683,179</u>	<u>\$ 48,894,391</u>	<u>\$ (62,275,415)</u>	<u>\$ 170,302,155</u>	<u>\$ 22,824,251</u>
 <u>Internal Service Fund:</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 53,159	\$ 15,799	\$ (16,493)	\$ 52,465	\$ 16,493
Internal Service Fund liabilities	<u>\$ 53,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,799</u>	<u>\$ (16,493)</u>	<u>\$ 52,465</u>	<u>\$ 16,493</u>
 <u>Business-type Activities:</u>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Water and sewer revenue bonds/notes	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,280,000)	\$ 16,770,000	\$ 1,335,000
Plus issuance premiums	58,393	-	(29,196)	29,197	29,196
Total bonds and notes payable, net	<u>18,008,393</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(1,309,196)</u>	<u>16,799,197</u>	<u>1,364,196</u>
Compensated absences	860,052	591,672	(462,721)	989,003	462,721
Landfill long-term care liability	21,881,008	1,853,051	-	23,734,059	-
Business-type activities liabilities	<u>\$ 40,749,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,723</u>	<u>\$ (1,771,917)</u>	<u>\$ 41,522,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,917</u>

The County has notes from direct borrowings in the amount of \$65,037,779 related to governmental activities with a provision that in the event of default, all outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make a scheduled payment.

The County has a special assessment note from direct borrowings in the amount of \$1,210,579 with a provision that payments are made solely from pledged revenues.

The County has revenue, special assessment notes, revenue notes and notes payable outstanding at year end. Payments on the revenue bonds are made by the debt service funds. Revenue notes such as South County Regional Stadium, Mets Stadium improvements, Transportation Revenue Refunding, Capital Improvement Refunding, Rock Road Jail Security, and special assessment notes are paid from debt service funds. The Parks Referendum line of credit and Port Deepening, part of the revenue notes payable, are paid from special revenue funds. The Sheriff installment agreement is paid from the general fund. In addition, one financed purchase is paid from a special revenue fund, two financed purchases are paid from debt service funds, and one financed purchase is paid from the general fund.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A. Schedules of Changes in Long-Term Debt (Continued)

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The following debts were issued in FY 2022:

1. On February 24, 2022, the County issued Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A in the amount of \$32,560,000. The proceeds were used to refund Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A. The economic gain on issuing this Note is \$2,472,636.
2. On February 24, 2022, the County issued Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B in the amount of \$4,290,000. The proceeds were used to refund Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B. The economic gain on issuing this Note is \$59,661.
3. A not to exceed \$20,000,000 Non Ad-Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2022 was issued on July 29, 2022. The proceeds are being used as a non-revolving credit commitment for the acquisition and construction of certain capital facilities and improvements relating to the Water and Sewer District facilities.
4. A not to exceed \$2,000,000 Taxable Special Assessment Bond, Series 2014 was issued in FY 2014. The Bond is a non-revolving line of credit to pay the costs of certain solar and energy improvements for qualified borrowers (home or business owners of St Lucie County). The loan is paid back by the borrowers through a special assessment program. The total amount disbursed to the borrowers is \$222,629 in FY 2022. The total amount disbursed to borrowers since inception is \$1,831,073.
5. In February 2022, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note to finance the purchase of a fleet of vehicles. The agreement is for a total of \$4,100,000. As of September 30, 2022, \$1,245,717 was drawn on the loan. Subsequent to year end the remaining \$2,854,283 was drawn. Amortization schedule of future payments is not recorded as the full amount of the loan was not drawn until subsequent to year end.

The following debts were paid off in FY 2022:

1. On January 11, 2022, the Insight Equipment Lease was paid off based on the debt amortization schedule.
2. On February 24, 2022, the Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A was refunded using the proceeds from Taxable Sales Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A.
3. On February 24, 2022, the Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B was refunded using the proceeds from Taxable Sales Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Schedule of Outstanding Debt

The following is a schedule of debt outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Governmental Funds:				
<u>Revenue Bonds:</u>				
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	Sports Complex	\$ 46,865,000	\$ 40,775,000	4.99%
Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A	Port Property	25,730,000	24,605,000	3.94%
Total Revenue Bonds			<u>\$ 65,380,000</u>	
Plus: Net Premiums			6,429,178	
Net Revenue Bonds			<u>\$ 71,809,178</u>	
<u>Revenue Notes From Direct Borrowings:</u>				
Army Corps of Engineers, Series 1997	Port deepening	797,960	232,396	6.125% (1)
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021	Beach & Dune Restoration	4,560,000	4,300,000	1.40%
Public Improvement Revenue Bond, Note, Series 2008A	South county regional	1,700,000	155,000	4.88%
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2011	Parks referendum MSTU	10,330,000	1,040,000	2.17%
Taxable Sale Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A	Refunding Sale Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A	32,560,000	31,160,000	2.24%
Taxable Sale Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B	Refunding Sale Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B	4,290,000	3,605,000	1.65%
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2016B (Taxable)	Refunding Tourist Development Tax Revenue Bond Series 2011A&B	4,832,000	1,476,000	3.03%
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2015	Partially refunding Transportation Revenue Bond, Series 2007	11,390,000	5,870,000	2.29%
Capital Improvement Refunding Bond, Series 2014	Refunding Public Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2004A and State Revenue Sharing Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2005	10,495,000	2,610,000	2.41%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Tax Collector building project	7,000,000	4,985,000	2.74%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2016A	Airport MRO Hangar	3,000,000	1,702,700	2.18%
Capital Improvement Refunding Bond, Series 2016	Jail Security Upgrade	3,320,000	1,965,000	2.60%
Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2019	Employee Health Clinic Building	2,611,000	<u>2,193,000</u>	2.71%
Total Revenue Notes			<u>\$ 61,294,096</u>	

(1) The Army Corps of Engineers, Series 1997 was issued with a variable rate. The initial rate was 6.125% and the interest rate is subject to change once every five (5) years. The interest rate has not been changed since issuance.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Schedule of Outstanding Debt (Continued)

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Governmental Funds:				
<u>Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings:</u>				
Sheriff Installment Agreement 2021	Tasers and body cameras	\$ 4,530,623	\$ 2,497,966	0.00%
Sheriff Promissory Note 2022	Sheriff vehicles	4,100,000	<u>1,245,717</u>	2.18%
Total Notes Payable			<u>3,743,683</u>	
<u>Special Assessment Notes From Direct Borrowings:</u>				
Series 2014 (Taxable)	Sustainability District	2,000,000	<u>1,210,579</u>	variable (1)
Total Special Assessment Notes			<u>1,210,579</u>	

(1) The Sustainability District Taxable Special Assessment Bond, Series 2014 was issued as a line of credit. The interest rate is determined at the time of each draw. On January 1, 2020, the amount issued was increased to \$2,000,000.

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Governmental Funds:				
<u>Financed Purchase:</u>				
FPL Equipment Purchase Agreement	Energy Efficient Equipment	9,305,379	4,806,031	2.37%
Motorola Lease/Purchase Agreement	Communication Equipment	8,967,201	7,300,166	3.55%
Master Equipment Lease	Heavy Road & Bridge Equipment	3,000,000	252,858	variable (1)
Antivirus Software Lease/Purchase Agreement	Antivirus Software	447,915	<u>129,140</u>	3.78%
Total Capital Leases			<u>12,488,195</u>	
Total Outstanding Debt – Governmental Funds			<u>\$150,545,731</u>	

(1) The Master Equipment Agreement was issued as a "draw-down" loan. The interest rate is 2.552% on the initial draw and any draws thereafter shall be subject to the agreement of TDEF and the County.

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Proprietary Funds:				
<u>Revenue Bonds:</u>				
Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	Acquiring plant and plant expansion	21,105,000	1,080,000	2.0%-5.25%
Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	Partial refunding Series 2013	16,200,000	15,590,000	2.09%
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2022	Acquisition and construction of utility facilities	20,000,000	100,000	variable
Total Revenue Bonds			<u>16,770,000</u>	
Plus: Premiums, net			<u>29,197</u>	
Net Revenue Bonds			<u>16,799,197</u>	
Total Outstanding Debt – Proprietary Funds			<u>\$ 16,799,197</u>	

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Schedule of Outstanding Debt (Continued)

The revenue bonds, revenue notes, and special assessment notes noted above are all secured by pledged revenues. The pledged revenues include special assessments, sales tax, state revenue sharing, transportation gas tax, tourist development tax, impact fees, charges for services, and other special taxes. The revenues are pledged through various commitments through 2048. The pledged revenues are the full amounts of the required annual debt payments. The pledged revenue coverage for Sales Tax Bonds was 620%, Utility Bonds was 160% and Special Assessment Notes was 105%.

Business-type activities interest expense totaling \$1,552,074 was expensed in the current year.

C. Deferred Amount on Refunding

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, GASB Statement No. 65 - Item Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the deferred charge on refunding is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

The following is a schedule of the deferred amount on refunding outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,706,668	\$ 1,287,472	\$ (1,443,670)	\$ 1,550,470
Proprietary Funds	1,675,174	-	(147,646)	1,527,528
Total	<u>\$ 3,381,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,472</u>	<u>\$ (1,591,316)</u>	<u>\$ 3,077,998</u>

D. Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the County's governmental activities obligations:

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds		Revenue Notes/Note Payable From Direct Borrowings		Special Assessment From Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,975,202	\$ 9,731,779	\$ 1,363,185	\$ 71,933	\$ 83,566
2024	2,070,000	2,887,690	8,748,298	1,166,501	82,859	81,463
2025	2,165,000	2,795,408	8,579,970	997,139	87,062	75,621
2026	2,255,000	2,698,339	5,772,152	829,772	85,854	69,577
2027	2,365,000	2,596,305	5,895,164	700,799	79,623	63,604
2028-2032	13,535,000	11,247,648	20,234,699	1,879,614	374,707	235,224
2033-2037	17,005,000	7,757,987	4,830,000	141,015	308,203	110,308
2038-2042	15,995,000	3,835,872	-	-	118,938	18,409
2043-2047	6,540,000	985,715	-	-	1,400	110
2048	1,470,000	29,907	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 65,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,810,073</u>	<u>\$ 63,792,062</u>	<u>\$ 7,078,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,579</u>	<u>\$ 737,882</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Debt Service Requirements (Continued)

(1) In February 2022, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note to finance the purchase of a fleet of vehicles. The agreement is for a total of \$4,100,000 bearing interest at 2.18% annually. As of September 30, 2022, \$1,245,717 was drawn on the loan. Subsequent to year end, the remaining \$2,854,283 was drawn. Amortization schedule for future payments is not reported as the full amount of the loan was not drawn until subsequent to year-end

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Financed Purchases</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 1,669,666	\$ 378,472	\$ 13,453,378	\$ 4,800,425
2024	902,872	337,140	11,804,029	4,472,794
2025	1,295,864	310,377	12,127,896	4,178,545
2026	1,352,965	269,989	9,465,971	3,867,677
2027	1,337,202	227,905	9,676,989	3,588,613
2028-2032	5,929,626	473,321	40,074,032	13,835,807
2033-2037	-	-	22,143,203	8,009,310
2038-2042	-	-	16,113,938	3,854,281
2043-2047	-	-	6,541,400	985,825
2048	-	-	1,470,000	29,907
Total	<u>\$ 12,488,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,204</u>	<u>\$ 142,870,836</u>	<u>\$ 47,623,184</u>

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the County's business-type activities obligations:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (2)</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 379,831
2024	1,395,000	320,502
2025	1,425,000	291,346
2026	1,455,000	261,564
2027	1,480,000	231,154
2028-2032	7,900,000	677,787
2033	1,680,000	35,112
Total	<u>\$ 16,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,296</u>

(2) On July 29, 2022, the County entered into a non-revolving credit commitment for the acquisition and construction of certain capital facilities and improvements relating to the Water and Sewer District. The agreement is a not to exceed \$20,000,000 loan with variable interest rate for each draw. As of September 30, 2022, \$100,000 was drawn on the loan. Amortization schedule of future payments is not reported as the total amount available has not been drawn.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Bond Covenants

Water & Sewer District

The Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 requires that monies on hand in the revenue fund be applied on a monthly basis; first to pay operating expenses and next to deposit into the sinking fund one-sixth of the interest and one-twelfth of the principal accruing on the next payment dates. Money must next be deposited into the renewal and replacement fund equal to one-twelfth of the renewal and replacement requirement. The balance of any money remaining shall be deposited in to the surplus fund and may be used for any lawful purposes of the District.

The County has agreed on the above bonds to establish and maintain rates that will provide net revenues in each fiscal year equal to one hundred ten percent 110% of the debt service requirement. The net revenues after payment of the debt service requirement should equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the reserve fund and the renewal and replacement fund requirements during the year.

The following table indicates the degree of compliance with the bond resolution covenants in the Water & Sewer District at September 30, 2022.

Gross revenues available for compliance	\$ 10,455,904
Operating and maintenance expenses (does not include depreciation, amortization, and debt payments)	<u>7,706,619</u>
Amount of revenues over direct operating expenses	<u>\$ 2,749,285</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$ 1,716,556</u>
Percent coverage for the year ended September 30, 2022	<u>160%</u>

F. Summary of Defeased Debt Outstanding

In the current and prior years, the County defeased certain debt, the proceeds of which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As such, the trust assets and related liability are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Following is a schedule of defeased debt at September 30, 2022:

Bond Issue	Balance
Utility Series 1993	\$ 14,030,000
Sales Tax Series 2013A	31,655,000
Sales Tax Series 2013B	<u>4,475,000</u>
Total defeased debt	<u>\$ 50,160,000</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

G. Special Assessment Debt

The County is acting as the agent for the property owners in several municipal service benefit units located within the County. The County is not liable for the repayment of the debt and is only collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the paying agent. As such, the debt related to these bond issues is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The amount of the debt outstanding at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Assessment Improvement Bond, Series 2007A, \$16,000,000 (Indian River Estates MSBU)	\$ 3,815,883
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2021, \$544,000 (Mura MSBU)	481,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2016, \$339,000 (Parkland MSBU)	225,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2017, \$242,000 (Fra Mar/Wagner MSBU)	129,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2018, \$354,000 (Iroquois/Navajo MSBU Project)	277,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2019, \$2,580,000 (Sabal Creek MSBU Project)	2,270,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,197,883</u>

All of the above special assessment debt is from direct borrowings.

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Federal and state laws and regulations require the County to incur various estimated costs of closing landfill sites and to provide for the long-term care and maintenance of the landfill sites for up to 30 years after closure.

The amounts amortized are placed in interest bearing accounts in accordance with state regulations and the Escrow Agreement dated July 22, 2020. The County utilized the pay-in method to determine the amortization expense and accumulated amortization of these estimated costs. Funds are deposited in the pooled cash account maintained by the County and is described in Note 3.

Federal and state regulations utilize the pay-in method. Based on this method, the current escrow deposits included as restricted cash and investments, landfill closure, are restricted for landfill closing and long-term care costs in accordance with the Rule 62-701, 630(5) of the Florida Administrative Code. The balance as of September 30, 2022, and transferred as of that date, is as follows:

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pay-in Method</u>	<u>Current Year Interest Earned</u>
Existing landfill sites:			
C&D	34.80	\$ 1,833,877	\$ (55,248)
C&D Processing Facility	1.54	4,060	(122)
Class I Phase IIIB	7.50	1,509,155	(45,465)
Class I Phase IVA	8.70	2,173,385	(65,477)
Total restricted cash and investments		<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>	<u>\$ (166,312)</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

The activity related to restricted cash and investments during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Existing landfill sites:				
C&D	\$ 1,762,003	\$ 71,874	\$ -	\$ 1,833,877
C&D Processing Facility	3,900	160	-	4,060
Class I Phase IIIB	1,208,778	300,377	-	1,509,155
Class I Phase IVA	1,397,111	776,274	-	2,173,385
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>\$ 4,371,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,685</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>

The remaining estimated costs at existing landfills under the pay-in method of \$5,815,948 will be reflected in future years as remaining capacity is filled.

The County currently expects to close the existing C&D site in 2044 and the existing Class I Phase IIIB site in 2027. 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 fund the liabilities associated with the estimated costs of closure and long-term care and maintenance of its landfill sites. The County has established liabilities for the estimated post closure care and maintenance on the closed landfill sites. The estimated costs for the post closure care and maintenance of these sites are reflected as landfill liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

In accordance with GAAP, the capacity method is utilized to reflect the closure and post closure costs in the accompanying financial statements, as follows:

	<u>% of Capacity Used</u>	<u>Pay-in Method</u>	<u>Adjust to Capacity Method</u>	<u>GAAP Basis Liability</u>
Existing landfill sites:				
C&D closure costs	69.88%	\$ 1,833,877	\$ 502,366	\$ 2,336,243
C&D Processing Facility closure costs	100.00%	4,060	-	4,060
C&D long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	313,577	313,577
Class I Phase IIIB closure costs	100.00%	1,509,155	1,201,509	2,710,664
Class I Phase IIIB long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	3,317,678	3,317,678
Class I Phase IVA closure costs	24.95%	2,173,385	(856,404)	1,316,981
Class I Phase IVA Long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	688,308	688,308
Total existing landfill sites		<u>5,520,477</u>	<u>5,167,034</u>	<u>10,687,511</u>
Previous landfill sites:				
Class I Phase I long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	7,928,677	7,928,677
Class I Phase II long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	7,526,880	7,526,880
Class I Phase IIIA long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	3,111,468	311,468
Total previous landfill sites		<u>-</u>	<u>18,567,025</u>	<u>15,767,025</u>
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>	<u>\$ 23,734,059</u>	<u>\$ 26,454,536</u>

Federal and state regulations require \$2,173,385 to be set aside in the restricted cash and liabilities from restricted assets for Class I Phase IVA closure costs. GAAP requires the liabilities to reflect the capacity used, which is \$1,316,981. Therefore, a negative amount of \$856,404 is presented the 'adjust to capacity method' column above.

As of the balance sheet date, the estimated capacity used was 69.88% for the existing construction debris (C&D) landfill, 100% for the Class I Phase IIIB site, which began accepting waste in March 2010 but with settlement that naturally occurs, there is potential for some waste to still be placed and 24.95% for the Class I Phase IVA site which began accepting waste in July 2020. All capacity has been used for the Class I Phase I site, Class I Phase II site, Class I Phase IIIA site, and C&D Processing Facility. The Class I Phase I, Phase II, and Phase IIIA are permanently closed.

The County has liabilities from restricted assets in the amount equal to the cash from restricted assets listed above. The federal and state regulations also require the County to provide for the estimated long-term care and maintenance costs for the next year at Class I Phase I, Phase II, and Phase IIIA sites. The remaining estimated costs at the existing landfills, which total \$7,174,077 will be recognized in the future years as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The amounts are based on the cost estimates for closure and post closure care as of the balance sheet date.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Florida Retirement System:

General Information - Practically all of the County's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County's total pension expense is \$21,774,655 (\$19,434,298 - Pension Plan and \$2,340,357 - HIS Plan).

Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% per year of service of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% per year of service of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% per year of service of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) per year of service of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

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

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 10.82% and 11.91%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 37.76% and 38.65%; Special Risk - 25.89% and 27.83%; Senior Management Service - 29.01% and 31.57%; Elected Officers' - 51.42% and 57%; and DROP participants - 18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The County’s contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$15,593,408 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$133,006,012 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County’s proportionate share 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 proportionate share was 0.357456585 percent, which was a decrease of 1.42 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$19,434,298. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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	\$ 6,316,854	\$ -
Change of assumptions	16,379,824	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	8,782,142	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,846,753	(9,300,246)
County Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,083,975	-
Total	<u>\$ 43,409,548</u>	<u>\$ (9,300,246)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$4,083,974 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 the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 7,997,224
2024	2,908,124
2025	(3,116,940)
2026	21,169,388
2027	1,067,531
Total	<u>\$ 30,025,327</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB 2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 detail valuation report.

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

The long-term expected rate of return 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 (1)	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 Equities	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equities	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%
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(1) As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

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

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.7%, 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 one percentage point lower (5.7%) or one percentage point higher (7.7%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.7%)	Current Discount Rate (6.7%)	1% Increase (7.7%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 230,018,809	\$ 133,002,576	\$ 51,885,460

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – At September 30, 2022, the County reported a payable in the amount of \$1,384,372 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

HIS Plan

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

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, 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 HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The County contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution 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 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 \$1,882,208 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

HIS Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$32,539,273 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The County’s proportionate share 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 proportionate share was 0.307217813 percent, which was a decrease of 0.75 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,340,357. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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	\$ 987,644	\$ (143,176)
Change of assumptions	1,865,172	(5,033,805)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	47,110	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,486,970	(804,295)
County Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	488,324	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,875,220</u>	<u>\$ (5,981,276)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$488,324 resulting from County contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 35,821
2024	220,096
2025	231,668
2026	(76,595)
2027	(674,082)
Thereafter	(331,288)
Total	<u>\$ (594,380)</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

HIS Plan (Continued)

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

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB 2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 detail valuation report.

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In 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 Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, 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 one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 37,227,600	\$ 32,539,273	\$ 28,659,779

HIS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payables to the HIS Pension Plan – At September 30, 2022, the County reported a payable in the amount of \$191,008 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan

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

As provided by Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2021-22 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and County Elected Officers class 11.34%.

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

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

The County's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Investment Plan totaled \$6,760,805 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$5,542,997 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, which is included in the pension plan expense.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (Continued)

Payable to the Investment Plan – At September 30, 2022, the County reported a payable in the amount of \$585,393 for outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

A. Governmental Activities Leases – Lessee

The County entered into four building leases with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2013 and the last in fiscal year 2021. The terms vary from 60 months to 240 months. The County also entered into fifteen equipment leases with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2018 and the last in fiscal year 2022. The terms vary from 19 months to 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using the imputed interest rate ranging from 1.65 - 6.5 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 975,441	\$ 69,581	\$ 1,045,022
2024	720,508	49,671	770,179
2025	422,320	37,869	460,189
2026	415,953	29,702	445,655
2027	394,461	21,695	416,156
2028-2032	944,861	37,730	982,591
2033	22,351	46	22,397
Total	<u>\$ 3,895,895</u>	<u>\$ 246,294</u>	<u>\$ 4,142,189</u>

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Leased Assets	\$ 4,684,058	\$ 1,056,945	\$ (105,577)	\$ 5,635,426
Less, Accumulated Amortization	(1,234,154)	(1,076,786)	105,577	(2,205,363)
Total Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,449,904</u>	<u>\$ (19,841)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,430,063</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities Leases – Lessee

The County entered into ten equipment lease agreements with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2019 and the last in fiscal year 2021. The terms vary from 36 months to 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using the imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 732,487	\$ 22,350	\$ 754,837
2024	456,304	12,801	469,105
2025	435,441	5,411	440,852
2026	98,406	439	98,845
Total	<u>\$ 1,722,638</u>	<u>\$ 41,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,639</u>

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Leased Assets	\$ 3,504,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,504,645
Less, Accumulated Amortization	(852,582)	(959,750)	-	(1,812,332)
Total Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,652,063</u>	<u>\$ (959,750)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,313</u>

C. Governmental Activities/Business-type Activities Leases – Lessor

The County entered into fifteen office space leases and one land lease with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2016 and the last in 2022. The terms vary from 24 months to 384 months. The expected receipts are discounted using the imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum receipts under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum receipts as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Leases Receivable:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,316,615	\$ 518,379	\$ 1,834,994
2024	1,271,586	496,800	1,768,386
2025	1,151,238	476,974	1,628,212
2026	1,160,187	457,918	1,618,105
2027	1,145,422	438,757	1,584,179
2028-2032	5,724,472	1,912,055	7,636,527
2033-2037	6,093,441	1,427,132	7,520,573
2038-2042	5,857,940	916,156	6,774,096
2043-2047	5,171,029	477,229	5,648,258
2048-2050	3,130,257	78,077	3,208,334
Total	<u>\$ 32,022,187</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,477</u>	<u>\$ 39,221,664</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 14 – CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The County has also participated with other counties in the issuance of Housing Authority Bonds to provide down payment and other financial assistance to low and moderate income individuals and families. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying debt. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the required facilities transfers to the private-sector entity or individuals served by the bond issuance.

Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2022 there were two Industrial Revenue Bonds Series outstanding. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these series as of September 30, 2022, was \$320,995,000.

The St. Lucie County Housing Finance Authority has participated with other authorities on seven Housing Finance Authority bonds. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these series as of September 30, 2022, was \$68,776,704.

The Reserve Community Development District outstanding conduit debt was \$1,330,000.

The Reserve Community Development District II outstanding conduit debt was \$645,000.

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

A. Restricted Fund Balances for Other Capital Projects

The following governmental funds have restricted fund balances in the restricted fund balances for other capital projects category as of September 30, 2022:

Impact Fee Fund - Various county capital projects	\$ 9,346,410
County Capital Fund - Various county capital projects	8,225,570
County Capital State Revenue Share Bond Fund - Various county capital projects	2,702,715
County Capital Transportation Bond Fund - Road projects	694,347
Infrastructure Surtax Capital Fund	20,212,243
Cap Imp Rev Bond 2016A Construction Fund - Airport Project	717,144
Environmental Land Capital Fund	706,114
MSBU Internal Financed Projects Fund	626,624
MSBU External Financed Projects Fund	109,334
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 43,340,501

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

B. Restricted Fund Balances for the Other Purposes

The following governmental funds have restricted fund balances in the restricted fund balances for other purposes category as of September 30, 2022:

Grants and Donation Fund	\$ 304,657
Drug Abuse Fund	262,685
Plan Maintenance RAD Fund - Radiological emergency planning	48,423
Tourist Development 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Cent Fund - Sports Complex	3,930,814
SLC Housing Finance Authority Fund	287,104
Bluefield Ranch Improvements Fund	147,121
Florida Housing Grant Fund	92,375
SLC Sustainability District Fund	42,130
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,115,309</u>

C. Committed Fund Balances for the Other Purposes

The following governmental funds have fund balances committed to other purposes category as of September 30, 2022:

General Fund	\$ 5,703,648
Law Enforcement MSTU Fund	377,981
Impact Fee Collections Fund	144,909
Law Enforcement Fund	7,110
SLC Economic Development Fund	100,317
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 6,333,965</u>

D. Building Code Net Position

Section 125.56, Florida Statutes took effect on July 1, 2019. A local government may not carry forward an amount exceeding the average of its operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous four fiscal years. The term “operating budget” does not include reserve amounts. However, a local government which established, as of January 1, 2019, a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board consisting of five members from the construction stakeholder community and carries an unexpended balance in excess of the average of its operating budget for the previous four fiscal years may continue to carry such excess funds forward upon the recommendation of the Advisory Board.

As of September 30, 2022, the Building Code net position was \$4,040,001. The average of its operating budget, excluding the reserve amount, for the previous four years was \$3,321,868. Due to the absence of a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board, the County has taken specific action to realign the net position with the Section 125.56, Florida Statutes requirement. On September 15, 2020, the County adopted a resolution to reduce the building permit fees by 15% to close the gap gradually.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

A. Fund Level Fund Balance/Net Position Restatement:

General Fund – The beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 84,011,937
Increase	9,093
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 84,021,030</u>

Port Fund – The beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 625,598
Increase	1,818
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 627,416</u>

Airport Fund – The beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,833,237
Increase	76,351
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,909,588</u>

Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund – The beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 158,173
Increase	190,926
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 349,099</u>

Sheriff Special Revenue Fund - the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of a correction for prior year expenses.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,405,381
Decrease	(21,081)
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,384,300</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Fund Level Fund Balance/Net Position Restatement (Continued):

Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund – The beginning net position is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 15,740,687
Decrease	<u>(21,065)</u>
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 15,719,622</u>

Golf Course Fund – The beginning net position is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,338,725
Decrease	<u>(106)</u>
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,338,619</u>

Internal Service Fund – The beginning net position is restated as a result of the Tax Collector's self-health insurance fund that began operating as an internal service fund on October 1, 2021.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 10,280,871
Increase	<u>67,343</u>
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$ 10,348,214</u>

B. Primary Government Net Position Restatement:

The primary government has a restatement of net position for the governmental activities and the business-type activities at the government-wide level. The adjustment was due to GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Primary Government	Beginning Net Position Balance	Decrease	Restated Beginning Net Position Balance
Governmental Activities	\$ 636,926,466	\$ 820,947	\$ 637,747,413
Business-type Activities	49,772,285	<u>(21,171)</u>	49,751,114
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 686,698,751</u>	<u>\$ 799,776</u>	<u>\$ 687,498,527</u>

NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Library Special Fund has a deficit balance of \$318 as of September 30, 2022 because of the unrealized loss on investments that was allocated to the fund.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Liability, Property and Worker’s Compensation

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Board and other Constitutional Officers (other than the Sheriff) comprising the primary government, participate in a public entity risk pool – Treasure Coast Risk Management Program (TRICO) for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverage other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of Martin County, Florida, City of Port St. Lucie, Florida and City of Stuart, Florida. The pool was created by an interlocal agreement under the provisions of Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. The governing Board of Directors of the pool, which is comprised of representatives of each of the members, has the authority to contract for claims servicing and risk management and loss prevention services. The Board and other Constitutional Officers (other than the Sheriff) pay their share of contributions into the pool based on the value of covered property, prior claims experience, and allocated expenses. Required contributions are considered expenditures when the liability is incurred. Members of the pool are responsible for deficiencies arising from specific claims if claims are in excess of reinsurance limits. The County has no other costs, other than deductible amounts, in connection with the risk pool.

TRICO issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the program. That report may be obtained by writing to Relation Insurance Services of FL, 700 Central Parkway, Stuart, Florida 34994.

The County is self-insured for group health insurance covering employees and their eligible dependents. As required by Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, retirees and their eligible dependents are provided the same health care coverage as is offered to active employees; however, the retirees are responsible for the payment of the premiums. Medical claims are paid from premiums contributed by employees, retirees, and the County. Premiums and contributions are determined by projected claims based on historical and actuarial experience. The self insurance plan assumes all risk for claims up to \$150,000 per individual, per year, and has purchased a reinsurance policy to cover claims in excess of this amount. There were seventeen claims in excess of the limit for fiscal year 2022, eleven claims in excess of the limit for fiscal year 2021, and eleven claims in fiscal year 2020.

The IBNR (incurred but not reported) claims liability of \$783,000 for the County plan, reported at September 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of generally accepted governmental accounting standards, which require 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. Estimates for claims incurred but not reported are actuarially determined and recorded and are generally payable within the next year. Nonincremental claims and adjustment expenses have been included as part of the claims liability.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Effective October 1, 2021, the Tax Collector self-insurance trust for group health and life insurance began operating as an internal service fund. Certain former Tax Collector employees are also eligible and participate in the plan.

The IBNR (incurred but not reported) claims liability of \$107,684 for the Tax Collector plan, reported at September 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of generally accepted governmental accounting standards, which require 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. Estimates for claims incurred but not reported are actuarially determined and recorded and are generally payable within the next year. Nonincremental claims and adjustment expenses have been included as part of the claims liability.

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Changes In Estimates And Claims Incurred	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2019-2020	\$ 594,000	\$ 10,019,793	\$ 10,068,793	\$ 545,000
2020-2021	\$ 545,000	\$ 13,851,438	\$ 13,711,754	\$ 684,684
2021-2022	\$ 684,684	\$ 16,221,748	\$ 16,015,748	\$ 890,684

The Sheriff joined with other Sheriffs in the State to form the Florida Sheriff Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, under the provisions of state statutes. The Sheriff pays its share of contributions into the pool based on the value of the property covered, prior claims experience and allocation of experience. These contributions are considered expenditures when the liability is incurred. The Sheriff has no other costs other than deductible amounts in connection with the risk pool.

The Sheriff also participated in a workman’s compensation risk pool together with other sheriffs in the state. These plans are administered by the Florida Sheriff’s Association. An expenditure is recognized for contributions made by the Sheriff into the pool based on historical claims information.

The Sheriff maintains a self-insurance plan for specified group health and welfare benefits provided to eligible employees and retirees. The plan is administered by an independent trustee. The costs of the plan are paid by employer and employee contributions.

The Sheriff also continues to carry commercial insurance for the risk of loss on watercraft and aviation equipment.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

The County has three single employer defined benefit healthcare plans, the **County Plan**, the **Sheriff Plan**, and the **Tax Collector Plan**.

The **County Plan** allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue obtaining health, dental, and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The County amended its policy effective October 1, 2004, for employee retirements after that date, to provide for the payment of the monthly single premium for the employee, if covered at the time of retirement, for employees who meet all the following eligibility requirements:

- Active full time employees with 10 years of continuous service with the County covered by the health plan at the time of retirement.
- Either 30 years of service under the Florida Retirement System (FRS), or vested under the FRS and have reached normal retirement age (currently 62 for employees hired before July 1, 2011 and 65 for employees hired on or after July 1, 2011).
- Monthly single premiums will be paid until the retiree becomes Medicare/Medicaid eligible.

The County further amended its policy in fiscal year 2014 to limit the above post-employment benefit to employees hired before October 1, 2013.

The **Sheriff Plan** provides postemployment health insurance benefits for employees and sworn officers upon retirement and subsidizes a portion of the premiums. Retirees with at least 25 years or more of services under the Sheriff are offered free retiree health coverage until they attain eligibility for Medicare benefits. The provisions of the plan for the St. Lucie Sheriff Office may be amended through negotiations between the St. Lucie Sheriff and its employee bargaining units.

The **Tax Collector Plan** allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue obtaining health and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The eligibility requirements are the same as the **County Plan**. The benefits of all three plans conform to Florida Statutes, which is the legal authority for the plans.

The **County Plan**, the **Sheriff Plan**, and the **Tax Collector Plan** have no assets and do not issue separate financial reports.

At the date of the last actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of:

	County Plan	Sheriff Plan	Tax Collector Plan
Valuation Date	October 1, 2020	September 30, 2021	October 1, 2021
Active employees	861	737	111
Retirees and spouses	253	230	28
Total Participants	1,114	967	139

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,982,561, \$1,427,371 - County Plan, \$1,346,769 - Sheriff Plan, and \$208,421 - Tax Collector Plan.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The **County Plan's** total OPEB liability of \$27,312,877 was measured as of October 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

The **Sheriff Plan's** total OPEB liability of \$36,581,549 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

The **Tax Collector Plan's** total OPEB liability of \$2,858,988 was measured as of October 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation for the **County Plan**, in the September 30, 2021 for the **Sheriff Plan**, and in the October 1, 2020 for the **Tax Collector Plan** were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	County Plan
Valuation Date	October 1, 2020
Measurement Date	October 1, 2021
Inflation	2.4% - not explicitly used in valuation
Salary increases	3.4% to 8.2%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% to 3.6% in 2041+ or employee only coverage, the employee portion of the monthly single (employee only) premium. If option other than employee only, difference in full premium and the employer portion of the employee only coverage. 100% of premium after Medicare-eligible or if eligible under another Employer's Group Health Plan or if early retirement.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

	<u>Sheriff Plan</u>
Valuation Date	September 30, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2021
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.4% to 7.8%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.75% for the 2021 fiscal year, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	For employee only coverage, retirees with 25 years or more service, 100% paid by the plan. Beginning in October, 2015, the subsidy is limited to the premium rates applicable to the "Staying Healthy" plan option. 100% of premium after Medicare-eligible.
	<u>Tax Collector Plan</u>
Valuation Date	October 1, 2020
Measurement Date	October 1, 2021
Inflation	2.4% - not explicitly used in valuation
Salary increases	3.4% to 8.2%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% for the 2021 fiscal year and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.6%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	For employee only coverage, the employee portion of the monthly single (employee only) premium. If option other than employee only, difference in full premium and the employer portion of the employee only coverage. 100% of premium after Medicare-eligible or if eligible under another Employer's Group Health Plan or if early retirement.

For all three plans, the discount rates were based on the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index. Mortality rates were based on various PUB-2010 mortality base tables, generational mortality using gender-specific MP-2018 mortality improvements projection scale. Disabled Employees based on various PUB-2010 Disabled mortality tables and no projected improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the three actuarial valuations are based on results of experience studies conducted by the Florida Retirement System as of 2019.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in the Total Liability:

	County Plan	Sheriff Plan	Tax Collector Plan	Total
Service Cost	\$ 1,447,885	\$ 1,311,025	\$ 122,875	\$ 2,881,785
Interest	634,171	742,402	66,683	1,443,256
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	4,742,225	-	4,742,225
Assumption changes	1,079,230	823,430	113,551	2,016,211
Benefit payments	(990,268)	(1,063,126)	(130,039)	(2,183,433)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,171,018	\$ 6,555,956	\$ 173,070	\$ 8,900,044
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - (beginning)	25,141,859	30,025,593	2,685,918	57,853,370
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - (ending)	<u>\$ 27,312,877</u>	<u>\$ 36,581,549</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,988</u>	<u>\$ 66,753,414</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **County Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Measurement Date: October 1, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount rate	1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,532,115	\$ 27,312,877	\$ 23,184,516

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **Sheriff Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Measurement Date: September 30, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount rate	1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,162,251	\$ 36,581,549	\$ 32,648,387

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **Tax Collector Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Measurement Date: October 1, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount rate	1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,413,328	\$ 2,858,988	\$ 2,426,802

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **County Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 2.6 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Measurement Date: October 1, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Trend rate	5.5% to 2.6%	6.5% to 3.6%	7.5% to 4.6%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 25,022,886	\$ 27,312,877	\$ 30,317,149

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **Sheriff Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent decreasing to 2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Measurement Date: September 30, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Trend rate	4.75% to 2.75%	5.75% to 3.75%	6.75% to 4.75%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 31,851,658	\$ 36,581,549	\$ 42,609,305

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the **Tax Collector Plan**, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 2.6 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Measurement Date: October 1, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Trend rate	5.5% to 2.6%	6.5% to 3.6%	7.5% to 4.6%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,651,252	\$ 2,858,988	\$ 3,130,785

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the **County Plan** recognized OPEB expense of \$1,427,371. At September 30, 2022, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 4,266,682
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,258,055	2,033,074
Benefits paid after the measurement date	946,486	-
Total	\$ 5,204,541	\$ 6,299,756

Projected deferred outflow of resources paid by the **County Plan** for the OPEB benefits and administrative expenses after the measurement date to be recognized in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2023 is \$946,486.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the **Sheriff Plan** recognized OPEB expense of \$1,346,769. At September 30, 2022, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 3,505,912
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	(6,235,121)
Benefits paid after the measurement date	1,276,682	-
Total	\$ 1,276,682	\$ (2,729,209)

Projected deferred outflow of resources paid by the **Sheriff Plan** for the OPEB benefits after the measurement date to be recognized in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2023 is \$1,276,682.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the **Tax Collector Plan** recognized OPEB expense of \$208,421. At September 30, 2022, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	173,074	-
Benefits paid after the measurement date	123,312	-
Total	<u>\$ 296,386</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Projected deferred outflow of resources paid by the **Tax Collector Plan** for the OPEB benefits and administrative expenses after the measurement date to be recognized in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2023 is \$123,312.

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

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>County Plan</u>	<u>Sheriff Plan</u>	<u>Tax Collector Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (659,547)	\$ (706,658)	\$ 18,863	\$ (1,347,342)
2024	(659,547)	(706,658)	18,863	(1,347,342)
2025	(659,547)	(706,658)	18,863	(1,347,342)
2026	(553,071)	(706,658)	18,863	(1,240,866)
2027	5,444	(629,157)	18,863	(604,850)
Thereafter	484,567	726,580	78,759	1,289,906

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT

The County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption as set forth in Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes and Section 42-48, St Lucie County Code of Ordinances, the County may grant property tax abatements of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within its jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County abated property taxes totaling \$836,189 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to S2 Yachts to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$127,886.
- A 40 percent property tax abatement to S2 Yachts to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$3,685.
- A 20 percent property tax abatement to Expert Shutter Services, Inc. to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$1,236.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to Maverick to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$109,882.
- A 40 percent tax abatement to Builders First Source to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$807.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to City Supply Company Inc - TAMCO to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$268,993.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to FedEx to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$323,700.

The County is not subject to tax abatements granted by other local government taxing authorities as of September 30, 2022.

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 21 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of County operations are pending. The County is a party to litigation under which, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the potential amount of the County's liability will not be material to the financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingencies.

B. Construction Contracts

At September 30, 2022, the County has various contracts for engineering and construction projects in process totaling \$26,636,884 for which goods and services have not been received. Following is a schedule of outstanding construction contracts:

<u>Governmental Funds:</u>	
General Fund	\$ 5,703,648
Impact Fee Fund	8,945,803
Other governmental funds	<u>11,540,125</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 26,189,576</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>	
Water & Sewer District Fund	<u>\$ 447,308</u>
Total proprietary fund	<u>\$ 447,308</u>

C. Grants

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>County Plan</u>			
Valuation Date	October 1, 2016	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2018
Measurement Date	October 1, 2017	October 1, 2018	October 1, 2019
<u>A. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)</u>			
Service cost	\$ 1,498,209	\$ 1,353,080	\$ 1,225,346
Interest	927,463	1,026,140	921,451
Benefit changes	-	(142,152)	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	(4,511,104)	-
Assumption changes	(1,810,164)	(1,817,294)	4,803,710
Benefit payments	(1,078,863)	(1,062,554)	(1,018,863)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (463,355)	\$ (5,153,884)	\$ 5,931,644
Total OPEB Liability(TOL) - Beginning	28,955,279	28,491,924	23,338,040
Total OPEB Liability(TOL) - Ending	\$ 28,491,924	\$ 23,338,040	\$ 29,269,684
B. Covered Payroll	\$ 44,222,988	\$ 49,526,231	\$ 51,530,397
C. TOL as a percentage of covered payroll: (A)/(B)	64.43%	47.13%	56.80%
<u>Sheriff Plan</u>			
Valuation Date	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2019
Measurement Date	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2019
<u>A. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)</u>			
Service cost	\$ 1,794,483	\$ 1,696,533	\$ 1,634,459
Interest	1,127,206	1,260,346	1,393,739
Benefit changes	-	-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	-	(1,171,202)
Assumption changes	(1,860,061)	(1,523,955)	(5,701,068)
Benefit payments	(1,681,196)	(949,362)	(1,031,971)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (619,568)	\$ 483,562	\$ (4,876,043)
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - beginning	35,407,591	34,788,023	35,271,585
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - ending	\$ 34,788,023	\$ 35,271,585	\$ 30,395,542
B. Covered Payroll	\$ 38,155,329	\$ 39,490,766	\$ 41,665,233
C. TOL as a percentage of covered payroll: (A)/(B)	91.17%	89.32%	72.95%
<u>Tax Collector Plan*</u>			
Valuation Date	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measurement Date	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>A. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)</u>			
Service cost	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit changes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Difference between actual and expected experience	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assumption changes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - beginning	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - ending	N/A	N/A	N/A
B. Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
C. TOL as a percentage of covered payroll: (A)/(B)	N/A	N/A	N/A

*As of January 31, 2020, the Tax Collector separated coverage from the County Plan to become a stand alone Tax Collector Plan.

Note: This table will be built out to include a ten-year history.

2021		2022	
October 1, 2020		October 1, 2020	
October 1, 2020		October 1, 2021	
\$	1,617,854	\$	1,447,885
	832,795		634,171
	(2,731,586)		-
	(2,425,290)		-
	(427,794)		1,079,230
	(993,804)		(990,268)
\$	(4,127,825)	\$	2,171,018
	29,269,684		25,141,859
\$	25,141,859	\$	27,312,877
\$	47,742,771	\$	49,692,704
	52.66%		54.96%
September 30, 2019		September 30, 2021	
September 30, 2020		September 30, 2021	
\$	1,331,818	\$	1,311,025
	858,915		742,402
	-		-
	-		4,742,225
	(1,572,481)		823,430
	(988,201)		(1,063,126)
\$	(369,949)	\$	6,555,956
	30,395,542		30,025,593
\$	30,025,593	\$	36,581,549
\$	42,669,365	\$	48,280,420
	70.37%		75.77%
October 1, 2020		October 1, 2020	
October 1, 2020		October 1, 2021	
\$	-	\$	122,875
	-		66,683
	2,599,281		-
	-		-
	86,637		113,551
	-		(130,039)
\$	2,685,918	\$	173,070
	-		2,685,918
\$	2,685,918	\$	2,858,988
\$	5,369,428	\$	5,634,967
	50.02%		50.74%

ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Florida Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years* (1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.286699638 %	0.296434600 %	0.324220168 %	0.333040592 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,492,894	\$ 38,288,504	\$ 81,865,847	\$ 98,511,173
County's covered payroll	\$ 76,135,364	\$ 77,028,679	\$ 82,847,038	\$ 86,933,073
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.98 %	49.71 %	98.82 %	113.32 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (2)	96.09 %	92.00 %	84.88 %	83.89 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(1) - GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, FY 2012 through FY 2013 information is not available.

(2) - Information came from FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems CAFR for each respected year.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years*(1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.256877781 %	0.261850034 %	0.267925759 %	0.272599282 %
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,018,699	\$ 26,704,585	\$ 31,225,637	\$ 29,147,568
County's covered payroll	\$ 76,135,364	\$ 77,028,679	\$ 82,847,038	\$ 86,933,073
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.55 %	34.67 %	37.69 %	33.53 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (2)	0.99 %	0.50 %	0.97 %	1.64 %

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

(1) - GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, FY 2012 through FY 2013 information is not available.

(2) - Information came from FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems CAFR for each respected year.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.348810442 %	0.365307358 %	0.387143697 %	0.362610476 %	0.357456585 %
\$ 105,063,513	\$ 125,806,768	\$ 167,793,784	\$ 27,391,100	\$ 133,002,576
\$ 93,161,887	\$ 98,660,070	\$ 106,451,856	\$ 109,617,036	\$ 112,092,885
112.78 %	127.52 %	157.63 %	24.99 %	118.66 %
84.26 %	82.61 %	78.85 %	96.40 %	82.89 %

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.284615452 %	0.294268957 %	0.306358201 %	0.309531371 %	0.307217813 %
\$ 30,124,019	\$ 32,925,752	\$ 37,405,837	\$ 37,968,676	\$ 32,539,273
\$ 93,161,887	\$ 98,660,070	\$ 106,451,856	\$ 109,617,036	\$ 112,092,885
32.34 %	33.38 %	35.14 %	34.64 %	29.03 %
2.15 %	2.63 %	3.01 %	3.56 %	4.81 %

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

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

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of St. Lucie County, Florida, 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 April 18, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered St. Lucie County, Florida'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 St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Lucie County, Florida'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie 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 St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the Florida Department of Financial Services Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Lucie County, Florida's major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. St. Lucie County, Florida's major Federal programs and State projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

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 St. Lucie County, Florida's Federal programs and State projects.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Example Entity'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 Example Entity's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Example Entity'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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

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 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 material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal/State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CSFA No.	Contract/Grant Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
FEDERAL PROGRAMS:					
US Department of Health and Human Services					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity					
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB-0D-12-00-01-023 17SB-0D-12-00-01-123 E2026	072215403	\$ 49,561 155,052 301,867	\$ 11,360 42,777 103,730
Total Program:				<u>506,480</u>	<u>157,867</u>
Passed Through the Florida Department of Revenue Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC56	36991959	314,523	
Total US Department of Health and Human Services				<u>821,003</u>	<u>157,867</u>
US Department of Homeland Security					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through the Florida Division of Emergency Management					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	G0306	072215403	99,939 13,926	
FEMA Direct Administrative Costs		PW 8514		63,562	
Homeland Security Grant Program - COVID19	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-035-S01		25,302	
Total US Department of Homeland Security				<u>202,729</u>	
US Department of Treasury					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through the Florida Division of Emergency Management					
CARES Act Funding Agreement - COVID19	21.019 *	Y2271	072215403	174,435	-
Direct Programs:					
Emergency Rental Assistance Program - COVID19	21.023	OMB Approval 1505-0266 Interlocal City of PSL Interlocal City of PSL	N/A	1,740,254 2,390,771 1,973,149	751,272 893,000 -
Total Program:				<u>6,104,174</u>	<u>1,644,272</u>
American Rescue Plan - COVID19	21.027	OMB Approval 1505-0271	N/A	3,406,691	2,900,000
Total US Department of Treasury				<u>9,685,300</u>	<u>4,544,272</u>
US Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Direct Programs:					
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	FL0310L4H092012 FL0397L4H092010 FL0419L4H092005 FL0310L4H092113 FL0397L4H092111 FL0419L4H092106		156,821 148,433 91,277 24,365 30,420 18,173	
Total Program:				<u>469,489</u>	
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M19-DC-120234 M20-DC120234 M21-DP120234		339,599 364,087 47,972	
Total Program:				<u>751,658</u>	
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity					
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	22DB-OP-10-66-01-H02	072215403	60,670	
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>1,281,817</u>	

* This program was reported with CFDA No. 97.042 in fiscal year 2020 and was a major program selected for audit.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal/State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CSFA No.	Contract/Grant Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
US Department of Interior					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Fish & Wildlife Commission					
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	15.615	F21AP04049-00	N/A	\$ 11,428	
Total US Department of Interior				<u>11,428</u>	
US Department of Justice					
Direct Programs:					
Victims of Crimes Act	16.575	VOCA-2021-00715		96,735	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2019-AP-BX-1035 2020-AP-BX-0645 15PBJA-20-RR-00124-SCAA		102,368 124,862 6,412	
Total Program:				<u>233,642</u>	
2020 COPS Hiring Grant	16.710	2020-UM-WX-0223		663,383	
St. Lucie County JAG	16.735	2018-DJ-BX-0844		1,265	
National Institute of Justice Research, Evaluation, and Development Project Grant	16.737	15-PBJA-21-GG-02949-SLFO		78,215	
DNA Backlog Reduction Program	16.741	2019-DN-BX-0054 2020-DN-BX-0050 2021-DBR-03113		36,914 216,609 46,743	
Total Program:				<u>300,266</u>	
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	BJA-2020-CD-BX-0008 2020-CD-BX-0008 PBJA-21-GG02897-COVE		3,713 1,046 14,166	
Total Program:				<u>18,925</u>	
2019 Support For Adam Walsh Implementation Act Grant Program	16.750	2019-AW-BX-0059		42,750	
Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0050		168,155	
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0807 2020-JACG-STLU-6-5R-038 2021-JACG-STLU-3-3B-025 15PBJA-21-GG-01380-JAGX	N/A	19,950 2,981 26,627 20,785	
Total Program:				<u>70,343</u>	
Total US Department of Justice				<u>1,673,679</u>	
US Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Aviation Administration - COVID19	20.106	3-12-0023-036-2020 3-12-0023-039-2022		117,945 10,582	
Total Program:				<u>128,527</u>	
Federal Transit Cluster					
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	FL-90-X846-00 FL-2017-012-00 FL-2018-010-00 FL-2018-054-00 FL-2019-026-00 FL-2020-004-00 FTA G-26 FL2020-053-00 FL-2021-060-00 FTA FL-2020-059-00 FTS FL-2022-032-00		36,138 87,134 52,392 473,592 163,400 625,728 1,225,394 415,577 583,311 996,706	
Total Program:				<u>4,659,372</u>	
Bus and Facilities Formula Program	20.526	FL-2017-097-00 FL-2017-085-01-00		3,777 138,998	
Total Program:				<u>142,775</u>	
Total Federal Transit Cluster:				<u>4,802,147</u>	

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal/State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CSFA No.	Contract/Grant Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
Indirect Programs:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	439326-3-14-01	72215403	385,415	
		439326-3-14-02	72215403	290,714	
		G1M82	72215403	684,933	
		G1S91	72215403	658,887	
		439326-4-14-01	72215403	148,217	
		439326-4-14-02	72215403	25,053	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				<u>2,193,219</u>	
Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation					
Section 5305d Grant					
	20.505	G2170	72215403	26,070	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas					
	20.509	G1W24	72215403	82,672	
		G1L76	72215403	11,409	
Total Program:				<u>94,081</u>	
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities					
	20.513	435210-4-93-25	72215403	50,239	
		435210-4-93-16	72215403	16,375	
Total Program:				<u>66,614</u>	
Total US Department of Transportation				<u>7,310,658</u>	
US Election Assistance Commission					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Department of State					
Help America Vote Act Election Security Grant - COVID 19	90.404	N/A		71,260	
Total US Election Assistance Commission				<u>71,260</u>	
National Endowment for the Humanities					
Passed Through Florida Humanities					
NEH FL Humanities American Resue Plan	45.129	GR_1121_ARP_108	ZSO-283172-21	24,983	
Total National Endowment for the Humanities				<u>24,983</u>	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency					
Direct Programs:					
NAAEE Watershed Education Grant	11.008	NA18SEC00080002-1		34,582	
Total Corporation For National and Community Services				<u>34,582</u>	
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Division of Library and Information Service					
IMLS AWE Coding Tablets American Resue Plan Act	45.310	21-ARPA-41	N/A	42,068	
IMLS LaptopsAmerican Rescue Plan		21-ARPA-42		6,650	
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services				<u>48,718</u>	
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through Florida Department Emergency Management					
FEMA/FDEM Lakewood Park Drainage Improvement	97.039	FEMA-DR-4337-FL/4337-435-R		61,815	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				<u>61,815</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS				<u>\$ 21,227,972</u>	<u>\$ 4,702,139</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal/State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CSFA No.	Contract/Grant Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
STATE PROJECTS:					
Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
Direct Programs:					
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	18SL1		2,683,421	
		18SL2		1,672	
		19SL2		28,391	
		20SL3		235,796	
		21SL1		27,546	
		21SL2		10,978	
		22SL1		51,978	
Total Program:				<u>3,039,782</u>	
Red Tide Management for and within St. Lucie County	37.039	LP56021		522,957	
		LPA0050		533,685	
		LPQ0009		44,609	
		MN018		93,633	
		NS054		444,040	
Total Program:				<u>1,638,924</u>	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				<u>4,678,706</u>	
Florida Department of Health - Bureau of EMS					
Direct Programs:					
County Grant Awards	64.005	C6059		40,950	40,950
Total Florida Department of Health - Bureau of EMS				<u>40,950</u>	<u>40,950</u>
Florida Department of Law Enforcement					
Direct Programs:					
Statewide Criminal Analysis Laboratory System	71.002	2020-SFA-CL-56-A9-005		158,523	
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement				<u>158,523</u>	
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State					
Direct Programs:					
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	21-ST-73		5,862	
		22-ST-74		93,755	
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State				<u>99,617</u>	
Florida Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip and Equipment Grant Program	55.001	G1Y22		540,870	
		G2A45		152,149	
Total Program:				<u>693,019</u>	
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD)Planning Grant Program	55.002	G1Y71		19,881	
		G2979		4,918	
Total Program:				<u>24,799</u>	
FDOT SUN Trail Network Program	55.046	G2840		352	
DOT Transportation Systems Development	55.046	FM#435210-4-96-16		6,238	
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	G1C00		2,024,214	
		G1V73		648,982	
		G1P69		12,636	
		G1V04		401,886	
		448082-1-94-01		17,208	
		449250-1-94-01		22,961	
		449251-1-94-01		4,848	
		448080-1-94-01		43,515	
Total Program:				<u>3,176,250</u>	

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal/State Agency Pass-through Entity Federal Program/State Project	CFDA CSFA No.	Contract/Grant Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
Seaport Grants	55.005	G0O34		3,197	
		415086-2-94-01		24,928	
		G2204		447,712	
Total Program:				<u>475,837</u>	
Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010	G1F23		16,234	
		G2427		506,400	
		407187-3-84-01		694,957	
Total Program:				<u>1,217,591</u>	
Public Transit Service Development Program	55.012	G1977		143,893	
		G1971		75,308	
		G1H55		106,470	
		G1W94		88,362	
Total Program:				<u>414,033</u>	
Transit Corridor Development Program	55.013	G1H57		118,491	
Intermodal Access Development Program	55.014	G1651		2,623	
Total Florida Department of Transportation				<u>6,129,233</u>	
Florida Executive Office of the Governor					
Direct Programs:					
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0214		105,806	
		A0243		20,406	
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor				<u>126,212</u>	
Florida Sports Foundation					
Direct Programs:					
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise	73.016	C17-03-323		999,996	
Total Florida Sports Foundation				<u>999,996</u>	
Florida Department of Management Service					
Direct Programs:					
FDMA Next Gen 911 Grant Program	72.003	S21-22-05-26		179,857	
Total Florida Department of Management Services				<u>179,857</u>	
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission					
Direct Programs:					
SLC Derelict Vessel Removal Project	77.005	FWC-21234		4,950	
Total Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission				<u>4,950</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE PROJECTS				<u><u>\$ 12,418,044</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,950</u></u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. Bases of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects (the "Schedule") includes the federal award and state project activity of St. Lucie County, Florida under programs of the federal 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 Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of St. Lucie County, Florida, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of St. Lucie County, Florida.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they become measurable and available as net current assets and expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

St. Lucie County, Florida has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Program Clusters

The Uniform Guidance defines a cluster of programs as a grouping of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. According to this definition, similar programs deemed to be a cluster of programs are tested accordingly.

4. Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of St. Lucie County, Florida. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Programs and State Projects
Year Ended September 30, 2022

5. Program Income

The federal and state expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Projects (SEFA) for St. Lucie County, Florida, do not include expenditures funded by program income. The following schedule shows total grant-related expenditures and their funding source (federal, state, program income, or general fund match) for HUD and SHIP grants, as these are the only grants with program income:

<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
Home Investment Partnership Program			
Federal Expenditures reported on SEFA	14.239	\$ 751,658	751,658
Plus Expenditures funded by Program Income			60,400
Total Grant-Related Expenditures			<u>\$ 812,058</u>

<u>Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>STATE CSFA Number</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>
State Housing Initiative (SHIP) Project			
State Expenditures reported on SEFA	40.901	\$ -	-
Plus Expenditures funded by Program Income			140,194
Total Grant Related Expenditures			<u>\$ 140,194</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost –
Federal Programs and State Projects
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Legend
✓ - Agrees to BOCC SA200
A - Agrees to BOCC SA201

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? _____ Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes X No

Federal Awards and State Projects

Internal control over major program/project:
Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? _____ Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs and state projects Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) or Chapter 10.557? _____ Yes X No

Identification of major programs/projects:

Assistance Listing

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
✓ 21.023	COVID – Emergency Management Performance Grant
✓ 21.027	COVID – State & Local Fiscal Recovery
✓ 14.267	Continuum of Care Program
✓ 14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program
✓ 20.507/20.526	Federal Transit Cluster

CSFA

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name of State Projects</u>
A 55.004	Aviation Grant Program
A 37.003	Beach Management Funding Assistance Program
A 55.005	Seaport Grant Program
A 55.010	Public Transit Block Grant Program
A 73.016	Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, Or Retained Spring Training

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B Federal Programs \$ 750,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B State Projects \$ 750,000

St. Lucie County, Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost –
Federal Awards and State Projects
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results (Continued)

Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee,
pursuant to the Uniform Guidance Yes No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no material weaknesses, significant deficiencies or instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements.

Section III – Major Federal Programs Findings and Questioned Cost

There were no audit findings related to federal programs required to be reported by, Section 2 CFR 200.516(a), Uniform Guidance.

Section IV – Major State Projects Findings and Questioned Cost

There were no audit findings related to state projects required to be reported by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Section V – Summary of Prior Audit Findings

There is no Summary of Prior Audit Findings or Corrective Action Plan required to be reported under Federal or Florida Single Audit Acts, as there were no prior year findings.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of 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 our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professionals Standards, AT-C Section 315 regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 18, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our Management Letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the 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.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines & Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

St. Lucie County, Florida
Specific Information - Section 218.39 (3) (c) Florida Statutes
September 30, 2022

	<u>Erosion Control District</u>	<u>Mosquito Control District</u>	<u>Water & Sewer District</u>	<u>Housing Finance Authority</u>	<u>Central Florida Foreign-Trade zone, Inc.</u>	<u>Sustainability District</u>	<u>Treasure Coast Education Research and Development Authority</u>
# of Employees Compensated in the Last Pay Period of FY 2022	2	31	28	0	0	0	1
# of Independent Contractors Paid in September 2022	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Employees Compensation Paid and Accrued for FY 2022	\$ 115,133.71	\$ 1,116,983.79	\$ 1,849,074.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,103.88
Independent Contractors Compensation Paid and Accrued for FY 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,710.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,272.00
Listing of Construction Projects = or > \$65,000 and Starting Date 10-1-2020 or After in FY 2022 and Total Expenditures for Such a Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FY 2022 Budget Variance Report - Original Budget vs Actual by Line Item	See Page 124	See Page 125	N/A - Enterprise Fund	See Page 126	See Page 127	See Page 128	See Page 129

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Erosion Control District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 4,296,131	\$ 4,361,835	\$ 65,704
Intergovernmental	9,281,124	1,774,586	(7,506,538)
Investment income	100,000	(265,297)	(365,297)
Total revenues	13,677,255	5,871,124	(7,806,131)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	12,214,066	5,130,333	7,083,733
Total expenditures	12,214,066	5,130,333	7,083,733
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,463,189	740,791	(722,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(141,668)	(119,769)	21,899
Total other financing sources (uses)	(141,668)	(119,769)	21,899
Net change in fund balance	1,321,521	621,022	(700,499)
Fund balance - beginning	9,493,887	9,587,457	93,570
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,815,408	\$ 10,208,479	\$ (606,929)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Mosquito Control District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 3,219,494	\$ 3,272,785	\$ 53,291
Intergovernmental	698,936	699,596	660
Investment income	120,000	(224,455)	(344,455)
Miscellaneous	-	344,686	344,686
Total revenues	<u>4,038,430</u>	<u>4,092,612</u>	<u>54,182</u>
 EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	52,132	43,738	8,394
Human services	4,466,164	3,889,960	576,204
Capital outlay	198,301	90,876	107,425
Total expenditures	<u>4,716,597</u>	<u>4,024,574</u>	<u>692,023</u>
 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>(678,167)</u>	 <u>68,038</u>	 <u>746,205</u>
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,699,017	1,699,017	-
Transfers out	(129,420)	(89,827)	39,593
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,569,597</u>	<u>1,609,190</u>	<u>39,593</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 891,430	 1,677,228	 785,798
 Change in inventories of supplies	 -	 67,577	 67,577
Fund balance - beginning	5,196,314	5,426,566	230,252
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,087,744</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,627</u>

**St. Lucie County, Florida
Housing Finance Authority
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ 227	\$ (8,450)	\$ (8,677)
Miscellaneous	4,739	54,032	49,293
Total revenues	<u>4,966</u>	<u>45,582</u>	<u>40,616</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	15,623	2,359	13,264
Capital outlay	80,000	-	80,000
Total expenditures	<u>95,623</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>93,264</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(90,657)</u>	<u>43,223</u>	<u>133,880</u>
Net change in fund balance	(90,657)	43,223	133,880
Fund balance - beginning	243,881	243,881	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 153,224</u>	<u>\$ 287,104</u>	<u>\$ 133,880</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Central Florida Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc.
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 97,116	\$ -	\$ (97,116)
Total revenues	97,116	-	(97,116)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	356,434	315,966	40,468
Total expenditures	356,434	315,966	40,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (259,318)	\$ (315,966)	\$ (56,648)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Sustainability District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 420,800	\$ 227,333	\$ (193,467)
Charges for services	-	4,452	4,452
Investment income	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
Total revenues	<u>420,800</u>	<u>229,605</u>	<u>(191,195)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Transportation	862,018	219,468	642,550
Debt service:			
Principal	50,000	138,629	(88,629)
Interest	100,000	77,070	22,930
Other	10,000	6,679	3,321
Total expenditures	<u>1,022,018</u>	<u>441,846</u>	<u>580,172</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(601,218)</u>	<u>(212,241)</u>	<u>388,977</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(12,988)	(2,464)	10,524
Issuance of long-term debt	550,000	222,629	(327,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>537,012</u>	<u>220,165</u>	<u>(316,847)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(64,206)	7,924	72,130
Fund balance - beginning	64,206	34,206	(30,000)
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Treasure Coast Education Research
and Development Authority
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 87,698	\$ 87,698
Investment income	-	(15,572)	(15,572)
Miscellaneous	65,000	114,305	49,305
Total revenues	<u>65,000</u>	<u>186,431</u>	<u>121,431</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	<u>313,953</u>	<u>315,020</u>	<u>(1,067)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>313,953</u>	<u>315,020</u>	<u>(1,067)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(248,953)</u>	<u>(128,589)</u>	<u>120,364</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>241,568</u>	<u>241,568</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>241,568</u>	<u>241,568</u>	<u>-</u>

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTIONS 365.172 AND 365.173, FLORIDA STATUTES**

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
Gaines & Frank**

Certified Public Accountants PL

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined St. Lucie County, Florida compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for St. Lucie County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on St. Lucie County's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines & Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTIONS 365.172 AND 365.173, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

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

1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
2. The governing body of St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 05-030 authorized St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners to receive and expend proceeds of an impact fee; and
3. St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

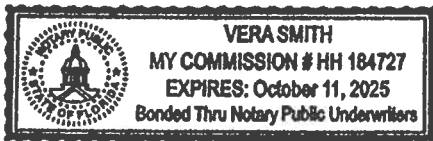
FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.



 SHAI FRANCIS
 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. LUCIE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 25th day of April, 2023.





 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Print Name Vera Smith

Personally known or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires:

October 11, 2025

SECTION II

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Board of County Commissioners

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County
Annual Financial Report
September 30, 2022**

Principal Officers

Board of County Commissioners:

District 1

Chris Dzadoovsky

District 2

Sean Mitchell

District 3

Linda Bartz

District 4

Frannie Hutchinson

District 5

Cathy Townsend

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

600 Citrus Avenue
Suite 200
Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

772/461-6120 // 461-1155
FAX: 772/468-9278

Report on Special Purpose Financial Statements Prepared in Compliance With a
Regulatory Provision That Results in an Incomplete Presentation But One That Is
Otherwise in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida ("Board"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Opinion

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective fund financial position of the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in fund financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter
Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's fund financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statement and budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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, those statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2023 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, FL

April 18, 2023

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fine and Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$140,468,340	\$ 5,743,084	\$ 26,839,704	\$ 153,624
Accounts receivable	1,604,002	28,745	44,300	-
Assessments receivable	5,053	-	-	-
Interest receivable	232,615	10,117	46,311	685
Lease receivable	599,647	-	-	24,594,077
Due from other governments	7,565,822	346,307	1,112,352	-
Due from other funds	677,835	-	-	-
Inventories	-	179,079	-	-
Prepaid items	63,621	862	3,157	-
Total Assets	<u>\$151,216,935</u>	<u>\$ 6,308,194</u>	<u>\$ 28,045,824</u>	<u>\$ 24,748,386</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 5,613,284	\$ 391,803	\$ 972,683	\$ 270
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	141,008	-	-	-
Due to other governments	416,134	-	167,872	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	59,067,759	-	261,490	-
Total Liabilities	<u>65,238,185</u>	<u>391,803</u>	<u>1,402,045</u>	<u>270</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	1,349,754	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	585,259	-	-	24,223,477
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,935,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,223,477</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	179,079	-	-
Prepaid items	63,621	862	3,157	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	833,237	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	5,736,450	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	524,639
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	25,807,385	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated services	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	5,703,648	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Emergency reserves	36,500,000	-	-	-
Unassigned				
	41,776,468	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>84,043,737</u>	<u>5,916,391</u>	<u>26,643,779</u>	<u>524,639</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$151,216,935</u>	<u>\$ 6,308,194</u>	<u>\$ 28,045,824</u>	<u>\$ 24,748,386</u>

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

<u>Impact Fee</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$111,456,822	\$ 94,674,940	\$ 379,336,514
142,296	3,363,502	5,182,845
-	1,210,579	1,215,632
178,008	158,550	626,286
-	6,575,495	31,769,219
94,579	8,990,937	18,109,997
-	-	677,835
-	296,750	475,829
-	11,666,890	11,734,530
<u>\$111,871,705</u>	<u>\$126,937,643</u>	<u>\$ 449,128,687</u>
\$ 746,375	\$ 5,342,124	\$ 13,066,539
-	4,167,000	4,167,000
-	566,584	566,584
-	12,518	153,526
30,000	216,600	830,606
-	677,835	677,835
-	7,158,802	66,488,051
<u>776,375</u>	<u>18,141,463</u>	<u>85,950,141</u>
-	1,210,579	1,210,579
-	4,722,193	6,071,947
-	6,432,491	31,241,227
<u>-</u>	<u>12,365,263</u>	<u>38,523,753</u>
-	296,750	475,829
-	11,666,890	11,734,530
-	1,165,746	1,165,746
-	4,887,083	4,887,083
28,343,579	7,096,872	35,440,451
-	-	833,237
-	1,445,435	1,445,435
68,738,644	6,385,680	80,860,774
-	4,759,107	5,283,746
-	1,085,974	1,085,974
4,666,697	-	30,474,082
-	6,873,421	6,873,421
-	960,532	960,532
-	221,685	221,685
-	917,549	917,549
-	177,496	177,496
9,346,410	33,994,091	43,340,501
-	5,115,309	5,115,309
-	630,709	630,709
-	9,513,068	9,513,068
-	630,317	6,333,965
-	-	36,500,000
-	(1,392,797)	40,383,671
<u>111,095,330</u>	<u>96,430,917</u>	<u>324,654,793</u>
<u>\$111,871,705</u>	<u>\$126,937,643</u>	<u>\$ 449,128,687</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fine and Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$103,934,393	\$ -	\$ 73,673,668	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	3,644,677	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local communication	-	778,531	-	-
Local business	24,640	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	5,275	-	-
Franchise fees	5,081,442	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	222,720	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	31,482,461	5,271,713	3,257,352	-
Charges for services	1,892,498	-	1,698,174	-
Fines and forfeitures	80,523	-	313,158	-
Investment income	(4,294,432)	(171,297)	(798,128)	407,833
Contributions from property owners	281,643	-	-	-
Lease revenues	205,632	-	-	867,707
Miscellaneous	6,354,539	260,796	1,330,229	-
Total Revenues	<u>145,043,339</u>	<u>10,012,415</u>	<u>79,474,453</u>	<u>1,275,540</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	28,905,311	858,708	4,169,253	-
Public safety	9,944,645	-	13,600,315	-
Physical environment	2,835,389	-	-	-
Transportation	4,652,815	9,786,731	-	-
Economic environment	5,546,348	-	2,634,923	-
Human services	16,009,508	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	14,274,134	-	-	-
Court-related	403,510	-	5,176,704	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	701,709	-
Capital outlay	3,691,684	21,974	363,624	-
Debt service:				
Principal	415,634	250,491	-	570,000
Interest	37,141	10,115	-	952,853
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>86,716,119</u>	<u>10,928,019</u>	<u>26,646,528</u>	<u>1,522,853</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>58,327,220</u>	<u>(915,604)</u>	<u>52,827,925</u>	<u>(247,313)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	322,294	939,501	8,862,507	422,853
Transfers out	(59,349,214)	(489)	(64,033,537)	-
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	701,709	-
Sale of capital assets	793,276	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(58,233,644)</u>	<u>939,012</u>	<u>(54,469,321)</u>	<u>422,853</u>
Net change in fund balances	93,576	23,408	(1,641,396)	175,540
Change in inventories of supplies	-	(14,353)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	83,950,161	5,907,336	28,285,175	349,099
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 84,043,737</u>	<u>\$ 5,916,391</u>	<u>\$ 26,643,779</u>	<u>\$ 524,639</u>

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

<u>Impact Fee</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 33,881,062	\$ 211,489,123
-	6,282,655	6,282,655
-	1,308,547	4,953,224
-	14,395,409	14,395,409
-	-	778,531
-	57,240	81,880
-	2,065,885	2,071,160
-	291,778	5,373,220
21,996,328	-	22,219,048
-	432,422	432,422
658,887	25,266,977	65,937,390
-	1,460,280	5,050,952
-	514,560	908,241
(3,269,154)	(2,684,615)	(10,809,793)
-	2,258,763	2,540,406
-	443,258	1,516,597
145,641	4,290,063	12,381,268
<u>19,531,702</u>	<u>90,264,284</u>	<u>345,601,733</u>
373,254	5,363,708	39,670,234
-	2,407,948	25,952,908
-	8,683,298	11,518,687
-	22,972,436	37,411,982
-	1,811,374	9,992,645
-	3,889,960	19,899,468
295,714	4,030,383	18,600,231
-	856,859	6,437,073
-	323,166	1,024,875
5,020,310	12,411,455	21,509,047
-	10,117,791	11,353,916
-	3,848,756	4,848,865
-	140,587	140,587
<u>5,689,278</u>	<u>76,857,721</u>	<u>208,360,518</u>
<u>13,842,424</u>	<u>13,406,563</u>	<u>137,241,215</u>
-	20,103,163	30,650,318
(1,830,605)	(13,242,170)	(138,456,015)
-	323,166	1,024,875
-	562,338	1,355,614
-	37,072,629	37,072,629
-	(38,724,189)	(38,724,189)
<u>(1,830,605)</u>	<u>6,094,937</u>	<u>(107,076,768)</u>
12,011,819	19,501,500	30,164,447
-	67,577	53,224
99,083,511	76,861,840	294,437,122
<u>\$111,095,330</u>	<u>\$ 96,430,917</u>	<u>\$ 324,654,793</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$101,533,384	\$101,533,384	\$103,934,393	\$ 2,401,009
Local business	25,000	25,000	24,640	(360)
Franchise fees	4,122,622	4,122,622	5,081,442	958,820
Intergovernmental	11,955,967	96,996,126	31,482,461	(65,513,665)
Charges for services	1,609,785	1,609,785	1,892,498	282,713
Fines and forfeitures	49,809	49,809	80,523	30,714
Investment income	1,002,666	1,002,666	(4,294,432)	(5,297,098)
Contributions from property owners	93,800	188,502	281,643	93,141
Lease revenues	-	-	205,632	205,632
Miscellaneous	4,579,902	6,067,985	6,354,539	286,554
Total revenues	124,972,935	211,595,879	145,043,339	(66,552,540)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	28,846,763	37,420,424	28,905,311	8,515,113
Public safety	6,708,911	11,825,359	9,944,645	1,880,714
Physical environment	2,913,301	4,830,851	2,835,389	1,995,462
Transportation	5,051,830	6,916,111	4,652,815	2,263,296
Economic environment	6,164,138	11,297,420	5,546,348	5,751,072
Human services	9,426,231	19,813,387	16,009,508	3,803,879
Culture and recreation	15,277,362	15,435,638	14,274,134	1,161,504
Court-related	-	589,105	403,510	185,595
Capital outlay	6,684,917	68,907,959	3,691,684	65,216,275
Debt Service:				
Principal	96,826	36,396	415,634	(379,238)
Interest	1,968	425	37,141	(36,716)
Total expenditures	81,172,247	177,073,075	86,716,119	90,356,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,800,688	34,522,804	58,327,220	23,804,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	694,475	694,475	322,294	(372,181)
Transfers out	(61,958,467)	(62,946,965)	(59,349,214)	3,597,751
Sale of capital assets	10,043	770,544	793,276	22,732
Total other financing sources (uses)	(61,253,949)	(61,481,946)	(58,233,644)	3,248,302
Net change in fund balances	(17,453,261)	(26,959,142)	93,576	27,052,718
Fund balances - beginning	76,691,122	83,151,901	83,950,161	798,260
Fund balances - ending	\$ 59,237,861	\$ 56,192,759	\$ 84,043,737	\$ 27,850,978

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

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Transportation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Motor fuel	\$ 2,557,502	\$ 2,557,502	\$ 3,644,677	\$ 1,087,175
Local communication	750,000	750,000	778,531	28,531
Licenses and permits	-	-	5,275	5,275
Impact fees	-	-	222,720	222,720
Intergovernmental	4,102,406	4,102,406	5,271,713	1,169,307
Investment income	55,947	55,947	(171,297)	(227,244)
Miscellaneous	84,004	84,004	260,796	176,792
Total revenues	<u>7,549,859</u>	<u>7,549,859</u>	<u>10,012,415</u>	<u>2,462,556</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	801,912	801,912	858,708	(56,796)
Physical environment	48,020	53,020	-	53,020
Transportation	10,880,080	10,910,706	9,786,731	1,123,975
Capital outlay	57,600	21,974	21,974	-
Debt service:				
Principal	250,491	250,491	250,491	-
Interest	10,115	10,115	10,115	-
Total expenditures	<u>12,048,218</u>	<u>12,048,218</u>	<u>10,928,019</u>	<u>1,120,199</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,498,359)</u>	<u>(4,498,359)</u>	<u>(915,604)</u>	<u>3,582,755</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,018,509	1,018,509	939,501	(79,008)
Transfers out	<u>(79,008)</u>	<u>(79,586)</u>	<u>(489)</u>	<u>79,097</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>939,501</u>	<u>938,923</u>	<u>939,012</u>	<u>89</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,558,858)	(3,559,436)	23,408	3,582,844
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	(14,353)	(14,353)
Fund balances - beginning	4,703,954	5,713,829	5,907,336	193,507
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,145,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,393</u>	<u>\$ 5,916,391</u>	<u>\$ 3,761,998</u>

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

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Fine and Forfeiture Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 72,503,489	\$ 72,503,489	\$ 73,673,668	\$ 1,170,179
Intergovernmental	2,449,495	3,139,864	3,257,352	117,488
Charges for services	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,698,174	373,174
Fines and forfeitures	283,600	283,600	313,158	29,558
Investment income	230,900	230,900	(798,128)	(1,029,028)
Miscellaneous	1,167,287	1,173,713	1,330,229	156,516
Total revenues	<u>77,959,771</u>	<u>78,656,566</u>	<u>79,474,453</u>	<u>817,887</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,764,544	5,407,544	4,169,253	1,238,291
Public safety	12,936,678	16,373,356	13,600,315	2,773,041
Economic environment	2,871,540	2,770,751	2,634,923	135,828
Court-related	5,359,396	5,580,319	5,176,704	403,615
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	701,709	(701,709)
Capital outlay	1,679,900	759,723	363,624	396,099
Total expenditures	<u>27,612,058</u>	<u>30,891,693</u>	<u>26,646,528</u>	<u>4,245,165</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>50,347,713</u>	<u>47,764,873</u>	<u>52,827,925</u>	<u>5,063,052</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,985,983	10,256,717	8,862,507	(1,394,210)
Transfers out	(64,554,227)	(73,438,010)	(64,033,537)	9,404,473
Lease liability proceeds	-	4,100,000	701,709	(3,398,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(54,568,244)</u>	<u>(59,081,293)</u>	<u>(54,469,321)</u>	<u>4,611,972</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,220,531)	(11,316,420)	(1,641,396)	9,675,024
Fund balances - beginning	19,496,832	28,000,971	28,285,175	284,204
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 15,276,301</u>	<u>\$ 16,684,551</u>	<u>\$ 26,643,779</u>	<u>\$ 9,959,228</u>

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

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Business Type Activities			Total	Governmental Activities
	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,748,101	\$ 7,423,314	\$ 7,973,008	\$ 25,144,423	\$ 13,717,066
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments--customer deposits	224,350	293,394	-	517,744	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,334,391	688,060	27	2,022,478	254,682
Interest receivable	24,761	16,479	12,912	54,152	20,063
Leases receivable	-	-	13,931	13,931	-
Due from other governments	19,042	163,997	-	183,039	66,641
Inventories	295,742	-	93,420	389,162	77,634
Prepaid items	-	-	247	247	166,277
Total current assets	<u>11,646,387</u>	<u>8,585,244</u>	<u>8,093,545</u>	<u>28,325,176</u>	<u>14,302,363</u>
Non-current assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments--landfill closure	5,520,477	-	-	5,520,477	-
Cash and investments--renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	-	1,239,467	-
Leases receivable	-	-	239,037	239,037	-
Land	4,905,601	4,182,746	1,268,050	10,356,397	-
Construction in progress	237,425	3,094,022	-	3,331,447	-
Buildings and improvements	49,867,831	73,515,920	3,580,297	126,964,048	216,388
Machinery and equipment	22,666,788	1,480,241	455,295	24,602,324	283,741
Leased equipment	3,336,738	-	167,907	3,504,645	-
Accumulated depreciation	(45,328,007)	(44,441,411)	(3,919,589)	(93,689,007)	(278,165)
Total non-current assets	<u>41,206,853</u>	<u>39,070,985</u>	<u>1,790,997</u>	<u>82,068,835</u>	<u>221,964</u>
Total assets	<u>52,853,240</u>	<u>47,656,229</u>	<u>9,884,542</u>	<u>110,394,011</u>	<u>14,524,327</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding	-	1,527,528	-	1,527,528	-
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,380,584	547,388	912,217	2,840,189	70,251
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	229,243	43,199	187,777	460,219	11,852
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,609,827</u>	<u>2,118,115</u>	<u>1,099,994</u>	<u>4,827,936</u>	<u>82,103</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,163,841	1,036,216	118,561	2,318,618	5,000,604
Matured bonds payable	-	1,280,000	-	1,280,000	-
Matured interest payable	-	218,444	-	218,444	-
Claims and judgements payable	-	-	-	-	783,000
Deposits payable from restricted assets	224,350	293,394	-	517,744	-
Due to other governments	58,590	20	109,027	167,637	669
Bonds and notes payable, net	-	1,364,196	-	1,364,196	-
Leases payable	711,190	-	21,297	732,487	-
Accrued compensated absences	214,654	101,274	146,791	462,719	16,494
Unearned revenues	-	-	20,000	20,000	117,780
Total current liabilities	<u>2,372,625</u>	<u>4,293,544</u>	<u>415,676</u>	<u>7,081,845</u>	<u>5,918,547</u>
Non-current liabilities:					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,520,477	-	-	5,520,477	-
Bonds and notes payable, net	-	15,435,001	-	15,435,001	-
Leases payable	990,151	-	-	990,151	-
Accrued compensated absences, net	265,170	54,166	206,948	526,284	35,971
Landfill long-term care liabilities	23,734,059	-	-	23,734,059	-
OPEB liability	1,184,737	257,433	962,858	2,405,028	63,861
Net pension liability	4,590,241	1,234,981	2,973,727	8,798,949	253,732
Total non-current liabilities	<u>36,284,835</u>	<u>16,981,581</u>	<u>4,143,533</u>	<u>57,409,949</u>	<u>353,564</u>
Total liabilities	<u>38,657,460</u>	<u>21,275,125</u>	<u>4,559,209</u>	<u>64,491,794</u>	<u>6,272,111</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension	169,690	-	180,904	350,594	75,896
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	309,930	27,890	272,286	610,106	16,835
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	248,942	248,942	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>479,620</u>	<u>27,890</u>	<u>702,132</u>	<u>1,209,642</u>	<u>92,731</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	35,686,376	21,279,849	1,551,960	58,518,185	221,964
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	-	1,239,467	-
Unrestricted	(20,360,389)	5,952,013	4,171,235	(10,237,141)	8,019,624
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 15,325,987</u>	<u>\$ 28,471,329</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>	<u>\$ 49,520,511</u>	<u>\$ 8,241,588</u>

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

Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business Type Activities			Total	Governmental Activities
	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 21,722,973	\$ -	\$ 6,793,064	\$ 28,516,037	\$ 23,350,444
Charges for services, pledged for revenue bonds	-	10,575,337	-	10,575,337	-
Lease revenue	-	-	15,604	15,604	-
Miscellaneous	6,774,426	-	164,915	6,939,341	1,645,689
Miscellaneous, pledged for revenue bonds	-	61,656	-	61,656	-
Total operating revenues	<u>28,497,399</u>	<u>10,636,993</u>	<u>6,973,583</u>	<u>46,107,975</u>	<u>24,996,133</u>
Operating expenses:					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	5,341,586	2,768,375	3,528,164	11,638,125	15,832,362
Contractual services, materials and supplies	18,612,283	6,320,354	2,272,026	27,204,663	8,327,678
Depreciation	3,462,660	2,079,371	109,416	5,651,447	32,897
Total operating expenses	<u>27,416,529</u>	<u>11,168,100</u>	<u>5,909,606</u>	<u>44,494,235</u>	<u>24,192,937</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,080,870</u>	<u>(531,107)</u>	<u>1,063,977</u>	<u>1,613,740</u>	<u>803,196</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	(466,746)	-	(224,198)	(690,944)	(333,821)
Investment income, pledged for revenue bonds	-	(272,776)	-	(272,776)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	324,862	-	(2,520)	322,342	-
Interest expense	(35,940)	(555,363)	(1,020)	(592,323)	-
Other debt service	-	(70,736)	-	(70,736)	-
Shared revenues to other governmental unit	(756,208)	-	-	(756,208)	-
Intergovernmental	35,434	456,746	-	492,180	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(898,598)</u>	<u>(442,129)</u>	<u>(227,738)</u>	<u>(1,568,465)</u>	<u>(333,821)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	182,272	(973,236)	836,239	45,275	469,375
Capital contributions	-	296,815	-	296,815	-
Transfers in	-	3,214	-	3,214	-
Transfers out	(575,907)	-	-	(575,907)	(1,843,618)
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>(575,907)</u>	<u>300,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(275,878)</u>	<u>(1,843,618)</u>
Change in net position	(393,635)	(673,207)	836,239	(230,603)	(1,374,243)
Net position - beginning*	15,719,622	29,144,536	4,886,956	49,751,114	11,148,214
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 15,325,987</u>	<u>\$ 28,471,329</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>	<u>\$ 49,520,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,773,971</u>

*Restated see Note 14

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

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	Business Type Activities			Total	Governmental Activities
	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 22,590,640	\$ 10,587,762	\$ 6,796,026	\$ 39,974,428	\$ 23,422,459
Cash paid to suppliers	(15,706,326)	(6,104,431)	(2,153,251)	(23,964,008)	(5,933,542)
Cash paid for employee services	(5,284,411)	(3,308,530)	(3,329,294)	(11,922,235)	(15,604,756)
Lease revenue	-	-	15,604	15,604	-
Other receipts	6,774,426	61,656	164,915	7,000,997	1,645,689
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>8,374,329</u>	<u>1,236,457</u>	<u>1,494,000</u>	<u>11,104,786</u>	<u>3,529,850</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Proceeds from Federal/State awards	35,434	391,781	-	427,215	-
Payments per interlocal agreements	(756,208)	-	-	(756,208)	-
Transfers in	-	3,214	-	3,214	-
Transfers out	(575,907)	-	-	(575,907)	(1,843,618)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,296,681)</u>	<u>394,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(901,686)</u>	<u>(1,843,618)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from sale of assets	324,862	-	120,275	445,137	-
Capital contributions	-	296,815	-	296,815	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(1,125,000)	-	(1,125,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(463,807)	-	(463,807)	-
Principal paid on lease assets	1,701,341	-	21,297	1,722,638	-
Interest paid on lease assets	(35,940)	-	(1,020)	(36,960)	-
Lease assets	(3,336,738)	-	(167,907)	(3,504,645)	-
Lease receivable	-	-	(252,968)	(252,968)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,038,716)	(2,212,440)	(94,635)	(3,345,791)	-
Bond paying agent fees	-	(70,736)	-	(70,736)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,385,191)</u>	<u>(3,575,168)</u>	<u>(374,958)</u>	<u>(6,335,317)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest on investments	(495,121)	(272,099)	(226,418)	(993,638)	(335,402)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	4,197,336	(2,215,815)	892,624	2,874,145	1,350,830
Cash and investments at beginning of year	11,295,592	11,171,990	7,080,384	29,547,966	14,006,303
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 15,492,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>	<u>\$ 32,422,111</u>	<u>\$ 15,357,133</u>
Cash and investments classified as:					
Current assets	\$ 9,748,101	\$ 7,423,314	\$ 7,973,008	\$ 25,144,423	\$ 15,357,133
Restricted assets	5,744,827	1,532,861	-	7,277,688	-
Total cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 15,492,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>	<u>\$ 32,422,111</u>	<u>\$ 15,357,133</u>
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,080,870	\$ (531,107)	\$ 1,063,977	\$ 1,613,740	\$ 803,196
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	3,462,660	2,079,371	109,418	5,651,449	32,897
Landfill closure expense	3,001,736	-	-	3,001,736	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	836,347	19,278	2,371	857,996	(53,657)
Due from other governments	23,820	-	-	23,820	110,947
Inventories	(96,454)	-	(24,614)	(121,068)	(6,845)
Prepaid Items	-	390,737	(247)	390,490	21,099
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(146,936)	(434,894)	(71,395)	(653,225)	2,434,970
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	206,000
Accrued compensated absences	46,529	28,250	54,172	128,951	(694)
Deposits payable	7,500	(6,853)	-	647	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	591	591	14,725
OPEB liability	110,074	49,365	73,173	232,612	6,822
Pension liability	48,183	(357,690)	286,554	(22,953)	(39,610)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,374,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,104,786</u>	<u>\$ 3,529,850</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 9,164,611
Accounts receivable	8,384
Due from other governments	149,812
Prepaid items	107
Interest receivable	13,988
Total Assets	9,336,902
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	63,832
Deposits payable	880,936
Due to other governments	1,777,209
Total Liabilities	2,721,977
Net Position	
Restricted - held for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 6,614,925

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Property owners' contributions	\$ 1,023,486
Permits	1,981,930
Payments from other governments	359,834
Interest	5,725
Miscellaneous	2,027
Total Additions	3,373,002
Deductions	
Payments to other governments	2,005,224
Vendor payments	358,800
Debt payments	886,320
Unrealized loss on investment	211,217
Total Deductions	3,461,561
Net increase in fiduciary net position	(88,559)
Net position - beginning	6,703,484
Net position - ending	\$ 6,614,925

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Board of County Commissioners (The “Board”), is a five-member board elected at large from the five districts within St. Lucie County, Florida (the “County”). The Board operates as a noncharter government pursuant to Article VIII, Section (1)(f), of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

The financial statements of the Board are prepared in accordance with special purpose fund financial statements presentation requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 and Chapter 10.500, Rules of the Auditor General. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards that which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The Board is a county agency and a local governmental entity pursuant to the provisions of Section 7.59, Florida Statutes. For financial statement and reporting purposes, county agencies do not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and are not considered to be component units. The Board is considered to be part of the primary government of the County. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Board, and are not combined with the financial transactions of the Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Sheriff (collectively, the Constitutional Officers) in order to present the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the proprietary fund types, of St. Lucie County (the primary government) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Constitutional Officers are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Board and as operating transfers in on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers. Constitutional Officer excess fees to the Board are recorded as operating transfers out on the financial statements of the Constitutional Officers and as operating transfers in on the financial statements of the Board.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court serves as ex-officio Clerk of the Board in accordance with Article VIII, Section (1)(d), of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Section 125.17, Florida Statutes.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

In evaluating the Board of County Commissioners as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units. To be includable within the Board's financial statements, the component unit must be financially accountable or the exclusion of the nature and significance of their relationship with the County would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units must be financially accountable to the County; there must be a financial burden/benefit relationship and the entity, although legally separate, must operate like a fund or department of the Board.

Based on applying the above criteria, the Board included the following component units in the financial statements as blended component units.

1. St. Lucie County Mosquito Control District – The District was created by Chapter 29502, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1953. The District controls mosquitoes and other arthropods of public health importance for the County and is governed by a Board comprised of the County's elected Commissioners. The Board establishes the ad valorem millage for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
2. Erosion Control District – The District was created by Chapter 67-2001, Laws of Florida. The District re-nourishes critically-eroded beaches impacted by inlet management and natural processes in order to protect coastal resources, public and private properties and public infrastructures and is governed by a Board comprised of the County's elected Commissioners. The Board establishes the ad valorem millage for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
3. St. Lucie County Water and Sewer District – The District was created by Section 153.53, Florida Statutes. The District provides water, wastewater and reclaimed water service to customers within the unincorporated areas of the County and is governed by a Board comprised of the County's elected Commissioners. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the Board and the County is legally obligated to provide resources in case there are deficiencies in debt service payments and resources are not available from any other remedies. The District is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
4. St. Lucie County Housing Finance Authority – The Authority was created by Section 159.601, Florida Statutes. The Authority provides administrative services for housing assistance within the County. The main revenue source is the residual funds from loan programs. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Authority's Board. The Board has the operational responsibility for the Authority. The Authority is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

5. Central Florida Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc. (the “Trade Zone”) – The Trade Zone was created by Sections 288.35 through 288.38, Florida Statutes in 1997 to facilitate the economic development of the County. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Trade Zone’s Board. The Board has operational responsibility for the Trade Zone. The Board funds the operation of the Trade Zone as part of the general fund. The Trade Zone does not issue separate financial statements.
6. St. Lucie County Sustainability District - The District was created by Article VII, Section 10 of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 125, Florida Statutes and Chapter 189, Florida Statutes for the purpose of encouraging, accommodating, and financing energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements on residential and commercial properties in the County through non-ad valorem assessments. The District is governed by a Board comprised of the County's elected Commissioners. The Board has operational responsibility for the District. The District is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.
7. Treasure Coast Education Research and Development Authority – The Authority was created by Section 159.703, Florida Statutes to foster economic development and broaden the economic base of St. Lucie County. The Board of County Commissioners appoints a majority of the Authority’s Board. The Board has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Board of County Commissioners funds the operation of the Authority as part of the general fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Other Entities

St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin and Okeechobee counties jointly fund the Office of the Medical Examiner, 19th Judicial District. The Governor of the State of Florida appoints the Medical Examiner. The Board maintains the accounting records for the Medical Examiner's office. The Board’s financial responsibility for the Medical Examiner is to fund its required percentage of the operating costs of that office out of the General Fund. The other counties participate in funding the Medical Examiner’s office in the same manner.

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Board is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (or expenses), as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the constraints placed by the revenue sources.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental and proprietary funds display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate. The fiduciary statement includes financial information for the custodial fund, which represents assets held by the Board in a custodial capacity for other individuals or governments and is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay current period liabilities.

For this purpose, the Board considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Franchise fees, licenses, sales taxes, gas taxes, operating and capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be accrual items and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Board receives cash. Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. The non-current portion of note receivables is offset by unearned revenues and by a fund balance reserve account. The non-current portion of advances to other fund is only offset by a fund balance reserve account.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are not recorded as fund assets; they are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an "other financing source". Debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments expenditures are generally recorded when payment is made.

a) Fund Balance Category

The GASB Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The Board has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

a) Fund Balance Category (Continued)

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that have externally imposed restrictions or restrictions imposed by laws.

Committed Fund Balance – This category usually includes the amount that can only be used for specific purposes adopted by the Board of County Commissioners with an ordinance. This category also includes contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Board of County Commissioners and the funding has been set aside for the purpose. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board of County Commissioners through the same approval process.

Assigned Fund Balance – This category usually consists of the Board of County Commissioners' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balances can also be assigned by the County Administrator pursuant to Board action. For fund balance reserve assignments, see the fund balance policy below. Other assigned fund balances are approved by the Board as part of the budget approval process through budget resolutions.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This category consists of residual amounts in the general fund that do not meet any of the other fund balance classifications. In the other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. If expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

b) Fund Balance Policy

The Board has a fund balance and reserve policy that set forth the following reserves of fund balance:

Reserve Policy – The County's financial policy requires the Board of County Commissioners to establish an emergency reserve in the general fund in the amount of \$36.5 million. The amount can only be utilized for storm events and emergencies/issues that are not anticipated in normal budget development. The amount is presented as an assigned fund balance of the general fund.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

b) Fund Balance Policy (Continued)

Budget Deficit Reserve Policy – The Board of County Commissioners established a budget deficit reserve policy during fiscal year 2010. The intent of the reserve is to assign the needed amount from unassigned fund balance for future years budgeting purposes. The amount may be adjusted by the County Administrator and can only be utilized for budget balancing needs.

The amount is presented as an assigned fund balance of the general fund. There is no amount set aside as of September 30, 2022.

c) Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy

For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances. Qualified expenditures reduce the appropriate fund balances when the expenditure is incurred.

For special revenue funds, when restricted and committed fund balances are combined in a special revenue fund, expenditures are paid first from committed fund balance, as appropriate, then restricted fund balances.

2. Proprietary Funds

In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis of accounting). Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. All current and non-current assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues represent increases and expenses represent decreases in total net position on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, and operating expenses, such as salaries, supplies, and contracted services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings, and non-operating expenses, such as interest expense, loss on sale of assets, and arbitrage expense, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are recorded in the fund as assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement Focus and Bases of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Fiduciary Fund

The Custodial Fund reports only assets and liabilities; therefore, it does not have a measurement focus. However, it uses the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

C. Bases of Presentation

The Board has elected to use the GASB 34 minimum criteria for major funds determination. In the fund financial statements, the nonmajor funds are combined in a column titled “Other Governmental Funds.” The details of the nonmajor funds are listed in the combining section of the supplemental information.

1. Governmental Major Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. It is used to account for all financial activity not accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Trust Fund – The Transportation Trust Fund accounts for the operations of the road and bridge and engineering departments. Financing is provided primarily by gas taxes. The Transportation Trust Fund did not meet the GASB 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination for fiscal year 2022. However, the Board elected this fund to be a major fund to enhance consistency from the prior fiscal year.

Fine and Forfeiture Fund – The Fine and Forfeiture Fund accounts for law enforcement and court-related projects that are funded by ad valorem taxes, fines, filing fees, and proceeds from confiscated property.

Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund – The fund is used to account for the funds transferred from the General Fund pledged to pay the principal, interest and fiscal charges on the purchasing of land in the Port of Fort Pierce.

Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund is used to account for Impact fees used for parks, libraries, public buildings and correctional buildings.

2. Proprietary Major Funds

Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund – The Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund provides funding to operate the County’s landfill, a recycling division and the hazardous waste division. In addition, estimated costs of closure and long-term care of the landfill operations are included in this fund.

Water & Sewer District Fund – The Water & Sewer District Fund accounts for the operation of a water and sewer facility for certain residents in various sections of the County.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the payment of countywide insurance. Funding is provided by user charges to the various departments of the Board and Constitutional Officers (except the Sheriff).

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Bases of Presentation (Continued)

3. Other Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Board on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as impact fees, various Municipal Service Benefit Units within the County, tax deed overbids, and public law library funds.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

The Board maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Earnings from the pooled investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. The investment pool is managed such that all participating funds have the ability to deposit and withdraw cash as if they were demand deposit accounts. Therefore, all balances representing participants' equity in the investment pool are classified as cash and investments for financial statement purposes.

In accordance with Sections 125.31 and 218.415, Florida Statutes, and the Board's investment policy, the Board is authorized to invest in negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States Government, obligations of US corporations, commercial papers, intergovernmental investment pool, nonnegotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit, money market accounts, repurchase agreements, equities and mutual funds. All investments are reported at fair value.

2. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the County are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Long term lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are classified as advances.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

4. Inventories

Inventories on hand are recorded at cost on a first in-first out or weighted average basis. Inventories of supplies in the special revenue funds are recognized as expenditures at the time of purchase. In addition, a corresponding entry is made for a non-spendable fund balance. Inventories in the proprietary fund types are recorded at cost using the weighted average method and recognized as expenses as they are consumed.

5. Prepaid Insurance

Normal operating prepaid insurance is expensed when paid. Prepaid bond insurance is capitalized as prepaid insurance and amortized over the life of the bonds.

6. Capital Assets for Proprietary Funds

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

The Board defines software and equipment as capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life more than one year. In addition, the Board defines land, building, infrastructure, and improvements other than buildings as capital assets with an initial cost of \$25,000 or more and an estimated useful life more than one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend its useful life, are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of proprietary funds is expensed in the period in which the cost is incurred (early implementation of GASB Statement No. 89).

Depreciation of proprietary fund capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 7-39 years; improvements, 5-50 years; and equipment, 2-10 years.

The Board holds legal title to the capital assets (except the equipment of the Sheriff) used in the operation of the Board, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector, and is accountable for them under Florida Law.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

7. Leases

The Board determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements for governmental funds are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position, however, these leases are not reflected in the fund financial statements since they are not payable from available resources. Lessee arrangement for proprietary fund are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position.

Payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized as expenses as incurred. The Board has a \$5,000 threshold, for total annual payments, for leases subject to GASB87. Short-term leases and leases under the threshold are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of the Board.

Lessor arrangements are included as lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These leases are reflected in the statement of net position and fund financial statements regardless the fund type.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, which changes the accounting and financial reporting for leases. Under previous guidance, leases were classified as either capital or operating depending on whether the lease met any of four tests. GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under GASB Statement No. 87, leases other than short-term leases, defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, are required to be recognized on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of the County. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, and a lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

For the one year look back at the implementation, October 1, 2020, the Board, as lessee under the governmental activities, recognized a lease liability of \$4,093,243 along with corresponding right-to-use leased assets of \$3,860,464. As lessor, the Board recognized a lease receivable of \$34,176,554 along with corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$34,176,554. The Board, as lessee, under the business-type activities, recognized a lease liability of \$3,509,877 along with corresponding right-to-use leased assets of \$3,504,645. As lessor, the Board recognized a lease receivable of \$280,150 along with corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$280,150.

Additional information regarding leases is presented in Note 11.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred amount on refunding is reported on the Statement of Net Position for the proprietary funds. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pension plan represent the Board's share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) pension liabilities. Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits (OPEB) represent the Board's liability for other post employment benefits to be recognized in future years.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Unavailable revenues are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The sources of the unavailable revenues are special assessments on road paving, utility projects and grant reimbursements. This amount is deferred and recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflows related to the pension plan represents the Board's share of the Florida Retirement System and Health Insurance Subsidy pension inflows of resources to be recognized in future years. Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits (OPEB) represent the Board's OPEB inflows of resources to be recognized in future years.

9. Unamortized Bond Discounts and Premiums

Proprietary fund revenue bond discounts and premiums are presented on the fund financial statements. The costs are amortized over the life of the bonds using appropriate method of accounting. For financial reporting, the unamortized bond discounts and premiums are netted against the applicable long-term debt. The unamortized bond discounts and premiums associated with the issuance of governmental activities bonds are presented on the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the bonds using appropriate methods of accounting.

10. Unearned Revenues – Other

Unearned revenues represent revenues which are available but not earned.

11. Accrued Compensated Absences

The Board accrues unused portions of vacation pay in the period the fund liability is incurred. As permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, the vesting method is used to accrue the sick leave liability. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at year-end by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible to receive such payments.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

11. Accrued Compensated Absences (Continued)

Even though the Board has appropriated, accumulated and earmarked expendable available fund resources for these amounts, the portion not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is not reported as a fund liability (in accordance with Interpretation No. 6 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board – Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures) in governmental fund financial statements, but is recognized in proprietary funds statements. Compensated absences are only reported in governmental funds if they have matured.

12. Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, the Board must rebate to the United States Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. This approach treats the rebate as an expense when it is actually payable to the federal government.

13. Landfill Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the Bailing & Recycling Facility 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 30 years after closure. The Bailing & Recycling Facility 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. Required obligations for closure and post-closure costs are recognized in the Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund.

14. Indirect Costs

The County utilizes a pre-determined automatic indirect costs distribution formula to distribute its annual indirect costs. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities.

E. Budgets

Budgets are prepared and adopted after public hearings for the governmental funds, pursuant to Section 129.03, Florida Statutes. The Board utilizes the same bases of accounting for budgets as it does for revenues and expenditures in its various funds. All budgeted appropriations lapse at year end. Formal budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. As a result, deficits in the budget columns of the accompanying financial statements may occur in individual expenditure line items.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Board maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except those whose cash and investments must be segregated due to bond covenants or other legal restrictions. These balances are reflected in the financial statements as “cash and investments” or “restricted assets” as appropriate. Earnings are allocated monthly to each fund based on average monthly balances of cash and investments.

A. Deposits

All deposits are held in qualified public depositories and are included on the accompanying balance sheet as cash and investments. The carrying amount of these deposits at September 30, 2022 was \$13,637,962 and the bank balance was \$8,881,806. All the deposits were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the “Florida Security for Public Deposits Act”. Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral having a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance for each month that all public deposits are in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. The collateral percentage ranges from 25% to 200%, depending on the credibility of the qualified public depository.

B. Investments

Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, the Board’s Investment Policy, and various bond covenants authorize permitted investments, asset allocation limits and issuer limits, credit ratings requirements and maturity limits to protect the Board’s cash and investment assets. The permitted investments include the following:

- Certificates of deposit
- Money market accounts
- Savings accounts
- 2 year Repurchase agreements
- Intergovernmental Investment Pool rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized self-regulatory organization for a stable Net Asset Value (NAV) fund. For a floating NAV fund, the minimum rating will be AAf/S1 or the equivalent by a nationally recognized rating agency
- Obligations of the U.S. Government
- Obligations of government agencies unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government
- Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks
- Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates
- Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank
- Obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association
- Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association
- Obligations or Notes of U.S. corporations with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard and Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

- Commercial paper of any United States company that is rated, at the time of purchase, Prime-1 by Moody's and A-1 by Standard & Poor's (prime commercial paper). If the commercial paper is backed by a letter of credit (LOC), the long-term debt of the LOC provider must be rated A or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies
- Securities of any management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss.80a-1 et seq., provided the portfolio is limited to U.S. Government obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations
- Supranational Agencies issued by multilateral organization of governments of which the U.S. is a shareholder and voting member, and are denominated in U.S. dollars
- Asset-Backed Securities (ABS) that is rated, at the time of purchase, AAA by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies. ABS is limited to auto loans, auto leases, credit cards, rate reduction bonds, equipment trusts, and cell phone receivables
- Municipal debts of states and local jurisdictions in the United States with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard & Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch
- Equities, shares in open-end and no-load equity and/or fixed-income mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs)

At September 30, 2022, the Board had the following investments and effective durations presented in terms of years:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturity (Year)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>From 1-3</u>	<u>From 4-6</u>
United States Treasuries	\$ 124,961,748	\$ 1,456,552	\$ 83,451,198	\$ 40,053,998
United States Agencies	37,474,548	10,797,767	15,578,054	11,098,727
Supranational Agencies	9,905,406	1,674,196	8,231,210	-
Corporate Obligations	27,879,995	7,676,060	19,100,156	1,103,779
Asset-Back Securities	11,453,278	-	954,470	10,498,808
Municipal Debt	344,178	-	-	344,178
Equities	7,350,045	7,350,045	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds	1,094,037	1,094,037	-	-
Florida Trust	20,212,756	20,212,756	-	-
Florida FIT	69,571,828	69,571,828	-	-
Florida Class - General	40,519,572	40,519,572	-	-
Florida Class - Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2017				
Sports Complex Project Reserve	414,490	414,490	-	-
Florida Palm	34,710,155	34,710,155	-	-
Mutual Fund Money Market Fund	4,585,147	4,585,147	-	-
Bank Owned Money Market Account	30,466,161	30,466,161	-	-
Total	\$ 420,943,344	\$ 230,528,766	\$ 127,315,088	\$ 63,099,490

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment holdings consist of \$124,961,748 in direct obligations of the United States Treasury Securities, \$37,474,548 in direct debt issued by agencies of the U.S. Government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, \$9,905,406 in debt issued by multilateral organization of governments of which the U.S. is a shareholder, \$27,879,995 in Corporate Obligations, \$11,453,278 in Asset Backed Securities, \$344,178 in Municipal Debt, and \$8,444,082 in equities and ETFs. These types of investment are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No.31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for certain Investments and for External Investment Pools". These investments are held in trust by US Bank, a depository, in the Board's name.

Investments are reported at fair value based on the average price obtained from independent sources.

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by the GASB Statement 72 - Fair Value Measurement and Application. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Board uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses process and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted prices for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that use the best information available under the circumstances.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investments listed above are all Level 1 assets except the Florida Trust, the Florida Class, the Florida Palm, the Florida Fixed Income Trust, and bank owned money market fund.

The Florida Trust, the Florida Class, the Florida Palm, and the Florida Fixed Income Trust are intergovernmental investment pools, established under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, measured at amortized cost. Each pool has a governing Board which established policies and guidelines regarding participant transactions and the authority to limit or restrict withdrawals or impose a penalty for an early withdrawal. As of September 30, 2022, none of the pools set redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that could limit daily access to 100 percent of the account value.

Bank owned money market account is an interest bearing investment contract with a banking institution and secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Interest receivable on the Board's investment portfolios amounted to \$714,489 as of September 30, 2022.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

1. Interest Rate Risk

The Board's investment policy limits interest rate risk by attempting to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. In an effort to minimize interest rate risk, the Board's investment policy requires that no individual security can have a maturity greater than five and one-half years.

2. Credit Risk

Authorized investments include only those securities with the highest credit ratings. The money market funds, the Florida Trust, the Florida Class, the Florida Palm, and the Florida Fixed Income Trust all have an investment rating of AAAM by Standard & Poors. The Asset-Backed Securities are rated AAA by at least two of the nationally recognized agencies. Corporate Obligations are rated with at least two of the following three minimum ratings: A- by Standard and Poor's, A3 by Moody's, or A- by Fitch. Equities/ETFs are not rated.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

The Board's investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes requires that securities, with the exception of certificates of deposits, intergovernmental investment pools and mutual fund accounts shall be held with a third party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the Board should be properly designated as an asset of the Board. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida as defined in Section 658.12, Florida Statutes, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States, which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida.

As of September 30, 2022, the Board's investments were held with a third-party custodian as required by the Board's investment policy.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

4. Concentration of Credit risk

The Board's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the investments, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the Board's investment portfolio.

Authorized Investment- Sector Type	Maximum Allocation	Individual Issuer Limit	Maximum Length to Maturity
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	50%	25%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	40%	10%	2 years
Treasuries	100%	N/A	5.5 years
United States Government Agencies	50%	25%	5.5 years
Federal Instrumentalities (United States Government Sponsored Agencies)	50%	25%	5.5 years
Repurchase Agreement	10%	10%	1 year
Money Market Funds	80%	25%	N/A
Corporate Obligations or Corporate Notes	50%	5%	5.5 years
Commercial Paper	50%	5%	270 days
Supranational Agencies	25%	10%	5.5 years
Asset Backed Securities	25%	3%	5.5 years
Municipal Debt	25%	5%	5 years
Equities and ETFs	10%	N/A	N/A

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, all the Board’s investments were below the maximum allocation limits.

At September 30, 2022, the Board had the following issuer concentrations based on fair value:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>
United States Treasuries	\$ 124,961,748	29.68%
United States Agencies	37,474,548	8.90%
Supranational Agencies	9,905,406	2.35%
Corporate Obligations	27,879,995	6.62%
Asset-Backed-Securities	11,453,278	2.72%
Municipal Debt	344,178	0.08%
Equities	7,350,045	1.75%
Exchange Traded Funds	1,094,037	0.26%
Florida Trust	20,212,756	4.80%
Florida FIT	69,571,828	16.53%
Florida Class - General	40,519,572	9.63%
Florida Class - Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, Sports Complex Project Reserve	414,490	0.10%
Florida Palm	34,710,155	8.25%
Mutual Fund Money Market	4,585,147	1.09%
Bank Owned Money Market	30,466,161	7.24%
Total	<u>\$ 420,943,344</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Taxable values for all property are established as of January 1, which is the date of lien, for the fiscal year starting October 1. Property tax revenues recognized for the 2021-2022 fiscal year were levied in October 2021. All taxes are due and payable on November 1 or as soon as the assessments roll is certified and delivered to the Tax Collector. Discounts are allowed for early payment at the rate of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Taxes paid in March are without discount.

All unpaid taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Most unpaid taxes are collected via the sale of tax certificates on or prior to June 1; therefore, there were no material taxes receivable at fiscal year-end.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
Capital assets				
Land	\$ 191,786,307	\$ 3,325,954	\$ -	\$ 195,112,261
Construction in progress	70,650,904	17,912,167	(66,309,880)	22,253,191
Buildings	247,146,545	525,603	-	247,672,148
Leased buildings	2,791,708	-	-	2,791,708
Improvements	446,704,495	62,458,323	-	509,162,818
Equipment	75,897,527	4,605,480	(1,545,715)	78,957,292
Leased equipment	43,882	1,024,875	(33,157)	1,035,600
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 1,035,021,368</u>	<u>\$ 89,852,402</u>	<u>\$ (67,888,752)</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,985,018</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Enterprise Funds				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,356,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,356,397
Construction in progress	2,216,907	2,021,540	(907,000)	3,331,447
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>12,573,304</u>	<u>2,021,540</u>	<u>(907,000)</u>	<u>13,687,844</u>
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	41,140,073	-	-	41,140,073
Improvements	84,916,975	907,000	-	85,823,975
Equipment	23,124,814	2,171,077	(693,567)	24,602,324
Leased equipment	3,504,645	-	-	3,504,645
Total capital assets, depreciated	<u>152,686,507</u>	<u>3,078,077</u>	<u>(693,567)</u>	<u>155,071,017</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(28,600,321)	(1,282,079)	-	(29,882,400)
Improvements	(45,279,484)	(2,659,838)	-	(47,939,322)
Equipment	(13,881,699)	(749,780)	576,526	(14,054,953)
Leased equipment	(852,582)	(959,750)	-	(1,812,332)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(88,614,086)</u>	<u>(5,651,447)</u>	<u>576,526</u>	<u>(93,689,007)</u>
Total capital assets depreciated, net	<u>64,072,421</u>	<u>(2,573,370)</u>	<u>(117,041)</u>	<u>61,382,010</u>
Enterprise funds capital assets, net	<u>\$ 76,645,725</u>	<u>\$ (551,830)</u>	<u>\$ (1,024,041)</u>	<u>\$ 75,069,854</u>
	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases &</u>	<u>Decreases &</u>	<u>Ending</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Transfer out</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Internal Service Fund				
Buildings	\$ 216,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,388
Equipment	283,741	-	-	283,741
Accumulated depreciation	(245,268)	(32,897)	-	(278,165)
Internal service fund capital assets, net	<u>\$ 254,861</u>	<u>\$ (32,897)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 221,964</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 5 – RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Various bond covenants, resolutions and state regulations require that the Board restrict cash and investments within the proprietary funds. Restricted cash and investments are as follows:

Assets	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Total
Landfill closing costs	\$ 5,516,417	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417
C&D processing facility	4,060	-	4,060
Customer deposits	224,350	293,394	517,744
Renewal and replacement	-	1,239,467	1,239,467
Total	<u>\$ 5,744,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,861</u>	<u>\$ 7,277,688</u>

Liabilities payable from restricted assets of the Board's proprietary funds are as follows:

Liabilities	Bailing & Recycling Facility	Water & Sewer District	Total
Landfill closing costs	\$ 5,516,417	\$ -	\$ 5,516,417
C&D processing facility	4,060	-	4,060
Customer deposits	224,350	293,394	517,744
Total	<u>\$ 5,744,827</u>	<u>\$ 293,394</u>	<u>\$ 6,038,221</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In:							Total
	General Fund	Transportation Trust Fund	Fine and Forfeiture Fund	Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer District Fund	Constitutional Officers	
Transfers Out:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 939,501	\$ -	\$ 422,853	\$ 11,817,679	\$ -	\$ 46,169,181	\$ 59,349,214
Transportation Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	489	489
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	-	-	-	-	1,028,500	-	63,005,037	64,033,537
Impact Fee Fund	-	-	-	-	1,830,605	-	-	1,830,605
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	8,602,507	-	3,572,988	-	1,066,675	13,242,170
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	315,907	-	260,000	-	-	-	-	575,907
Internal Service Fund	6,387	-	-	-	1,834,017	3,214	-	1,843,618
Constituional Officers	-	-	-	-	19,374	-	-	19,374
Total	\$ 322,294	\$ 939,501	\$ 8,862,507	\$ 422,853	\$ 20,103,163	\$ 3,214	\$ 110,241,382	\$ 140,894,914

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them by Florida Statutes and/or budgetary requirements to the fund that is required to expend them by those requirements, including amounts provided as matching funds for various programs, and 2) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLE, INTERFUND BALANCES AND PAYABLE

A. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Governmental Funds:</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Intergovernmental Revenue earned but not billed</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Total Accounts Receivable</u>
General Fund	\$ 59,458	\$ 1,513,726	\$ 30,818	\$1,604,002
Transportation Trust Fund	28,745	-	-	28,745
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	26,146	18,154	-	44,300
Impact Fee Fund	-	142,296	-	142,296
Nonmajor governmental funds	477,800	2,885,702	-	3,363,502
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 592,149</u>	<u>\$ 4,559,878</u>	<u>\$ 30,818</u>	<u>\$5,182,845</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$1,334,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,334,391
Water & Sewer District Fund	688,060	-	-	688,060
Nonmajor enterprise funds	27	-	-	27
Total enterprise funds	<u>2,022,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,022,478</u>
Internal Service Fund	254,682	-	-	254,682
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$2,277,160</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,277,160</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,384</u>

B. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

General Fund - Special Lighting District	\$ 5,053
Other governmental funds	1,210,579
Total	<u>\$ 1,215,632</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLE, INTERFUND BALANCES AND PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

C. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Port Fund	\$ 677,835

The total balance represents a temporary cash flow loan, which was repaid within 45 days after the year end.

D. Payables

Payables at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities</u>			
	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Retainage</u>	<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 5,118,467	\$ 37,334	\$ 457,483	\$ 5,613,284
Transportation Trust Fund	284,817	-	106,986	391,803
Fine and Forfeiture Fund	806,354	-	166,329	972,683
Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A	270	-	-	270
Impact Fee Fund	689,486	56,889	-	746,375
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,964,041	229,527	148,556	5,342,124
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 11,863,435</u>	<u>\$ 323,750</u>	<u>\$ 879,354</u>	<u>\$ 13,066,539</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Enterprise funds				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$ 1,083,845	\$ -	\$ 79,996	\$ 1,163,841
Water & Sewer District Fund	956,416	31,315	48,485	1,036,216
Nonmajor enterprise funds	69,219	-	49,342	118,561
Total enterprise funds	<u>2,109,480</u>	<u>31,315</u>	<u>177,823</u>	<u>2,318,618</u>
Internal Service Fund	4,993,319	-	7,285	5,000,604
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ 7,102,799</u>	<u>\$ 31,315</u>	<u>\$ 185,108</u>	<u>\$ 7,319,222</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ 63,832</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,832</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 7 – RECEIVABLE, INTERFUND BALANCES AND PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits Payable

Deposits payable at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Rental Deposits</u>	<u>Vendor Security Deposits</u>	<u>Customer Deposits</u>	<u>Total Deposits</u>
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>				
General Fund	\$ 62,471	\$ 74,648	\$ 3,889	\$ 141,008
Nonmajor governmental funds	12,518	-	-	12,518
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 74,989</u>	<u>\$ 74,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,889</u>	<u>\$ 153,526</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>				
Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 224,350	\$ 224,350
Water & Sewer District Fund	-	-	293,394	293,394
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 517,744</u>	<u>\$ 517,744</u>
<u>Fiduciary Funds:</u>				
Custodial fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 880,936</u>	<u>\$ 880,936</u>

F. Claims Payable

Claims payable of \$783,000, represents health insurance claims incurred but not yet reported at year end in the Internal Service Fund.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Schedules of Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Funds:</u>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 103,410,000	\$ -	\$ (38,030,000)	\$ 65,380,000	\$ 1,980,000
Revenue notes from direct borrowings	31,782,848	36,850,000	(7,338,752)	61,294,096	8,899,123
Special assessment from direct borrowings	1,126,579	222,629	(138,629)	1,210,579	71,933
Plus issuance premiums	<u>9,408,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,979,465)</u>	<u>6,429,178</u>	<u>338,378</u>
Total bonds and notes payable, net	<u>145,728,070</u>	<u>37,072,629</u>	<u>(48,486,846)</u>	<u>134,313,853</u>	<u>11,289,434</u>
Financed purchase	13,944,392	-	(1,585,337)	12,359,055	1,540,526
Compensated absences	<u>6,385,954</u>	<u>2,606,757</u>	<u>(2,587,424)</u>	<u>6,405,287</u>	<u>2,587,424</u>
Governmental funds liabilities	<u>\$ 166,058,416</u>	<u>\$ 39,679,386</u>	<u>\$ (52,659,607)</u>	<u>\$ 153,078,195</u>	<u>\$ 15,417,384</u>
<u>Proprietary Funds:</u>					
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Water and sewer revenue bonds/notes	\$ 17,950,000	\$ 100,000	\$ (1,280,000)	\$ 16,770,000	\$ 1,335,000
Plus issuance premiums	<u>58,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,196)</u>	<u>29,197</u>	<u>29,197</u>
Total bonds and notes payable, net	<u>18,008,393</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(1,309,196)</u>	<u>16,799,197</u>	<u>1,364,197</u>
Compensated absences	860,052	591,672	(462,721)	989,003	462,721
Landfill long-term care liability	<u>21,881,008</u>	<u>1,853,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,734,059</u>	<u>-</u>
Proprietary funds liabilities	<u>\$ 40,749,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,723</u>	<u>\$ (1,771,917)</u>	<u>\$ 41,522,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,918</u>
<u>Internal Service Fund:</u>					
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 53,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,799</u>	<u>\$ (16,493)</u>	<u>\$ 52,465</u>	<u>\$ 16,494</u>
Internal Service Fund liabilities	<u>\$ 53,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,799</u>	<u>\$ (16,493)</u>	<u>\$ 52,465</u>	<u>\$ 16,494</u>

The Board has notes from direct borrowings in the amount of \$61,294,096 related to governmental activities with a provision that in the event of default, all outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make a scheduled payment.

The Board has a special assessment note from direct borrowings in the amount of \$1,210,579 with a provision that payments are made solely from pledged revenues.

The Board has revenue bonds, special assessment notes, and revenue notes outstanding at year end. Payments on the revenue bonds are made by the debt service and special revenue funds. Revenue notes such as South County Regional Stadium, Mets Stadium Improvements, Transportation Revenue Refunding, Capital Improvement Refunding, Rock Road Jail Security, and special assessment bonds are paid from debt service funds. The Parks Referendum line of credit, Port Deepening, Beach and Dune Restoration Project, and MSBU interim line of credit, part of the revenue notes payable, are paid from special revenue funds. In addition, one financed purchase is paid from a special revenue fund and two financed purchases are paid from debt service funds.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A. Schedules of Changes in Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following debts were issued in FY 2022:

1. On February 24, 2022, the Board issued Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A in the amount of \$32,560,000. The proceeds were used to refund Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A. The economic gain on issuing this Note is \$2,472,636.
2. On February 24, 2022, the Board issued Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B in the amount of \$4,290,000. The proceeds were used to refund Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B. The economic gain on issuing this Note is \$59,661.
3. A not to exceed \$20,000,000 Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2022 was issued on July 29, 2022. The proceeds are being used as a non-revolving credit commitment for the acquisition and construction of certain facilities and improvements relating to the Water and Sewer District facilities. As of September 30, 2022, \$100,000 has been drawn on the line of credit.
4. A not to exceed \$2,000,000 Taxable Special Assessment Bond, Series 2014 was issued in FY 2014. The Bond is a non-revolving line of credit to pay the costs of certain solar and energy improvements for qualified borrowers (home or business owners of St Lucie County). The loan is paid back by the borrowers through a special assessment program. The total amount disbursed to the borrowers is \$222,629 in FY 2022. The total amount disbursed to borrowers since inception is \$1,831,073.

The following debt was paid off in FY 2022:

1. On January 11, 2022, the Insight Equipment Lease was paid off based on the debt amortization schedule.
2. On February 24, 2022, the Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A was refunded using the proceeds from Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A.
3. On February 24, 2022, the Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B was refunded using the proceeds from Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Schedule of Outstanding Debt

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Governmental Funds:				
<u>Revenue Bonds:</u>				
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bond, Series 2017	Sports Complex	\$ 46,865,000	\$ 40,775,000	4.99%
Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bond, Series 2017A	Port Property	25,730,000	24,605,000	3.94%
Total Revenue Bonds			\$ 65,380,000	
Plus: Net Premiums			6,429,178	
Net Revenue Bonds			\$ 71,809,178	
<u>Revenue Notes:</u>				
Army Corps of Engineers, Series 1997	Port deepening	\$ 797,960	\$ 232,396	6.125% (1)
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021	Beach & Dune Restoration	4,560,000	4,300,000	1.40%
Public Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2008A	South county regional	1,700,000	155,000	4.88%
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2011	Parks referendum MSTU	10,330,000	1,040,000	2.17%
Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022A	Refunding Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A	32,560,000	31,160,000	2.24%
Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2022B	Refunding Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B	4,290,000	3,605,000	1.65%
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2016B (Taxable)	Mets stadium improvements	4,832,000	1,476,000	3.03%
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2015	Partially refunding Transportation Revenue Bond, Series 2007	11,390,000	5,870,000	2.29%
Capital Improvement Refunding Bond, Series 2014	Refunding Public Improvement Revenue Note Series 2004A and State Revenue Sharing Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2005	10,495,000	2,610,000	2.41%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2015	Tax Collector building project	7,000,000	4,985,000	2.74%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2016A	Airport MRO Hangar	3,000,000	1,702,700	2.18%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Jail Security Upgrade	3,320,000	1,965,000	2.60%
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2019 (Taxable)	Employee Health Clinic Building	2,611,000	2,193,000	2.71%
Total Revenue Notes			\$ 61,294,096	

(1) The Army Corps of Engineers, Series 1997 was issued with a variable rate. The initial rate was 6.125% and the interest rate is subject to change once every five (5) years. The interest rate has not been changed since the issuance.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Schedule of Outstanding Debt (Continued)

<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Governmental Funds (continued):			
<u>Special Assessment Notes From</u>			
<u>Direct Borrowings:</u>			
Series 2014 (Taxable) Sustainability District	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,210,579	variable (1)
Total Special Assessment Notes		<u>\$ 1,210,579</u>	

(1) The Sustainability District Taxable Special Assessment Bond, Series 2014 was issued as a line of credit. The interest rate is determined at the time of each draw. On January 1, 2020, the amount issued was increased to \$2,000,000.

Capital Leases:

FPL Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement	Energy Efficient Equipment	\$ 9,305,379	\$ 4,806,031	2.37%
Motorola Lease/Purchase Agreement	Motorola Equipment	8,967,201	7,300,166	3.55%
Master Equipment Lease	Heavy Road & Bridge Equipment	3,000,000	252,858	variable (1)
Total Capital Leases			<u>\$ 12,359,055</u>	

(1) The Master Equipment Agreement was issued as a "draw -down" loan. The interest rate was 2.552% on the initial draw and any draws thereafter shall be subject to the agreement of TDEF and the County.

Total Outstanding Debt – Governmental Funds **\$ 146,672,908**

Proprietary Funds:

Revenue Bonds:

Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	Acquiring plant and plant expansion	\$ 21,105,000	\$ 1,080,000	2.0%-5.25%
Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	Partial refunding Series 2013	16,200,000	15,590,000	2.09%
Non-Ad Valroem Revenue Note, Series 2022	Acquisition and construction of utility facilities	20,000,000	100,000	variable
Total Revenue Bonds			<u>16,770,000</u>	
Plus: Premiums			<u>29,197</u>	
Net Revenue Bonds			<u>16,799,197</u>	

Total Outstanding Debt – Proprietary Funds **\$ 16,799,197**

The revenue bonds, revenue notes, and special assessment notes noted above are all secured by pledged revenues. The pledged revenues include special assessments, sales tax, state revenue sharing, transportation gas tax, tourist development tax, impact fees, charges for services, and other special taxes. The revenues are pledged through various commitments through 2048. The pledged revenues are the full amounts of the required annual debt payments. The pledged revenue coverage for Sales Tax Bonds was 620%, Utility Bonds was 160% and Special Assessment Notes was 105%.

Business –type activity interest expense totaling \$1,552,074 was expensed in the current year.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Deferred Amount on Refunding

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, GASB Statement No. 65 - Item Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the deferred charges on refunding is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position. The following is a schedule of the deferred amount on refunding outstanding at September 30, 2022.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,706,668	\$ 1,287,472	\$(1,443,670)	\$ 1,550,470
Proprietary Funds	1,675,174	-	(147,646)	1,527,528
Total	<u>\$ 3,381,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,472</u>	<u>\$(1,591,316)</u>	<u>\$ 3,077,998</u>

D. Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the Board's governmental funds obligations:

Governmental Funds:

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds		Revenue Notes		Special Assessment District Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 2,975,202	\$ 8,899,123	\$ 1,363,185	\$ 71,933	\$ 83,566
2024	2,070,000	2,887,690	7,915,642	1,166,501	82,859	81,463
2025	2,165,000	2,795,408	7,747,315	997,139	87,062	75,621
2026	2,255,000	2,698,339	5,772,152	829,772	85,854	69,577
2027	2,365,000	2,596,305	5,895,164	700,799	79,623	63,604
2028-2032	13,535,000	11,247,648	20,234,700	1,879,614	374,707	235,224
2033-2037	17,005,000	7,757,987	4,830,000	141,015	308,203	110,308
2038-2042	15,995,000	3,835,872	-	-	118,938	18,409
2043-2047	6,540,000	985,715	-	-	1,400	110
2048	1,470,000	29,907	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 65,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 37,810,073</u>	<u>\$ 61,294,096</u>	<u>\$ 7,078,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,579</u>	<u>\$ 737,882</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Debt Service Requirements (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Capital Leases		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,540,526	\$ 376,222	\$ 12,491,582	\$ 4,798,175
2024	902,872	337,140	10,971,373	4,472,794
2025	1,295,864	310,377	11,295,241	4,178,545
2026	1,352,965	269,989	9,465,971	3,867,677
2027	1,337,202	227,905	9,676,989	3,588,613
2028-2032	5,929,626	473,321	40,074,033	13,835,807
2033-2037	-	-	22,143,203	8,009,310
2038-2042	-	-	16,113,938	3,854,281
2043-2047	-	-	6,541,400	985,825
2048	-	-	1,470,000	29,907
Total	\$ 12,359,055	\$ 1,994,954	\$ 140,243,730	\$ 47,620,934

The following schedule shows debt service requirements to maturity for the Board's proprietary funds obligations:

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (1)	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 379,831
2024	1,395,000	320,502
2025	1,425,000	291,346
2026	1,455,000	261,564
2027	1,480,000	231,154
2028-2032	7,900,000	677,787
2033	1,680,000	35,112
Total	\$ 16,670,000	\$ 2,197,296

(1) On July 29, 2022, the Board entered into a non-revolving credit commitment to finance the acquisition and construction of certain capital facilities and improvements relating to water and sewer district. The agreement is for a not to exceed \$20,000,000 line of credit that can be drawn on having a variable interest rate as set forth in the loan agreement. As of September 30, 2022, \$100,000 was drawn on the line of credit. Amortization schedule of future payments is not reported as the total amount to be drawn has not occurred.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

E. Bond Covenants

Water & Sewer District

The Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 require that monies on hand in the revenue fund be applied on a monthly basis; first to pay operating expenses and next to deposit into the sinking fund one-sixth of the interest and one-twelfth of the principal accruing on the next payment dates. Money must next be deposited into the renewal and replacement fund equal to one-twelfth of the renewal and replacement requirement. The balance of any money remaining shall be deposited into the surplus fund and may be used for any lawful purposes of the District.

The Board has agreed to establish and maintain rates that will provide net revenues in each fiscal year equal to one hundred ten percent 110% of the debt service requirement.

The net revenues after payment of the debt service requirement should equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the reserve fund and the renewal and replacement fund requirements during the year.

The following table indicates the degree of compliance with the bond resolution covenants in the Water & Sewer District at September 30, 2022.

Gross revenues available for compliance	\$ 10,455,904
Operating and maintenance expenses (does not include depreciation, amortization, and debt payments)	<u>7,706,619</u>
Amount of revenues over direct operating expenses	<u>\$ 2,749,285</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$ 1,716,556</u>
Percent coverage for the year ended September 30, 2022	<u>160%</u>

F. Summary of Defeased Debt Outstanding

In prior years, the Board defeased certain debt, the proceeds of which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. As such, the trust assets and related liability are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The following is a schedule of defeased debt at September 30, 2022:

Bond Issue	Balance
Utility Series 2013	\$ 14,030,000
Sales Tax Series 2013A	31,655,000
Sales Tax Series 2013B	<u>4,475,000</u>
Total defeased debt	<u>\$ 50,160,000</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

G. Special Assessment Debt

The Board is acting as the agent for the property owners in several municipal service benefit units located within the County. The Board is not liable for the repayment of the debt and is only collecting the assessments and forwarding the collections to the paying agent. As such, the debt related to these bond issues is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The amount of the debt outstanding at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2019, \$2,580,000 (Sabal Creek MSBU)	\$ 2,270,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2018, \$354,000 (Iroquois/Navajo MSBU)	277,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2017, \$242,000 (Fra Mar/Wagner MSBU)	129,000
Special Assessment Improvement Bond, Series 2007A, \$16,000,000 (Indian River Estates MSBU)	3,815,883
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2016, \$339,000 (Parkland MSBU)	225,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bond, Series 2021, \$544,000 (Mura MSBU)	481,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,197,883</u>

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Federal and state laws and regulations require the Board to incur various estimated costs of closing landfill sites and to provide for the long-term care and maintenance of the landfill sites for up to 30 years after closure.

The amounts amortized are placed in interest bearing accounts in accordance with state regulations and the Escrow Agreement dated July 22, 2020. The Board utilized the pay-in method to determine the amortization expense and accumulated amortization of these estimated costs. Funds are deposited in the pooled cash account maintained by the Board and is described in Note 2.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

Federal and state regulations utilize the pay-in method. Based on this method, the current escrow deposits included as restricted cash and investments, landfill closure, are restricted for landfill closing and long-term care costs in accordance with the Rule 62-701, 630(5) of the Florida Administrative Code. The balance as of September 30, 2022, and transferred as of that date, is as follows:

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pay-in Method</u>	<u>Current Year Interest Earned</u>
Existing landfill sites:			
C&D	34.80	\$ 1,833,877	\$ (55,248)
C&D Processing Facility	1.54	4,060	(122)
Class I Phase IIIB	7.50	1,509,155	(45,465)
Class I Phase IVA	8.70	<u>2,173,385</u>	<u>(65,477)</u>
Total restricted cash and investments		<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>	<u>\$ (166,312)</u>

The activity related to restricted cash and investments during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Existing landfill sites:				
C&D closure costs	\$ 1,762,003	\$ 71,874	\$ -	\$ 1,833,877
C&D Processing Facility	3,900	160	-	4,060
Class I Phase IIIB	1,208,778	300,377	-	1,509,155
Class I Phase IVA	<u>1,397,111</u>	<u>776,274</u>	-	<u>2,173,385</u>
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>\$ 4,371,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,685</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>

The remaining estimated costs at existing landfills under the pay-in method of \$5,815,948 will be reflected in future years as remaining capacity is filled.

The Board currently expects to close the existing C&D site in 2044 and the existing Class I Phase IIIB site in 2027. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

The Board is required by state and federal laws and regulations to fund the liabilities associated with the estimated costs of closure and long-term care and maintenance of its landfill sites. The Board has established liabilities for the estimated post closure care and maintenance on the closed landfill sites. The estimated costs for the post closure care and maintenance of these sites are reflected as landfill liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet.

In accordance with GAAP, the capacity method is utilized to reflect the closure and post closure costs in the accompanying financial statements, as follows:

	<u>% of Capacity Used</u>	<u>Pay-In Method</u>	<u>Adjust to Capacity Method</u>	<u>GAAP Basis Liability</u>
Existing landfill sites:				
C&D closure costs	69.88%	\$ 1,833,877	\$ 502,366	\$ 2,336,243
C&D Processing Facility closure costs	100.00%	4,060	-	4,060
C&D long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	313,577	313,577
Class I Phase IIIB closure costs	100.00%	1,509,155	1,201,509	2,710,664
Class I Phase IIIB long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	3,317,678	3,317,678
Class I Phase IVA closure costs	24.95%	2,173,385	(856,404)	1,316,981
Class I Phase IVA long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	688,308	688,308
Total existing landfill sites		<u>5,520,477</u>	<u>5,167,034</u>	<u>10,687,511</u>
Previous landfill sites:				
Class I Phase I long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	7,928,677	7,928,677
Class I Phase II long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	7,526,880	7,526,880
Class I Phase IIIA long-term maintenance	100.00%	-	3,111,468	3,111,468
Total previous landfill sites		<u>-</u>	<u>18,567,025</u>	<u>18,567,025</u>
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 5,520,477</u>	<u>\$ 23,734,059</u>	<u>\$ 29,254,536</u>

Federal and state regulations require \$2,173,385 to be set aside in the restricted cash and liabilities from restricted assets for Class I Phase IVA closure costs. GAAP requires the liabilities to reflect the capacity used, which is \$1,316,981. Therefore, a negative amount of \$856,404 is presented under the 'adjust to capacity method' column above.

As of the balance sheet date, the estimated capacity used was 69.88% for the existing construction debris (C&D) landfill, 100.00% for the Class I Phase IIIB site, which began accepting waste in March 2010 but with settlement that naturally occurs, there is potential for some waste to still be placed and 24.95% for the Class I Phase IVA site which began accepting waste in July 2020.

All capacity has been used for the Class I Phase I site, Class I Phase II site, Class I Phase IIIA site, and C&D Processing Facility. The Class I Phase I, Phase II, and Phase IIIA are permanently closed.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

The Board has liabilities from restricted assets in an amount equal to the cash from restricted assets listed above. The federal and state regulations also require the Board to provide for the estimated long-term care and maintenance costs for the next year at the Class I Phase I, Phase II, and IIIA sites. The remaining estimated costs at the existing landfills, which total \$7,174,077, will be recognized in future years as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The amounts are based on the cost estimates for closure and post closure care as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All the Board's qualified employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"), which is administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services. Employees elect participation in either the defined benefit plan ("Pension Plan"), a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit retirement plan, or the defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") under the FRS. After making the initial Florida Retirement System (FRS) retirement plan selection, employees can change plans one time during their FRS working career.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Retirement System was established in 1970 by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Rules governing the operation and administration may be found in Chapter 60S of the Florida Administrative Code. Changes to the System can only be made by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Effective July 1, 2011, a 3% contribution from employees became mandatory under the provisions of Section 121.71(3), Florida Statutes. This 3% employee contribution requirement applies to both Pension Plan and Investment Plan members, except those in DROP (Deferred Retirement Option Program), on a pretax basis. This Statutory provision also affects the DROP annual interest rate, vesting period for all membership categories (excluding DROP), and the benefit calculation based on the effective employment date.

Table A - employment effective date before July 1, 2011 and Table B - employment effective date on or after July 1, 2011 on the following pages summarize the membership categories, benefit, vesting period, and contribution rates. Benefits and contribution rates are determined by category and length of service.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Table A - employment effective date before July 1, 2011

<u>Membership Category</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Vesting</u>	<u>July 1, 2021 Employee/ Employer Contribution Rate</u>	<u>July 1, 2022 Employee/ Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 or 30 years of service at any age	After 6 years of creditable service	3% / 10.82%	3% / 11.91%
Senior management	2.0% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) if age 62 or 30 years of service at any age	After 6 years of creditable service	3% / 29.01%	3% / 31.57%
Elected State Officers (including County Officials)	3% times years of service times average compensation (5 highest years) with 6 years of ESOC service and age 62 or 6 years any service and age 62 or 30 years of service regardless of age	After 6 years of creditable service	3% / 51.42%	3% / 57.00%
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) from FRS	Accumulated FRS benefits earn 6.5% effective annual rate of interest, if the effective DROP begin date before July 1, 2011, compounded monthly for a period up to 60 months after becoming vested, having reached normal retirement date and remaining employed.	Subject to normal system vesting provisions for membership category	Not required / 18.34%	Not required / 18.60%

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Table B – employment effective date on or after July 1, 2011

<u>Membership Category</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Vesting</u>	<u>July 1, 2021 Employee/ Employer Contribution Rate</u>	<u>July 1, 2022 Employee/ Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular	1.6% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) if age 65 or 33 years of service at any age	After 8 years of creditable service	3% / 10.82%	3% / 11.91%
Senior management	2.0% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) if age 65 or 33 years of service at any age	After 8 years of creditable service	3% / 29.01%	3% / 31.57%
Elected State Officers (including County Officials)	3% times years of service times average compensation (8 highest years) with 8 years of ESOC service and age 65 or 8 years any service and age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age	After 8 years of creditable service	3% / 51.42%	3% / 57.00%
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) from FRS	Accumulated FRS benefits earn 1.3% effective annual rate of interest, compounded monthly for a period up to 60 months after becoming vested, having reached normal retirement date and remaining employed.	Subject to normal system vesting provisions for membership category	Not required / 18.34%	Not required / 18.60%

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

For those employees who elect participation in the Investment Plan rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Participating employer contributions are based upon actuarially determined state-wide rates established by the State of Florida, that are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirement for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$5,693,016, \$4,353,516, and \$3,466,886 respectively, which equals to the required contribution for each year. The employee contribution portions for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,307,965, \$1,251,511, and \$1,128,937 respectively.

The Florida Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Division of Retirement, 1317 Winewood Blvd, Building 8, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560 or by calling 850-488-5540.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

A. Governmental Funds Leases – Lessee

The Board entered into four building leases with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2013 and the last in fiscal year 2021. The terms vary from 60 months to 240 months. The Board also entered into three equipment leases with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2021 and the last in fiscal year 2022. The terms vary from 19 months to 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using the imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 617,355	\$ 56,456	\$ 673,811
2024	491,392	45,644	537,036
2025	402,775	37,584	440,359
2026	415,953	29,702	445,655
2027	394,461	21,695	416,156
2028-2032	944,861	37,730	982,591
2033	22,353	46	22,399
Total	<u>\$ 3,289,150</u>	<u>\$ 228,857</u>	<u>\$ 3,518,007</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 11 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Leased Assets	\$ 2,835,590	\$ 1,024,875	\$ (33,157)	\$ 3,827,308
Less, Accumulated Amortization	(397,690)	(619,913)	33,157	(984,446)
Total Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,437,900</u>	<u>\$ 404,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,842,862</u>

B. Proprietary Fund Leases – Lessee

The Board entered into ten equipment lease agreements with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2019 and the last in fiscal year 2021. The terms vary from 36 months to 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using the imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 732,487	\$ 22,350	\$ 754,837
2024	456,304	12,801	469,105
2025	435,441	5,411	440,852
2026	98,406	439	98,845
Total	<u>\$ 1,722,638</u>	<u>\$ 41,001</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,639</u>

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Leased Assets	\$ 3,504,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,504,645
Less, Accumulated Amortization	(852,582)	(959,750)	-	(1,812,332)
Total Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,652,063</u>	<u>\$ (959,750)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,313</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 11 – LEASES (CONTINUED)

C. Governmental Fund/Proprietary Leases – Lessor

The Board entered into fifteen office space leases and one land lease with the earliest starting in fiscal year 2016 and the last in 2022. The terms vary from 24 months to 384 months. The expected receipts are discounted using the imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum receipts under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum receipts as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Leases Receivable:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,316,615	\$ 518,379	\$ 1,834,994
2024	1,271,586	496,800	1,768,386
2025	1,151,238	476,974	1,628,212
2026	1,160,187	457,918	1,618,105
2027	1,145,422	438,757	1,584,179
2028-2032	5,724,472	1,912,055	7,636,527
2033-2037	6,093,441	1,427,132	7,520,573
2038-2042	5,857,940	916,156	6,774,096
2043-2047	5,171,029	477,229	5,648,258
2048-2050	3,130,257	78,077	3,208,334
Total	<u>\$ 32,022,187</u>	<u>\$ 7,199,477</u>	<u>\$ 39,221,664</u>

NOTE 12 – CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the Board has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The Board has also participated with other counties in the issuance of Housing Authority Bonds to provide down payment and other financial assistance to low and moderate income individuals and families. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying debt. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the required facilities transfers to the private-sector entity or individuals served by the bond issuance.

Neither the Board, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2022 there were two Industrial Revenue Bonds Series outstanding. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these series as of September 30, 2022, was \$320,995,000.

The St. Lucie County Housing Finance Authority has participated with other authorities on seven Housing Finance Authority bonds. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these series as of September 30, 2022 was \$68,776,704.

The Reserve Community Development District outstanding conduit debt was \$1,330,000.

The Reserve Community Development District II outstanding conduit debt was \$645,000.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

A. Restricted Fund Balances for Other Capital Projects

The following governmental funds have restricted fund balances in the restricted fund balances for other capital projects category as of September 30, 2022:

Impact Fees Fund - Various county capital projects	\$ 9,346,410
County Capital Fund - Various county capital projects	8,225,570
County Capital State Revenue Share Bond Fund - Various county capital projects	2,702,715
County Capital Transportation Bond Fund - Road projects	694,347
Infrastructure Surtax Capital	20,212,243
Cap Imp Rev Bond 2016A Construction Fund - Airport Project	717,144
Environmental Land Capital Fund	706,114
MSBU Internal Financed Projects Fund	626,624
MSBU External Financed Projects Fund	109,334
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 43,340,501</u>

B. Restricted Fund Balances for the Other Purposes

The following governmental funds have restricted fund balances in the restricted fund balances for other purposes category as of September 30, 2022:

Grants and Donation Fund	\$ 304,657
Drug Abuse Fund	262,685
Plan Maintenance RAD Fund - Radiological emergency planning	48,423
Tourist Development 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Cent Fund - Sports Complex	3,930,814
SLC Housing Finance Authority Fund	287,104
Bluefield Ranch Improvements Fund	147,121
Florida Housing Grant	92,375
SLC Sustainability District Fund	42,130
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,115,309</u>

C. Committed Fund Balances for the Other Purposes

The following governmental funds have committed fund balances in the committed fund balances for other purposes category as of September 30, 2022:

General Fund	\$ 5,703,648
Law Enforcement MSTU Fund	377,981
Impact Fee Collections Fund	144,909
Law Enforcement Fund	7,110
SLC Economic Development Fund	100,317
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 6,333,965</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

D. Building Code Net Position

Section 125.56, Florida Statutes took effect on July 1, 2019. A local government may not carry forward an amount exceeding the average of its operating budget for enforcing the Florida Building Code for the previous four fiscal years. The term “operating budget” does not include reserve amounts. However, a local government which established, as of January 1, 2019, a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board consisting of five members from the construction stakeholder community and carries an unexpended balance in excess of the average of its operating budget for the previous four fiscal years may continue to carry such excess funds forward upon the recommendation of the Advisory Board.

As of September 30, 2022, the Building Code net position was \$4,055,170. The average of its operating budget, excluding the reserve amount, for the previous four years was \$3,321,868. Due to the absence of a Building Inspections Fund Advisory Board, the Board has taken specific action to realign the net position with the Section 125.56, Florida Statutes requirement. On September 15, 2020, the Board adopted a resolution to reduce the building permit fees by 15% to close the gap gradually.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION RESTATEMENT

A. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

The Bailing & Recycling Facility Fund - the beginning net position is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Net Position	\$	15,740,687
Decrease		(21,065)
Restated Beginning Net Position	\$	<u>15,719,622</u>

The Golf Course Fund - the beginning net position is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Net Position	\$	1,338,725
Decrease		(106)
Restated Beginning Net Position	\$	<u>1,338,619</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Restatement of Beginning Net Position (Continued)

The General Fund - the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$	83,941,068
Increase		9,093
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	83,950,161

The Port Fund - the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$	625,598
Increase		1,818
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	627,416

The Airport Fund - the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$	1,833,237
Increase		76,351
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	1,909,588

The Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A Fund - the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of an adjustment caused by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$	158,173
Increase		190,926
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	\$	349,099

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 15 – FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Library Special Fund has a deficit balance of \$318 as of September 30, 2022 because of the unrealized loss on investments that was allocated to the fund.

NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Liability, Property and Worker’s Compensation

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Board and other Constitutional Officers (other than the Sheriff) comprising the primary government, participate in a public entity risk pool for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverage other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of two municipalities and a county. The pool was created by an interlocal agreement under the provisions of Section 163.01, Florida Statutes. The governing Board of Directors of the pool, which is comprised of representatives of each of the members, has the authority to contract for claims servicing and risk management and loss prevention services. The Board pays its share of contributions into the pool based on the value of covered property, prior claims experience, and allocated expenses.

Required contributions are considered expenditures when the liability is incurred. Members of the pool are responsible for deficiencies arising from specific claims if claims are in excess of reinsurance limits. The Board has no other costs, other than deductible amounts, in connection with the risk pool.

B. Group Health Insurance

The Board is self-insured for group health insurance covering employees and their eligible dependents. As required by Section 112.081, Florida Statutes, retirees and their eligible dependents are provided the same health care coverage as is offered to active employees; however, the retirees are responsible for the payment of the premiums. Medical claims are paid from premiums contributed by employees, retirees, and the Board. Premiums and contributions are determined by projected claims based on historical and actuarial experience. The self insurance plan assumes all risk for claims up to \$150,000 per individual, per year, and has purchased a reinsurance policy to cover claims in excess of this amount. There were seventeen claims in excess of the limit for fiscal year 2022, eleven claims in excess of the limit for fiscal year 2021, and eleven claims in excess of the limit for fiscal year 2020.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. Group Health Insurance (Continued)

The IBNR (incurred but not reported) claims liability of \$783,000, reported at September 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, which require 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. Estimates for claims incurred but not reported are actuarially determined and recorded and are generally payable within the next year. Nonincremental claims and adjustment expenses have been included as part of the claims liability.

The IBNR claims liability for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Changes in Estimates and Claims Incurred	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2019-2020	\$ 594,000	\$ 10,019,793	\$ 10,068,793	\$ 545,000
2020-2021	\$ 545,000	\$ 11,251,582	\$ 11,219,582	\$ 577,000
2021-2022	\$ 577,000	\$ 13,458,595	\$ 13,252,595	\$ 783,000

NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Board offers a single employer cost sharing defined benefit plan (OPEB plan) that subsidizes the cost of health care for its qualified retirees and eligible dependents. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Board is required to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The Board, by policy, has elected to provide qualified retirees with a subsidy.

All retired Board employees are eligible to continue coverage with the County’s health insurance plan for a monthly premium. The Board amended its policy effective October 1, 2004, for employee retirements after that date, to provide for payment of the monthly single premium for the employee if covered at the time of retirement, for employees who meet all the following eligibility requirements:

- Active full time employees with 10 years of continuous service with the Board covered by the health plan at the time of retirement.
- Either 30 years of service under the Florida Retirement System (FRS), or vested under the FRS and have reached normal retirement age (currently 62 for employees hired before July 1, 2011 and 65 for employees hired on or after July 1, 2011).
- Monthly single premiums will be paid until the retiree becomes Medicare/Medicaid eligible.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

**NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)
(CONTINUED)**

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

The Board further amended its policy in fiscal year 2014 to limit the above post-employment benefit to employees hired before October 1, 2013.

At October 1, 2020, the date of the last actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of:

Active Employees	861
Retirees and spouses	<u>253</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>1,114</u></u>

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Board's total OPEB liability of \$27,312,877 was measured as of October 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

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

Inflation	2.4% - not explicitly used in valuation
Salary increases	3.4% to 8.2%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.6% in 2041

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs - For employee only coverage, the employee portion of the monthly single (employee only) premium. If option other than employee only, difference in full premium and the employer portion of the employee only coverage. 100% of premium after Medicare-eligible or if eligible under another Employer's Group Health Plan or if early retirement. 100% of premiums for life insurance.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity 20-year Municipal GO AA Index as of the measurement date October 1, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on various PUB-2010 base tables, generational mortality using gender-specific MP-2018 mortality improvements projection scale. Disabled Employees based on various PUB-2010 Disabled mortality tables and no projected improvements.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

**NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)
(CONTINUED)**

B. Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2020 actuarial valuation are based on results of experience studies conducted by the Florida Retirement System as of 2019.

Changes in the Total Liability:

Valuation Date	October 1, 2020
Measurement Date	October 1, 2021
Reporting Date	September 30, 2022
<u>Total OPEB Liability (TOL)</u>	
Service Cost	\$ 1,447,885
Interest	634,171
Benefit changes	-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-
Assumption changes	1,079,230
Benefit payments	<u>(990,268)</u>
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,171,018
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - (beginning)	<u>25,141,859</u>
Total OPEB Liability (TOL) - (ending)	<u><u>\$ 27,312,877</u></u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Measurement Date: October 1, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 32,532,115	\$ 27,312,877	\$ 23,184,516

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

**NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)
(CONTINUED)**

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 2.6 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Measurement Date: October 1, 2021			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Trend Rate	5.5% to 2.6%	6.5% to 3.6%	7.5% to 4.6%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,022,886	\$ 27,312,877	\$ 27,701,404

C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$1,427,371. At September 30, 2022, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 4,266,682
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,258,055	2,033,074
Total	\$ 4,258,055	\$ 6,299,756

Projected deferred outflow of resources paid by the Board for the OPEB benefits and administrative expenses after the measurement date to be recognized in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2022 is \$946,486.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

**NOTE 17 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)
(CONTINUED)**

**C. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to OPEB (Continued)**

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (659,547)
2024	(659,547)
2025	(659,547)
2026	(553,071)
2027	5,444
Thereafter	484,567

NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENT

The Board enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption as set forth in Section 196.1995, Florida Statutes and Section 42-48, St Lucie County Code of Ordinances, the Board may grant property tax abatements of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within its jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Board abated property taxes totaling \$836,189 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to City Supply Company Inc - TAMCO to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$268,993.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to S2 Yachts Inc to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$127,886.
- A 40 percent property tax abatement to S2 Yachts Inc to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$3,685.
- A 20 percent property tax abatement to Expert Shutter Services Inc to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$1,236.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to Maverick to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$109,882.
- A 40 percent property tax abatement to Builders First Source to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$807.
- A 100 percent property tax abatement to FedEx to encourage economic development in the county. The abatement amounted to \$323,700.

The Board is not subject to tax abatements granted by other local government taxing authorities as of September 30, 2022.

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended September 30, 2022**

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Board has pending suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of Board operations. The Board is a party to litigation under which in the opinion of the County Attorney the potential amount of the Board's liability will not be material to the financial statements. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for these contingencies.

B. Construction Contracts

At September 30, 2022, the Board has various contracts for engineering and construction projects in progress totaling \$26,636,884 for which goods and services have not been received.

Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$ 5,703,648
Impact Fee Fund	8,945,803
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>11,540,125</u>
Total governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 26,189,576</u></u>

Proprietary Funds:

Water & Sewer District Fund	<u>\$ 447,308</u>
Total proprietary fund	<u><u>\$ 447,308</u></u>

C. Grants

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

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS**

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>Unincorporated Services</u>	<u>Law Enforcement MSTU</u>	<u>Grants and Donations</u>	<u>Library Special</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,986,369	\$ 334,305	\$ 304,145	\$ 9,751
Accounts receivable	6,337	-	-	-
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	16,874	1,285	512	16
Leases receivable	59,453	-	-	-
Due from other governments	159	-	-	-
Due from other funds	40,270	42,391	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	4,048	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,113,510</u>	<u>\$ 377,981</u>	<u>\$ 304,657</u>	<u>\$ 9,767</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 536,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,334
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	1,110	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	-	4,751
Total liabilities	<u>537,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,085</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	59,048	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>59,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable prepaids	4,048	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	304,657	-
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated Services	9,513,068	-	-	-
Committed other purposes	-	377,981	-	-
Unassigned:	-	-	-	(318)
Total fund balances	<u>9,517,116</u>	<u>377,981</u>	<u>304,657</u>	<u>(318)</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,113,510</u>	<u>\$ 377,981</u>	<u>\$ 304,657</u>	<u>\$ 9,767</u>

Special Revenue

Drug Abuse	Special Assessment District	Parks MSTU	SLC Public Transit MSTU	Port	Airport
\$ 262,233	\$ 656,921	\$ 2,990,514	\$ 2,722,411	\$ -	\$ 1,350,109
-	-	-	16,375	2,109,185	780,164
-	-	-	-	-	-
452	974	5,073	5,334	504	2,308
-	-	-	-	186,442	6,329,600
-	-	-	2,608,051	-	1,995,241
-	916	28,770	15,747	73	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	990
<u>\$ 262,685</u>	<u>\$ 658,811</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,367,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,204</u>	<u>\$ 10,458,412</u>
\$ -	\$ 27,971	\$ 76,774	\$ 1,326,423	\$ 242,507	\$ 1,041,384
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	12,518
-	131	153,049	-	15,422	21,652
-	-	-	-	677,835	-
-	-	-	100	11,253	6,844
-	<u>28,102</u>	<u>229,823</u>	<u>1,326,523</u>	<u>947,017</u>	<u>1,082,398</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	397,470	-	443,267
-	-	-	-	183,441	6,190,002
-	-	-	<u>397,470</u>	<u>183,441</u>	<u>6,633,269</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	990
-	-	-	-	1,165,746	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,794,534	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,643,925	-	2,741,755
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
262,685	-	-	-	-	-
-	630,709	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>262,685</u>	<u>630,709</u>	<u>2,794,534</u>	<u>3,643,925</u>	<u>1,165,746</u>	<u>2,742,745</u>
<u>\$ 262,685</u>	<u>\$ 658,811</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,367,918</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,204</u>	<u>\$ 10,458,412</u>

(Continued)

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue			
	Mosquito Control	Impact Fee Collections	Plan Maintenance RAD	Tourism Development 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Cent
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,039,070	\$ 155,207	\$ 460,990	\$ 3,937,408
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	12,012	56	723	6,337
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	16,429	-	-	8,825
Inventories	296,750	-	-	-
Prepaid items	1,200	-	-	95
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,365,461</u>	<u>\$ 155,263</u>	<u>\$ 461,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,952,665</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 194,090	\$ 10,354	\$ 8,797	\$ 21,756
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	404,493	-
Total liabilities	<u>194,090</u>	<u>10,354</u>	<u>413,290</u>	<u>21,756</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	296,750	-	-	-
Nonspendable prepaids	1,200	-	-	95
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	6,873,421	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	48,423	3,930,814
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated Services	-	-	-	-
Committed other purposes	-	144,909	-	-
Unassigned:				
Total fund balances	<u>7,171,371</u>	<u>144,909</u>	<u>48,423</u>	<u>3,930,909</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,365,461</u>	<u>\$ 155,263</u>	<u>\$ 461,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,952,665</u>

Special Revenue

Court Facility	SLC Housing Finance Authority	Environmental Land Acquisitions	Court Administrator	Erosion Control	Housing Assistance SHIP
\$ 958,806	\$ 286,632	\$ 1,081,122	\$ 1,406,646	\$ 7,868,551	\$ 1,206,495
-	-	3,158	-	235,296	4,716
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,726	472	1,694	2,238	16,409	593
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	76,903	2,445,441	-
-	-	-	-	21,902	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,321,396	-
<u>\$ 960,532</u>	<u>\$ 287,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,787</u>	<u>\$ 15,908,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,804</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,447	\$ 169,158	\$ 3,787
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,905	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,085,923	986,332
-	-	-	40,352	3,255,081	990,119
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,445,435	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,445,435	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,321,396	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,887,083	-
-	-	-	1,445,435	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,085,974	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
960,532	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	221,685
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	287,104	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
960,532	287,104	1,085,974	1,445,435	10,208,479	221,685
<u>\$ 960,532</u>	<u>\$ 287,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,787</u>	<u>\$ 15,908,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,804</u>

(Continued)

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue			
	Boating Improvement Projects	Bluefield Ranch Improvements	Florida Housing Grant	Sports Complex
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 877,677	\$ 146,871	\$ 76,270	\$ 2,803,921
Accounts receivable	37,636	-	16,678	-
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	1,474	250	-	3,656
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	5,637	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 922,424</u>	<u>\$ 147,121</u>	<u>\$ 92,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,577</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 4,875	\$ -	\$ 573	\$ 203,345
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	18,159
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>4,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>221,504</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable prepaids	-	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	2,586,073
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	917,549	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	147,121	92,375	-
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated Services	-	-	-	-
Committed other purposes	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Total fund balances	<u>917,549</u>	<u>147,121</u>	<u>92,375</u>	<u>2,586,073</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 922,424</u>	<u>\$ 147,121</u>	<u>\$ 92,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,807,577</u>

Special Revenue					Debt Service
SLC Sustainability District	S Hutch Beach Erosion MSTU	Law Enforcement	SLC Art in Public Places	SLC Economic Development	Impact Fees I & S
\$ 72,534	\$ 1,646,424	\$ 7,099	\$ 177,219	\$ 99,864	\$ 159,118
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,210,579	-	-	-	-	-
84	5,119	11	277	148	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,809	-	-	305	-
523	3,238	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,176,054	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,283,720</u>	<u>\$ 7,841,644</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ 177,496</u>	<u>\$ 100,317</u>	<u>\$ 159,118</u>
\$ 30,950	\$ 96,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	260,000	-	-	-	150,000
-	31,920	-	-	-	9,045
-	-	-	-	-	-
61	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,659,106	-	-	-	-
<u>31,011</u>	<u>3,047,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,045</u>
1,210,579	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,809	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,210,579</u>	<u>10,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,176,054	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	73
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	177,496	-	-
42,130	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,110	-	100,317	-
-	(1,392,479)	-	-	-	-
<u>42,130</u>	<u>4,783,575</u>	<u>7,110</u>	<u>177,496</u>	<u>100,317</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>\$ 1,283,720</u>	<u>\$ 7,841,644</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ 177,496</u>	<u>\$ 100,317</u>	<u>\$ 159,118</u>

(Continued)

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Debt Service			
	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds I & S	County Capital I & S	Transportation I & S	Capital Revenue Refunding 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,959,815	\$ 125	\$ 158,137	\$ 1,774,518
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	11,284	302	254	2,908
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	163,107	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,134,206	\$ 427	\$ 158,391	\$ 1,777,426
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Matured bonds payable	2,085,000	-	-	1,035,000
Matured interest payable	400,064	-	-	43,922
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,485,064	-	-	1,078,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable prepaids	163,107	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	486,035	427	158,391	698,504
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated Services	-	-	-	-
Committed other purposes	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Total fund balances	649,142	427	158,391	698,504
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,134,206	\$ 427	\$ 158,391	\$ 1,777,426

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022**

	Debt Service		Capital Projects	
	Sports Complex Debt	Non-Ad Valorem Bonds Series 2017	County Capital	County Capital State Revenue Share Bond
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 420,369	\$ 1,603,709	\$ 8,279,300	\$ 2,698,186
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	746	5,046	6,372	4,529
Leases receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	166,666	692,149	-
Due from other funds	-	24,352	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 421,115	\$ 1,799,773	\$ 8,977,821	\$ 2,702,715
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,102	\$ -
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	60,102	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	692,149	-
Unavailable revenues - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	692,149	-
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable prepaids	-	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	-
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	-
Parks improvements	-	-	-	-
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	421,115	1,799,773	-	-
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	-
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	-
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	-
Boating related projects	-	-	-	-
Art in public places	-	-	-	-
Other capital projects	-	-	8,225,570	2,702,715
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated Services	-	-	-	-
Committed other purposes	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	421,115	1,799,773	8,225,570	2,702,715
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 421,115	\$ 1,799,773	\$ 8,977,821	\$ 2,702,715

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2021**

	<u>Capital Projects</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Environmental Land Capital	MSBU Internal Financed Projects	MSBU External Financed Projects	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 704,970	\$ 629,579	\$ 108,732	\$ 94,674,940
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3,363,502
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	1,210,579
Interest receivable	1,199	1,030	391	158,550
Leases receivable	-	-	-	6,575,495
Due from other governments	-	-	-	8,787,164
Due from other funds	-	126	211	203,773
Inventories	-	-	-	296,750
Prepaid items	-	-	-	11,666,890
Total assets	<u>\$ 706,169</u>	<u>\$ 630,735</u>	<u>\$ 109,334</u>	<u>\$ 126,937,643</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,342,124
Matured bonds payable	-	-	-	4,167,000
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	566,584
Deposits payable	-	-	-	12,518
Due to other governments	-	4,111	-	216,600
Due to other funds	-	-	-	677,835
Unearned revenues - other	-	-	-	7,158,802
Total liabilities	<u>55</u>	<u>4,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,141,463</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	-	-	-	1,210,579
Unavailable revenues - grants	-	-	-	4,722,193
Unavailable revenues - leases	-	-	-	6,432,491
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,365,263</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories of supplies	-	-	-	296,750
Nonspendable prepaids	-	-	-	11,666,890
Restricted:				
Port development	-	-	-	1,165,746
Erosion Control District	-	-	-	4,887,083
Parks improvements	-	-	-	7,096,872
Court Administrator, mediation	-	-	-	1,445,435
Transportation	-	-	-	6,385,680
Debt service	-	-	-	4,759,107
Environmental land acquisition	-	-	-	1,085,974
Mosquito Control District	-	-	-	6,873,421
Judicial expenditures	-	-	-	960,532
Housing assistance program	-	-	-	221,685
Boating related projects	-	-	-	917,549
Art in public places	-	-	-	177,496
Other capital projects	706,114	626,624	109,334	33,994,091
Other purposes	-	-	-	5,115,309
Committed:				
Street lights, roads, drainage imp. to special district	-	-	-	630,709
Unincorporated Services	-	-	-	9,513,068
Committed other purposes	-	-	-	630,317
Unassigned:				
Total fund balances	<u>706,114</u>	<u>626,624</u>	<u>109,334</u>	<u>96,430,917</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 706,169</u>	<u>\$ 630,735</u>	<u>\$ 109,334</u>	<u>\$ 126,937,643</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Special Revenue</u>			
	<u>Unincorporated Services</u>	<u>Law Enforcement MSTU</u>	<u>Grants and Donations</u>	<u>Library Special</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 8,261,279	\$ 8,328,015	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	-	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local business	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,970,628	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	1,270	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	303,347	3,003	40,950	99,616
Charges for services	642,528	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	132,657	-	93,386	-
Investment income	(309,594)	(19,703)	(8,780)	(326)
Contributions from property owners	440	-	-	-
Lease revenues	24,604	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	54,787	-	96	-
Total revenues	<u>11,081,946</u>	<u>8,311,315</u>	<u>125,652</u>	<u>99,290</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,060,451	513	7,296	-
Public safety	1,920,336	-	40,950	-
Physical environment	3,079,439	-	-	-
Transportation	416,082	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	26,962	-	-	99,617
Court-related	-	-	-	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,381,699	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>8,884,969</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>48,246</u>	<u>99,617</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,196,977	8,310,802	77,406	(327)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(567,963)	(8,641,773)	-	-
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(567,963)</u>	<u>(8,641,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	1,629,014	(330,971)	77,406	(327)
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>7,888,102</u>	<u>708,952</u>	<u>227,251</u>	<u>9</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 9,517,116</u>	<u>\$ 377,981</u>	<u>\$ 304,657</u>	<u>\$ (318)</u>

Special Revenue

Drug Abuse	Special Assessment District	Parks MSTU	SLC Public Transit MSTU	Port	Airport
\$ -	\$ 735	\$ 5,726,790	\$ 3,134,574	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	291,778	-
-	182,907	-	-	20,912	-
-	-	1,361	6,787,692	2,743,309	3,248,381
-	-	-	600	-	121,665
48,054	-	-	-	-	-
(7,749)	(20,172)	(91,277)	(89,635)	(7,528)	66,350
-	78,078	-	-	447,812	182,396
-	-	-	-	40,023	378,631
-	-	282,057	123,948	169	182,451
<u>40,305</u>	<u>241,548</u>	<u>5,918,931</u>	<u>9,957,179</u>	<u>3,536,475</u>	<u>4,179,874</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	75,870	-	-	-	-
-	267,196	-	8,419,504	2,547,162	2,347,997
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,865,479	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	401,242	1,433,571	945,280	3,506,352
-	-	1,015,000	-	38,750	-
-	-	33,534	-	16,608	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>343,066</u>	<u>5,315,255</u>	<u>9,853,075</u>	<u>3,547,800</u>	<u>5,854,349</u>
40,305	(101,518)	603,676	104,104	(11,325)	(1,674,475)
-	-	-	-	550,000	1,950,740
(65,000)	(6,168)	(363,022)	(86,126)	(345)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,446	-	556,892
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(6,168)</u>	<u>(363,022)</u>	<u>(80,680)</u>	<u>549,655</u>	<u>2,507,632</u>
(24,695)	(107,686)	240,654	23,424	538,330	833,157
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>287,380</u>	<u>738,395</u>	<u>2,553,880</u>	<u>3,620,501</u>	<u>627,416</u>	<u>1,909,588</u>
<u>\$ 262,685</u>	<u>\$ 630,709</u>	<u>\$ 2,794,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,643,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,746</u>	<u>\$ 2,742,745</u>

(Continued)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			Tourism
	Mosquito Control	Impact Fee Collections	Plan Maintenance RAD	Development 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Cent
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,272,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	1,671,186
Motor fuel	-	-	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local business	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	699,596	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(224,455)	(194)	(14,838)	(115,784)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	426,938	12,197
Lease revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	344,686	387,430	8,835	12,200
Total revenues	<u>4,092,612</u>	<u>387,236</u>	<u>420,935</u>	<u>1,579,799</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	271,481	-	-
Public safety	-	19,723	426,939	-
Physical environment	43,738	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	981,035
Human services	3,889,960	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Court-related	-	-	-	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	90,876	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,024,574</u>	<u>291,204</u>	<u>426,939</u>	<u>981,035</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	68,038	96,032	(6,004)	598,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,699,017	-	-	-
Transfers out	(89,827)	-	-	(36,214)
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,609,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36,214)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	1,677,228	96,032	(6,004)	562,550
Change in inventories of supplies	67,577	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>5,426,566</u>	<u>48,877</u>	<u>54,427</u>	<u>3,368,359</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,171,371</u>	<u>\$ 144,909</u>	<u>\$ 48,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,930,909</u>

Special Revenue

Court Facility	SLC Housing Finance Authority	Environmental Land Acquisitions	Court Administrator	Erosion Control	Housing Assistance SHIP
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,361,835	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,019	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	523,760	1,774,586	8,308
598,358	-	-	73,804	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(26,735)	(8,450)	(32,276)	(42,851)	(265,297)	20,012
-	-	229,564	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	54,032	126,453	-	-	36,601
<u>571,623</u>	<u>45,582</u>	<u>323,741</u>	<u>558,732</u>	<u>5,871,124</u>	<u>64,921</u>
-	2,359	-	953	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,130,333	-
-	-	-	-	-	71,287
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	856,859	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	40,068	-	-
-	-	-	4,932	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>902,812</u>	<u>5,130,333</u>	<u>71,287</u>
571,623	43,223	323,741	(344,080)	740,791	(6,366)
-	-	-	383,488	-	-
(514,403)	-	-	(128,416)	(119,769)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(514,403)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255,072</u>	<u>(119,769)</u>	<u>-</u>
57,220	43,223	323,741	(89,008)	621,022	(6,366)
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>903,312</u>	<u>243,881</u>	<u>762,233</u>	<u>1,534,443</u>	<u>9,587,457</u>	<u>228,051</u>
<u>\$ 960,532</u>	<u>\$ 287,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,435</u>	<u>\$ 10,208,479</u>	<u>\$ 221,685</u>

(Continued)

St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Boating Improvement Projects	Bluefield Ranch Improvements	Florida Housing Grant	Sports Complex
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	-	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local business	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	91,238	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,721	-	759,794	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	18,873
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(25,573)	(4,356)	-	(57,580)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-
Lease revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	60,401	2,003,734
Total revenues	<u>81,386</u>	<u>(4,356)</u>	<u>820,195</u>	<u>1,965,027</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	3,016,928
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	703,686	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	33,764	-	-	2,853
Court-related	-	-	-	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	57,421	-	-	107,564
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>91,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>703,686</u>	<u>3,127,345</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,799)	(4,356)	116,509	(1,162,318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,302,910
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,302,910</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(9,799)	(4,356)	116,509	1,140,592
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>927,348</u>	<u>151,477</u>	<u>(24,134)</u>	<u>1,445,481</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 917,549</u>	<u>\$ 147,121</u>	<u>\$ 92,375</u>	<u>\$ 2,586,073</u>

Special Revenue					Debt Service
SLC Sustainability District	S Hutch Beach Erosion MSTU	Law Enforcement	SLC Art in Public Places	SLC Economic Development	Impact Fees I & S
\$ -	\$ 795,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	57,240	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
227,333	-	-	-	-	-
-	68,268	-	-	-	-
4,452	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,180)	(45,532)	(211)	(4,940)	(2,602)	1
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>229,605</u>	<u>817,785</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>(4,940)</u>	<u>54,638</u>	<u>1</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	266,439	-	-	-	-
219,468	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	55,366	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
138,629	260,000	-	-	-	150,000
77,070	74,303	-	-	-	18,090
6,679	-	-	-	-	-
<u>441,846</u>	<u>600,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,366</u>	<u>168,090</u>
(212,241)	217,043	(211)	(4,940)	(728)	(168,089)
-	-	-	22,885	-	163,304
(2,464)	(16,253)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
222,629	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>220,165</u>	<u>(16,253)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,304</u>
7,924	200,790	(211)	17,945	(728)	(4,785)
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>34,206</u>	<u>4,582,785</u>	<u>7,321</u>	<u>159,551</u>	<u>101,045</u>	<u>4,858</u>
<u>\$ 42,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,783,575</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ 177,496</u>	<u>\$ 100,317</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>

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St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Debt Service			Capital
	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds I & S	County Capital I & S	Transportation I & S	Improvement Revenue Refunding 2014
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel	-	-	-	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local business	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,225,540
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	240,463
Investment income	(214,878)	427	(4,713)	(52,149)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-	-
Lease revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>(214,878)</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>(4,713)</u>	<u>1,413,854</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Court-related	-	-	-	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	2,085,000	-	1,095,000	1,035,000
Interest	482,300	-	159,498	87,845
Other	110,555	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,677,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,254,498</u>	<u>1,122,845</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,892,733)	427	(1,259,211)	291,009
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,181,704	-	1,292,246	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	36,850,000	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	<u>(38,724,189)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>307,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,292,246</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(2,585,218)	427	33,035	291,009
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>3,234,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,356</u>	<u>407,495</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 649,142</u>	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$ 158,391</u>	<u>\$ 698,504</u>

Debt Service

Cap Impr Rev Bonds Series 2016 Jail	Capital Imp Rev Bonds 2015	Lease Purchase FPL 2015	Lease Purchase Motorola	Capital Imp Rev Bond 2016A	Taxable Capital Imp Rev Bond 2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(11,685)	(8,393)	(20,159)	(1,947)	349	(3,121)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	455,905	-	-	-	-
<u>(11,685)</u>	<u>447,512</u>	<u>(20,159)</u>	<u>(1,947)</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>(3,121)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
220,000	315,000	812,858	425,168	263,000	154,000
56,810	140,905	133,168	274,018	42,852	63,604
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>276,810</u>	<u>455,905</u>	<u>946,026</u>	<u>699,186</u>	<u>305,852</u>	<u>217,604</u>
(288,495)	(8,393)	(966,185)	(701,133)	(305,503)	(220,725)
295,826	-	1,046,661	699,186	288,219	207,603
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>295,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,046,661</u>	<u>699,186</u>	<u>288,219</u>	<u>207,603</u>
7,331	(8,393)	80,476	(1,947)	(17,284)	(13,122)
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>138,453</u>	<u>291,818</u>	<u>598,344</u>	<u>67,701</u>	<u>19,080</u>	<u>32,332</u>
<u>\$ 145,784</u>	<u>\$ 283,425</u>	<u>\$ 678,820</u>	<u>\$ 65,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,796</u>	<u>\$ 19,210</u>

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St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Debt Service		Capital Projects	
	Sports Complex Debt	Non-Ad Valorem Bonds Series 2017	County Capital	County Capital State Revenue Share Bond
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	4,611,469	-	-
Motor fuel	-	-	1,308,547	-
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	-
Local business	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,167,264	3,611,014	200,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	(12,426)	(100,281)	(116,418)	(80,126)
Contributions from property owners	693,248	-	-	-
Lease revenues	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	75,001	-
Total revenues	<u>680,822</u>	<u>5,678,452</u>	<u>4,878,144</u>	<u>119,874</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	44,890	-
Transportation	-	-	1,030,957	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Court-related	-	-	-	-
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	323,166	-
Capital outlay	-	-	416,665	-
Debt service:				
Principal	708,000	1,330,000	32,318	-
Interest	55,449	2,105,250	1,371	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>763,449</u>	<u>3,435,250</u>	<u>1,849,367</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(82,627)	2,243,202	3,028,777	119,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	600,000	-
Transfers out	-	(2,602,838)	-	-
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	323,166	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,602,838)</u>	<u>923,166</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(82,627)	(359,636)	3,951,943	119,874
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>503,742</u>	<u>2,159,409</u>	<u>4,273,627</u>	<u>2,582,841</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 421,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,773</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,715</u>

Capital Projects

County Capital Transportation Bond	Infrastructure Surtax Capital	Cap Imp Rev Bond 2016A Construction	Sports Complex Improvements	Sports Complex Capital Projects	Sports Complex Additional Improvements
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,395,409	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,134,893	850,574	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(24,203)	(628,896)	-	(14,555)	3,241	(31,368)
-	-	-	75,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
73,326	-	-	-	-	-
<u>49,123</u>	<u>14,901,406</u>	<u>850,574</u>	<u>60,445</u>	<u>3,241</u>	<u>(31,368)</u>
-	-	-	3,100	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	234	-	-	-	-
-	7,717,676	6,394	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,708	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
132,879	3,360,557	-	166,143	294,067	117,139
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	23,353	-	-	-
<u>132,879</u>	<u>11,078,467</u>	<u>29,747</u>	<u>170,951</u>	<u>294,067</u>	<u>117,139</u>
(83,756)	3,822,939	820,827	(110,506)	(290,826)	(148,507)
-	6,000,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,000,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
(83,756)	9,822,939	820,827	89,494	(290,826)	51,493
-	-	-	-	-	-
778,103	10,389,304	(103,683)	372,711	487,812	1,005,581
<u>\$ 694,347</u>	<u>\$ 20,212,243</u>	<u>\$ 717,144</u>	<u>\$ 462,205</u>	<u>\$ 196,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,074</u>

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St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Capital Projects</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u>Environmental Land Capital</u>	<u>MSBU Internal Financed Projects</u>	<u>MSBU External Financed Projects</u>	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,881,062
Tourist	-	-	-	6,282,655
Motor fuel	-	-	-	1,308,547
Discretionary sales surtaxes	-	-	-	14,395,409
Local business	-	-	-	57,240
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,065,885
Franchise fees	-	-	-	291,778
Special assessments	-	-	-	432,422
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	25,266,977
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,460,280
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	514,560
Investment income	(20,912)	2,782	(2,929)	(2,684,615)
Contributions from property owners	-	52,832	60,258	2,258,763
Lease revenues	-	-	-	443,258
Miscellaneous	7,951	-	-	4,290,063
Total revenues	<u>(12,961)</u>	<u>55,614</u>	<u>57,329</u>	<u>90,264,284</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	627	-	-	5,363,708
Public safety	-	-	-	2,407,948
Physical environment	-	-	42,355	8,683,298
Transportation	-	-	-	22,972,436
Economic environment	-	-	-	1,811,374
Human services	-	-	-	3,889,960
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	4,030,383
Court-related	-	-	-	856,859
Future use of leased equipment	-	-	-	323,166
Capital outlay	-	-	-	12,411,455
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	10,117,791
Interest	-	21,149	-	3,848,756
Other	-	-	-	140,587
Total expenditures	<u>627</u>	<u>21,149</u>	<u>42,355</u>	<u>76,857,721</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,588)	34,465	14,974	13,406,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	19,374	-	20,103,163
Transfers out	-	(595)	(994)	(13,242,170)
Lease liability proceeds	-	-	-	323,166
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	562,338
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	37,072,629
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(38,724,189)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>18,779</u>	<u>(994)</u>	<u>6,094,937</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(13,588)	53,244	13,980	19,501,500
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-	67,577
Fund balances - beginning	<u>719,702</u>	<u>573,380</u>	<u>95,354</u>	<u>76,861,840</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 706,114</u>	<u>\$ 626,624</u>	<u>\$ 109,334</u>	<u>\$ 96,430,917</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
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	Unincorporated Services		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 8,136,863	\$ 8,261,279	\$ 124,416
Licenses and permits	98,485	1,970,628	1,872,143
Special assessments	-	1,270	1,270
Intergovernmental	335,010	303,347	(31,663)
Charges for services	150,109	642,528	492,419
Fines and forfeitures	162,500	132,657	(29,843)
Investment income	70,827	(309,594)	(380,421)
Contributions from property owners	250	440	190
Lease revenues	-	24,604	24,604
Miscellaneous	107,687	54,787	(52,900)
	<u>9,061,731</u>	<u>11,081,946</u>	<u>2,020,215</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,667,677	2,060,451	607,226
Public safety	2,116,097	1,920,336	195,761
Physical environment	3,714,974	3,079,439	635,535
Transportation	550,407	416,082	134,325
Human services	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	38,289	26,962	11,327
Capital outlay	4,571,328	1,381,699	3,189,629
	<u>13,658,772</u>	<u>8,884,969</u>	<u>4,773,803</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,597,041)</u>	<u>2,196,977</u>	<u>6,794,018</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(608,228)</u>	<u>(567,963)</u>	<u>40,265</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(608,228)</u>	<u>(567,963)</u>	<u>40,265</u>
Net change in fund balances	(5,205,269)	1,629,014	6,834,283
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>7,888,077</u>	<u>7,888,102</u>	<u>25</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,682,808</u>	<u>\$ 9,517,116</u>	<u>\$ 6,834,308</u>

<u>Law Enforcement MSTU</u>			<u>Grants and Donations</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ 8,201,734	\$8,328,015	\$ 126,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,003	3,003	-	212,000	40,950	(171,050)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	101,650	93,386	(8,264)
40,000	(19,703)	(59,703)	200	(8,780)	(8,980)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	96	96
<u>8,244,737</u>	<u>8,311,315</u>	<u>66,578</u>	<u>313,850</u>	<u>125,652</u>	<u>(188,198)</u>
513	513	-	184,000	7,296	176,704
-	-	-	60,000	40,950	19,050
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>513</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>244,000</u>	<u>48,246</u>	<u>195,754</u>
<u>8,244,224</u>	<u>8,310,802</u>	<u>66,578</u>	<u>69,850</u>	<u>77,406</u>	<u>7,556</u>
<u>(8,684,160)</u>	<u>(8,641,773)</u>	<u>42,387</u>	<u>(129,510)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,510</u>
<u>(8,684,160)</u>	<u>(8,641,773)</u>	<u>42,387</u>	<u>(129,510)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,510</u>
(439,936)	(330,971)	108,965	(59,660)	77,406	137,066
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>697,888</u>	<u>708,952</u>	<u>11,064</u>	<u>227,251</u>	<u>227,251</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 257,952</u>	<u>\$ 377,981</u>	<u>\$ 120,029</u>	<u>\$167,591</u>	<u>\$ 304,657</u>	<u>\$ 137,066</u>

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	Library Special		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	104,368	99,616	(4,752)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment income	-	(326)	(326)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>104,368</u>	<u>99,290</u>	<u>(5,078)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	104,368	99,617	4,751
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>104,368</u>	<u>99,617</u>	<u>4,751</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(327)</u>	<u>(327)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(327)	(327)
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (318)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (318)</u></u>

Drug Abuse			Special Assessment District		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 735	\$ 735
-	-	-	246,248	182,907	(63,341)
-	-	-	-	-	-
48,001	48,054	53	-	-	-
-	(7,749)	(7,749)	4,784	(20,172)	(24,956)
-	-	-	92,000	78,078	(13,922)
<u>48,001</u>	<u>40,305</u>	<u>(7,696)</u>	<u>343,032</u>	<u>241,548</u>	<u>(101,484)</u>
-	-	-	85,000	75,870	9,130
-	-	-	478,757	267,196	211,561
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	159,661	-	159,661
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>723,418</u>	<u>343,066</u>	<u>380,352</u>
<u>48,001</u>	<u>40,305</u>	<u>(7,696)</u>	<u>(380,386)</u>	<u>(101,518)</u>	<u>278,868</u>
<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,656)</u>	<u>(6,168)</u>	<u>6,488</u>
<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,656)</u>	<u>(6,168)</u>	<u>6,488</u>
<u>(16,999)</u>	<u>(24,695)</u>	<u>(7,696)</u>	<u>(393,042)</u>	<u>(107,686)</u>	<u>285,356</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>287,380</u>	<u>287,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>738,395</u>	<u>738,395</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 270,381</u>	<u>\$ 262,685</u>	<u>\$ (7,696)</u>	<u>\$ 345,353</u>	<u>\$ 630,709</u>	<u>\$ 285,356</u>

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	Parks MSTU		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 5,653,615	\$5,726,790	\$ 73,175
Franchise fees	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,361	1,361	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment income	28,679	(91,277)	(119,956)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-
Lease revenues	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	278,585	282,057	3,472
Total revenues	<u>5,962,240</u>	<u>5,918,931</u>	<u>(43,309)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-
Culture and recreations	4,259,060	3,865,479	393,581
Capital outlay	1,209,431	401,242	808,189
Debt service:			
Principal	1,015,000	1,015,000	-
Interest	33,534	33,534	-
Total expenditures	<u>6,517,025</u>	<u>5,315,255</u>	<u>1,201,770</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(554,785)</u>	<u>603,676</u>	<u>1,158,461</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(394,186)	(363,022)	31,164
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(394,186)</u>	<u>(363,022)</u>	<u>31,164</u>
Net change in fund balances	(948,971)	240,654	1,189,625
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,553,880</u>	<u>2,553,880</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,604,909</u>	<u>\$2,794,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,625</u>

SLC Public Transit MSTU			Port		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,094,638	\$3,134,574	\$ 39,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	291,778	291,778
-	-	-	18,169	20,912	2,743
14,231,553	6,787,692	(7,443,861)	4,915,569	2,743,309	(2,172,260)
59,000	600	(58,400)	-	-	-
24,000	(89,635)	(113,635)	3,500	(7,528)	(11,028)
500	-	(500)	500,000	447,812	(52,188)
-	-	-	-	40,023	40,023
1,500	123,948	122,448	261,173	169	(261,004)
<u>17,411,191</u>	<u>9,957,179</u>	<u>(7,454,012)</u>	<u>5,698,411</u>	<u>3,536,475</u>	<u>(2,161,936)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
16,991,522	8,419,504	8,572,018	5,342,439	2,547,162	2,795,277
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,592,523	1,433,571	1,158,952	1,368,662	945,280	423,382
-	-	-	38,751	38,750	1
-	-	-	16,610	16,608	2
<u>19,584,045</u>	<u>9,853,075</u>	<u>9,730,970</u>	<u>6,766,462</u>	<u>3,547,800</u>	<u>3,218,662</u>
<u>(2,172,854)</u>	<u>104,104</u>	<u>2,276,958</u>	<u>(1,068,051)</u>	<u>(11,325)</u>	<u>1,056,726</u>
-	-	-	702,909	550,000	(152,909)
(101,870)	(86,126)	15,744	(805)	(345)	460
-	5,446	5,446	-	-	-
<u>(101,870)</u>	<u>(80,680)</u>	<u>21,190</u>	<u>702,104</u>	<u>549,655</u>	<u>(152,449)</u>
(2,274,724)	23,424	2,298,148	(365,947)	538,330	904,277
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,002,429	3,620,501	(381,928)	714,882	627,416	(87,466)
<u>\$ 1,727,705</u>	<u>\$3,643,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,220</u>	<u>\$ 348,935</u>	<u>\$1,165,746</u>	<u>\$ 816,811</u>

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	Airport		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,312,453	3,248,381	(3,064,072)
Charges for services	403,409	121,665	(281,744)
Investment income	3,839	66,350	62,511
Contributions from property owners	38,143	182,396	144,253
Lease revenues	-	378,631	378,631
Miscellaneous	102,000	182,451	80,451
Total revenues	6,859,844	4,179,874	(2,679,970)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Physical environment	30,000	-	30,000
Transportation	2,895,973	2,347,997	547,976
Human services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,635,328	3,506,352	4,128,976
Total expenditures	10,561,301	5,854,349	4,706,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,701,457)	(1,674,475)	2,026,982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,950,740	1,950,740	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Sales of capital assets	-	556,892	556,892
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,950,740	2,507,632	556,892
Net change in fund balances	(1,750,717)	833,157	2,583,874
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	2,339,847	1,909,588	(430,259)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 589,130	\$2,742,745	\$ 2,153,615

Mosquito Control			Impact Fee Collections		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 3,219,494	\$3,272,785	\$ 53,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
698,936	699,596	660	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	(224,455)	(344,455)	-	(194)	(194)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	344,686	344,686	366,500	387,430	20,930
4,038,430	4,092,612	54,182	366,500	387,236	20,736
-	-	-	395,653	271,481	124,172
-	-	-	19,724	19,723	1
52,132	43,738	8,394	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,466,164	3,889,960	576,204	-	-	-
198,301	90,876	107,425	-	-	-
4,716,597	4,024,574	692,023	415,377	291,204	124,173
(678,167)	68,038	746,205	(48,877)	96,032	144,909
1,699,017	1,699,017	-	-	-	-
(129,420)	(89,827)	39,593	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,569,597	1,609,190	39,593	-	-	-
891,430	1,677,228	785,798	(48,877)	96,032	144,909
-	67,577	67,577	-	-	-
5,196,314	5,426,566	230,252	48,877	48,877	-
<u>\$ 6,087,744</u>	<u>\$7,171,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,627</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 144,909</u>	<u>\$ 144,909</u>

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	<u>Plan Maintenance RAD</u>		
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment income	-	(14,838)	(14,838)
Contributions from property owners	482,744	426,938	(55,806)
Miscellaneous	8,834	8,835	1
	<u>491,578</u>	<u>420,935</u>	<u>(70,643)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	523,357	426,939	96,418
Economic environment	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>523,357</u>	<u>426,939</u>	<u>96,418</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,779)	(6,004)	25,775
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(31,779)	(6,004)	25,775
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	242,134	54,427	(187,707)
	<u>242,134</u>	<u>54,427</u>	<u>(187,707)</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 210,355</u>	<u>\$ 48,423</u>	<u>\$ (161,932)</u>

Tourism Development 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Cent			Court Facility		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
997,264	1,671,186	673,922	-	-	-
-	-	-	525,050	598,358	73,308
1,500	(115,784)	(117,284)	1,000	(26,735)	(27,735)
27,197	12,197	(15,000)	-	-	-
10,000	12,200	2,200	-	-	-
<u>1,035,961</u>	<u>1,579,799</u>	<u>543,838</u>	<u>526,050</u>	<u>571,623</u>	<u>45,573</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
981,274	981,035	239	-	-	-
-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
<u>981,274</u>	<u>981,035</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
54,687	598,764	544,077	126,050	571,623	445,573
<u>(61,539)</u>	<u>(36,214)</u>	<u>25,325</u>	<u>(517,096)</u>	<u>(514,403)</u>	<u>2,693</u>
<u>(61,539)</u>	<u>(36,214)</u>	<u>25,325</u>	<u>(517,096)</u>	<u>(514,403)</u>	<u>2,693</u>
(6,852)	562,550	569,402	(391,046)	57,220	448,266
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,368,359	3,368,359	-	903,312	903,312	-
<u>\$ 3,361,507</u>	<u>\$3,930,909</u>	<u>\$ 569,402</u>	<u>\$ 512,266</u>	<u>\$ 960,532</u>	<u>\$ 448,266</u>

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	SLC Housing Finance Authority		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Investment income	227	(8,450)	(8,677)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,739	54,032	49,293
Total revenues	4,966	45,582	40,616
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	15,623	2,359	13,264
Physical environment	-	-	-
Court-related	-	-	-
Capital outlay	80,000	-	80,000
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Total expenditures	95,623	2,359	93,264
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(90,657)	43,223	133,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(90,657)	43,223	133,880
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	243,881	243,881	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 153,224	\$ 287,104	\$ 133,880

<u>Environmental Land Acquisitions</u>			<u>Court Administrator</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	4,019	4,019
305,764	-	(305,764)	738,300	523,760	(214,540)
-	-	-	80,000	73,804	(6,196)
100	(32,276)	(32,376)	6,000	(42,851)	(48,851)
-	229,564	229,564	-	-	-
294,064	126,453	(167,611)	-	-	-
<u>599,928</u>	<u>323,741</u>	<u>(276,187)</u>	<u>824,300</u>	<u>558,732</u>	<u>(265,568)</u>
-	-	-	953	953	-
15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,314,207	856,859	457,348
596,864	-	596,864	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	40,068	(40,068)
-	-	-	-	4,932	(4,932)
<u>611,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>611,864</u>	<u>1,315,160</u>	<u>902,812</u>	<u>412,348</u>
<u>(11,936)</u>	<u>323,741</u>	<u>335,677</u>	<u>(490,860)</u>	<u>(344,080)</u>	<u>146,780</u>
-	-	-	459,060	383,488	(75,572)
-	-	-	(263,113)	(128,416)	134,697
-	-	-	195,947	255,072	59,125
<u>(11,936)</u>	<u>323,741</u>	<u>335,677</u>	<u>(294,913)</u>	<u>(89,008)</u>	<u>205,905</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
745,233	762,233	17,000	1,533,889	1,534,443	554
<u>\$ 733,297</u>	<u>\$1,085,974</u>	<u>\$ 352,677</u>	<u>\$1,238,976</u>	<u>\$1,445,435</u>	<u>\$ 206,459</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
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For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	Erosion Control		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 4,296,131	\$ 4,361,835	\$ 65,704
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,281,124	1,774,586	(7,506,538)
Investment income	100,000	(265,297)	(365,297)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
	<u>13,677,255</u>	<u>5,871,124</u>	<u>(7,806,131)</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	12,214,066	5,130,333	7,083,733
Economic environment	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
	<u>12,214,066</u>	<u>5,130,333</u>	<u>7,083,733</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,463,189</u>	<u>740,791</u>	<u>(722,398)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(141,668)</u>	<u>(119,769)</u>	<u>21,899</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(141,668)</u>	<u>(119,769)</u>	<u>21,899</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,321,521	621,022	(700,499)
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>9,493,887</u>	<u>9,587,457</u>	<u>93,570</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 10,815,408</u>	<u>\$ 10,208,479</u>	<u>\$ (606,929)</u>

<u>Housing Assistance SHIP</u>			<u>Boating Improvement Projects</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	66,425	91,238	24,813
1,176,517	8,308	(1,168,209)	676,939	15,721	(661,218)
30,740	20,012	(10,728)	1,500	(25,573)	(27,073)
-	36,601	36,601	-	-	-
<u>1,207,257</u>	<u>64,921</u>	<u>(1,142,336)</u>	<u>744,864</u>	<u>81,386</u>	<u>(663,478)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,207,257	71,287	1,135,970	-	-	-
-	-	-	464,614	33,764	430,850
-	-	-	1,077,639	57,421	1,020,218
<u>1,207,257</u>	<u>71,287</u>	<u>1,135,970</u>	<u>1,542,253</u>	<u>91,185</u>	<u>1,451,068</u>
-	(6,366)	(6,366)	(797,389)	(9,799)	787,590
-	-	-	(5,800)	-	5,800
-	-	-	(5,800)	-	5,800
-	(6,366)	(6,366)	(803,189)	(9,799)	793,390
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	228,051	228,051	954,213	927,348	(26,865)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$221,685</u>	<u>\$ 221,685</u>	<u>\$ 151,024</u>	<u>\$ 917,549</u>	<u>\$ 766,525</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
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	Bluefield Ranch Improvements		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	28	-	(28)
Investment income	1,500	(4,356)	(5,856)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,528</u>	<u>(4,356)</u>	<u>(5,884)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Physical environment	108	-	108
Economic environment	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,420</u>	<u>(4,356)</u>	<u>(5,776)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,420	(4,356)	(5,776)
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>151,477</u>	<u>151,477</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 152,897</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 147,121</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,776)</u></u>

Florida Housing Grant			Sports Complex		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2,809,402	759,794	(2,049,608)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18,873	18,873
-	-	-	-	(57,580)	(57,580)
-	60,401	60,401	1,900,000	2,003,734	103,734
<u>2,809,402</u>	<u>820,195</u>	<u>(1,989,207)</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,965,027</u>	<u>65,027</u>
-	-	-	3,020,694	3,016,928	3,766
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,809,402	703,686	2,105,716	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,853	(2,853)
-	-	-	2,507,864	107,564	2,400,300
<u>2,809,402</u>	<u>703,686</u>	<u>2,105,716</u>	<u>5,528,558</u>	<u>3,127,345</u>	<u>2,401,213</u>
-	116,509	116,509	(3,628,558)	(1,162,318)	2,466,240
-	-	-	2,302,910	2,302,910	-
-	-	-	2,302,910	2,302,910	-
-	116,509	116,509	(1,325,648)	1,140,592	2,466,240
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(24,134)	(24,134)	1,445,481	1,445,481	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 92,375</u>	<u>\$ 92,375</u>	<u>\$ 119,833</u>	<u>\$2,586,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,466,240</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
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	SLC Sustainability District		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	420,800	227,333	(193,467)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	4,452	4,452
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
	<u>420,800</u>	<u>229,605</u>	<u>(191,195)</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Transportation	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	862,018	219,468	642,550
Debt service:			
Principal	50,000	138,629	(88,629)
Interest	100,000	77,070	22,930
Other	10,000	6,679	3,321
	<u>1,022,018</u>	<u>441,846</u>	<u>580,172</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(601,218)</u>	<u>(212,241)</u>	<u>388,977</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(12,988)	(2,464)	10,524
Issuance of long-term debt	550,000	222,629	(327,371)
	<u>537,012</u>	<u>220,165</u>	<u>(316,847)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	(64,206)	7,924	72,130
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>64,206</u>	<u>34,206</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>

S Hutch Beach Erosion MSTU			Law Enforcement		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 785,419	\$ 795,049	\$ 9,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,879,528	68,268	(3,811,260)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	94,975	-	(94,975)
500	(45,532)	(46,032)	500	(211)	(711)
<u>4,665,447</u>	<u>817,785</u>	<u>(3,847,662)</u>	<u>95,475</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>(95,686)</u>
8,303,441	266,439	8,037,002	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
260,000	260,000	-	-	-	-
74,303	74,303	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,637,744</u>	<u>600,742</u>	<u>8,037,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(3,972,297)</u>	<u>217,043</u>	<u>4,189,340</u>	<u>95,475</u>	<u>(211)</u>	<u>(95,686)</u>
(30,797)	(16,253)	14,544	(102,796)	-	102,796
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(30,797)</u>	<u>(16,253)</u>	<u>14,544</u>	<u>(102,796)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,796</u>
(4,003,094)	200,790	4,203,884	(7,321)	(211)	7,110
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,582,785	4,582,785	-	7,321	7,321	-
<u>\$ 579,691</u>	<u>\$4,783,575</u>	<u>\$ 4,203,884</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
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	SLC Art in Public Places		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local business	-	-	-
Investment income	190	(4,940)	(5,130)
Total revenues	190	(4,940)	(5,130)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Economic environment	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	10,047	-	10,047
Total expenditures	10,047	-	10,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,857)	(4,940)	4,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	42,937	22,885	(20,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,937	22,885	(20,052)
Net change in fund balances	33,080	17,945	(15,135)
Change in inventories of supplies	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	159,551	159,551	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 192,631	\$ 177,496	\$ (15,135)

SLC Economic Development

Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
55,195	57,240	2,045
-	(2,602)	(2,602)
<u>55,195</u>	<u>54,638</u>	<u>(557)</u>
55,366	55,366	-
-	-	-
<u>55,366</u>	<u>55,366</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(171)</u>	<u>(728)</u>	<u>(557)</u>
-	-	-
-	-	-
(171)	(728)	(557)
-	-	-
101,045	101,045	-
<u>\$ 100,874</u>	<u>\$ 100,317</u>	<u>\$ (557)</u>

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	Impact Fees I & S		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Investment income	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	150,000	150,000	-
Interest	18,090	18,090	-
Other	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>168,090</u>	<u>168,090</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(168,090)</u>	<u>(168,089)</u>	<u>1</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	163,304	163,304	-
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-
Payment - refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>163,304</u>	<u>163,304</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,786)	(4,785)	1
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,858</u>	<u>4,858</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds I & S			County Capital I & S		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(198,020)	-	198,020	-	-	-
6,587	(214,878)	(221,465)	-	427	427
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(191,433)</u>	<u>(214,878)</u>	<u>(23,445)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>427</u>
2,085,000	2,085,000	-	-	-	-
482,300	482,300	-	-	-	-
94,230	110,555	(16,325)	-	-	-
<u>2,661,530</u>	<u>2,677,855</u>	<u>(16,325)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(2,852,963)</u>	<u>(2,892,733)</u>	<u>(39,770)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>427</u>
2,181,704	2,181,704	-	-	-	-
36,850,000	36,850,000	-	-	-	-
(38,724,189)	(38,724,189)	-	-	-	-
<u>307,515</u>	<u>307,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(2,545,448)	(2,585,218)	(39,770)	-	427	427
<u>3,053,428</u>	<u>3,234,360</u>	<u>180,932</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 507,980</u>	<u>\$ 649,142</u>	<u>\$ 141,162</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$ 427</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
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	Transportation I & S		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment income	2,000	(4,713)	(6,713)
Total revenues	2,000	(4,713)	(6,713)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,095,000	1,095,000	-
Interest	159,499	159,498	1
Other	5,000	-	5,000
Total expenditures	1,259,499	1,254,498	5,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,257,499)	(1,259,211)	(1,712)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,292,246	1,292,246	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,292,246	1,292,246	-
Net change in fund balances	34,747	33,035	(1,712)
Fund balances - beginning	125,356	125,356	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 160,103	\$ 158,391	\$ (1,712)

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding 2014</u>			<u>Cap Impr Rev Bds Series 2016 Jail</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ 1,225,540	\$ 1,225,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
230,000	240,463	10,463	-	-	-
-	(52,149)	(52,149)	-	(11,685)	(11,685)
<u>1,455,540</u>	<u>1,413,854</u>	<u>(41,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,685)</u>	<u>(11,685)</u>
1,035,000	1,035,000	-	220,000	220,000	-
87,845	87,845	-	56,810	56,810	-
2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-
<u>1,124,845</u>	<u>1,122,845</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>276,810</u>	<u>276,810</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>330,695</u>	<u>291,009</u>	<u>(39,686)</u>	<u>(276,810)</u>	<u>(288,495)</u>	<u>(11,685)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>295,826</u>	<u>295,826</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>295,826</u>	<u>295,826</u>	<u>-</u>
330,695	291,009	(39,686)	19,016	7,331	(11,685)
407,495	407,495	-	138,453	138,453	-
<u>\$ 738,190</u>	<u>\$ 698,504</u>	<u>\$ (39,686)</u>	<u>\$ 157,469</u>	<u>\$ 145,784</u>	<u>\$ (11,685)</u>

St. Lucie County, Florida
Board of County Commissioners
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	Capital Imp Rev Bonds 2015		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ 10	\$ (8,393)	\$ (8,403)
Miscellaneous	455,905	455,905	-
Total revenues	455,915	447,512	(8,403)
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Principal	315,000	315,000	-
Interest	140,905	140,905	-
Total expenditures	455,905	455,905	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10	(8,393)	(8,403)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	10	(8,393)	(8,403)
Fund balances - beginning	291,818	291,818	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 291,828	\$ 283,425	\$ (8,403)

Lease Purchase FPL 2015			Lease Purchase Motorola		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ (20,159)	\$ (20,159)	\$ -	\$ (1,947)	\$ (1,947)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(20,159)	(20,159)	-	(1,947)	(1,947)
812,858	812,858	-	425,168	425,168	-
133,168	133,168	-	274,018	274,018	-
946,026	946,026	-	699,186	699,186	-
(946,026)	(966,185)	(20,159)	(699,186)	(701,133)	(1,947)
1,046,661	1,046,661	-	699,186	699,186	-
1,046,661	1,046,661	-	699,186	699,186	-
100,635	80,476	(20,159)	-	(1,947)	(1,947)
598,344	598,344	-	67,701	67,701	-
<u>\$ 698,979</u>	<u>\$ 678,820</u>	<u>\$ (20,159)</u>	<u>\$ 67,701</u>	<u>\$ 65,754</u>	<u>\$ (1,947)</u>

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	Capital Imp Rev Bond 2016A		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 349	\$ 349
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>349</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	263,000	263,000	-
Interest	42,852	42,852	-
Other	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>305,852</u>	<u>305,852</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(305,852)</u>	<u>(305,503)</u>	<u>349</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>288,219</u>	<u>288,219</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>288,219</u>	<u>288,219</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(17,633)	(17,284)	349
Fund balances - beginning	<u>19,080</u>	<u>19,080</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,796</u>	<u>\$ 349</u>

<u>Taxable Capital Imp Rev Bond 2019</u>			<u>Sports Complex Debt</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ (3,121)	\$ (3,121)	\$ -	\$ (12,426)	\$ (12,426)
-	-	-	-	693,248	693,248
-	-	-	763,449	-	(763,449)
-	(3,121)	(3,121)	763,449	680,822	(82,627)
154,000	154,000	-	708,000	708,000	-
63,603	63,604	(1)	55,449	55,449	-
5,000	-	5,000	1,384	-	1,384
222,603	217,604	4,999	764,833	763,449	1,384
(222,603)	(220,725)	1,878	(1,384)	(82,627)	(81,243)
207,603	207,603	-	-	-	-
207,603	207,603	-	-	-	-
(15,000)	(13,122)	1,878	(1,384)	(82,627)	(81,243)
32,332	32,332	-	503,742	503,742	-
<u>\$ 17,332</u>	<u>\$ 19,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,878</u>	<u>\$ 502,358</u>	<u>\$ 421,115</u>	<u>\$ (81,243)</u>

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	<u>Non-Ad Valorem Bonds Series 2017</u>		
	<u>Final</u>		<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Positive</u>
			<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tourist	3,727,096	4,611,469	884,373
Intergovernmental	1,167,268	1,167,264	(4)
Investment income	1,875	(100,281)	(102,156)
	<u>4,896,239</u>	<u>5,678,452</u>	<u>782,213</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,330,000	1,330,000	-
Interest	2,105,250	2,105,250	-
	<u>3,435,250</u>	<u>3,435,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,460,989</u>	<u>2,243,202</u>	<u>782,213</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	(2,635,645)	(2,602,838)	32,807
	<u>(2,635,645)</u>	<u>(2,602,838)</u>	<u>32,807</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,174,656)	(359,636)	815,020
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,159,409</u>	<u>2,159,409</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 984,753</u>	<u>\$1,799,773</u>	<u>\$ 815,020</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	Port Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Bond 2017A		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact fees	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Investment income	100	407,833	407,733
Lease revenues	-	867,707	867,707
Miscellaneous	1,100,000	-	(1,100,000)
Total revenues	<u>1,100,100</u>	<u>1,275,540</u>	<u>175,440</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Principal	570,000	570,000	-
Interest	952,853	952,853	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,522,853</u>	<u>1,522,853</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(422,753)</u>	<u>(247,313)</u>	<u>175,440</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	422,853	422,853	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>422,853</u>	<u>422,853</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	100	175,540	175,440
Fund balances - beginning	<u>158,173</u>	<u>349,099</u>	<u>190,926</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 158,273</u>	<u>\$ 524,639</u>	<u>\$ 366,366</u>

Impact Fees		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11,900,299	21,996,328	10,096,029
1,026,987	658,887	(368,100)
908,797	(3,269,154)	(4,177,951)
-	-	-
-	145,641	145,641
<u>13,836,083</u>	<u>19,531,702</u>	<u>5,695,619</u>
316,452	373,254	(56,802)
490,516	295,714	194,802
37,574,537	5,020,310	32,554,227
-	-	-
-	-	-
<u>38,381,505</u>	<u>5,689,278</u>	<u>32,692,227</u>
<u>(24,545,422)</u>	<u>13,842,424</u>	<u>38,387,846</u>
-	-	-
<u>(1,845,030)</u>	<u>(1,830,605)</u>	<u>14,425</u>
<u>(1,845,030)</u>	<u>(1,830,605)</u>	<u>14,425</u>
(26,390,452)	12,011,819	38,402,271
<u>100,243,774</u>	<u>99,083,511</u>	<u>(1,160,263)</u>
<u><u>\$73,853,322</u></u>	<u><u>\$111,095,330</u></u>	<u><u>\$37,242,008</u></u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	County Capital		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Motor fuel	1,028,350	1,308,547	280,197
Intergovernmental	4,961,014	3,611,014	(1,350,000)
Investment income	19,309	(116,418)	(135,727)
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,001	1
	<u>6,083,673</u>	<u>4,878,144</u>	<u>(1,205,529)</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	20,756	-	20,756
Physical environment	123,451	44,890	78,561
Transportation	1,839,549	1,030,957	808,592
Future use of leased equipment	-	323,166	(323,166)
Capital outlay	1,066,709	416,665	650,044
Principal	-	32,318	(32,318)
Interest	-	1,371	(1,371)
	<u>3,050,465</u>	<u>1,849,367</u>	<u>1,201,098</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,033,208</u>	<u>3,028,777</u>	<u>(4,431)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers out	(26,370)	-	26,370
Lease liability proceeds	-	323,166	323,166
	<u>573,630</u>	<u>923,166</u>	<u>349,536</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net change in fund balances	3,606,838	3,951,943	345,105
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,273,627</u>	<u>4,273,627</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$7,880,465</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,225,570</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,105</u></u>

<u>County Capital State Revenue Share Bond</u>			<u>County Capital Transportation Bond</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-
40,646	(80,126)	(120,772)	1,249	(24,203)	(25,452)
-	-	-	-	73,326	73,326
<u>40,646</u>	<u>119,874</u>	<u>79,228</u>	<u>1,249</u>	<u>49,123</u>	<u>47,874</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
28,350	-	28,350	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	779,352	132,879	646,473
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>28,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,350</u>	<u>779,352</u>	<u>132,879</u>	<u>646,473</u>
<u>12,296</u>	<u>119,874</u>	<u>107,578</u>	<u>(778,103)</u>	<u>(83,756)</u>	<u>694,347</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>12,296</u>	<u>119,874</u>	<u>107,578</u>	<u>(778,103)</u>	<u>(83,756)</u>	<u>694,347</u>
<u>2,782,841</u>	<u>2,582,841</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>778,103</u>	<u>778,103</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$2,795,137</u>	<u>\$2,702,715</u>	<u>\$ (92,422)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 694,347</u>	<u>\$ 694,347</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	Infrastructure Surtax Capital		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Discretionary sales surtaxes	9,784,052	14,395,409	4,611,357
Intergovernmental	3,106,687	1,134,893	(1,971,794)
Investment income	18,955	(628,896)	(647,851)
Contributions from property owners	-	-	-
	<u>12,909,694</u>	<u>14,901,406</u>	<u>1,991,712</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Physical environment	1,500,000	234	1,499,766
Transportation	8,643,431	7,717,676	925,755
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,268,549	3,360,557	9,907,992
Other	-	-	-
	<u>23,411,980</u>	<u>11,078,467</u>	<u>12,333,513</u>
Total expenditures			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(10,502,286)</u>	<u>3,822,939</u>	<u>14,325,225</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,502,286)	9,822,939	14,325,225
Fund balances - beginning	<u>10,917,466</u>	<u>10,389,304</u>	<u>(528,162)</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,415,180</u>	<u>\$20,212,243</u>	<u>\$13,797,063</u>

Cap Imp Rev Bond 2016A Construction			Sports Complex Improvements		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
497,139	850,574	353,435	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,344	(14,555)	(19,899)
-	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
<u>497,139</u>	<u>850,574</u>	<u>353,435</u>	<u>80,344</u>	<u>60,445</u>	<u>(19,899)</u>
-	-	-	3,100	3,100	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
141,035	6,394	134,641	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,708	1,708	-
755,140	-	755,140	648,247	166,143	482,104
23,353	23,353	-	-	-	-
<u>919,528</u>	<u>29,747</u>	<u>889,781</u>	<u>653,055</u>	<u>170,951</u>	<u>482,104</u>
<u>(422,389)</u>	<u>820,827</u>	<u>1,243,216</u>	<u>(572,711)</u>	<u>(110,506)</u>	<u>462,205</u>
-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
(422,389)	820,827	1,243,216	(372,711)	89,494	462,205
634,965	(103,683)	(738,648)	372,711	372,711	-
<u>\$ 212,576</u>	<u>\$ 717,144</u>	<u>\$ 504,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 462,205</u>	<u>\$ 462,205</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	Sports Complex Improvements		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	3,241	3,241
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>3,241</u>	<u>3,241</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>487,812</u>	<u>294,067</u>	<u>193,745</u>
Total expenditures	<u>487,812</u>	<u>294,067</u>	<u>193,745</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(487,812)</u>	<u>(290,826)</u>	<u>196,986</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(487,812)	(290,826)	196,986
Fund balances - beginning	<u>487,812</u>	<u>487,812</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 196,986</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 196,986</u></u>

<u>Sports Complex Additional Improvements</u>			<u>Environmental Land Capital</u>		
<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14,294	(31,368)	(45,662)	10,824	(20,912)	(31,736)
-	-	-	2,309	7,951	5,642
<u>14,294</u>	<u>(31,368)</u>	<u>(45,662)</u>	<u>13,133</u>	<u>(12,961)</u>	<u>(26,094)</u>
-	-	-	627	627	-
<u>225,642</u>	<u>117,139</u>	<u>108,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>225,642</u>	<u>117,139</u>	<u>108,503</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(211,348)</u>	<u>(148,507)</u>	<u>62,841</u>	<u>12,506</u>	<u>(13,588)</u>	<u>(26,094)</u>
<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(11,348)</u>	<u>51,493</u>	<u>62,841</u>	<u>12,506</u>	<u>(13,588)</u>	<u>(26,094)</u>
<u>1,005,581</u>	<u>1,005,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>719,702</u>	<u>719,702</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 994,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,074</u>	<u>\$ 62,841</u>	<u>\$ 732,208</u>	<u>\$ 706,114</u>	<u>\$ (26,094)</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	MSBU Internal Financed Projects		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	13,826	2,782	(11,044)
Contributions from property owners	271,000	52,832	(218,168)
Total revenues	<u>284,826</u>	<u>55,614</u>	<u>(229,212)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	289,500	-	289,500
Debt service:			
Interest	32,197	21,149	11,048
Total expenditures	<u>321,697</u>	<u>21,149</u>	<u>300,548</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(36,871)</u>	<u>34,465</u>	<u>71,336</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	19,374	19,374
Transfers out	(33,000)	(595)	32,405
Issuance of long-term debt	282,000	-	(282,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>249,000</u>	<u>18,779</u>	<u>(230,221)</u>
Net change in fund balances	212,129	53,244	(158,885)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>573,380</u>	<u>573,380</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 785,509</u>	<u>\$ 626,624</u>	<u>\$ (158,885)</u>

MSBU External Financed Projects

Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	(2,929)	(2,929)
-	60,258	60,258
-	57,329	57,329
42,355	42,355	-
-	-	-
42,355	42,355	-
(42,355)	14,974	57,329
-	-	-
(1,206)	(994)	212
-	-	-
(1,206)	(994)	212
(43,561)	13,980	57,541
95,354	95,354	-
<u>\$ 51,793</u>	<u>\$ 109,334</u>	<u>\$ 57,541</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
September 30, 2022**

	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Building Code</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,335,458	\$ 6,637,550	\$ 7,973,008
Restricted assets:			
Accounts receivable, net	27	-	27
Interest receivable	2,230	10,682	12,912
Leases receivable	13,931	-	13,931
Inventories	93,420	-	93,420
Prepaid items	-	247	247
Total current assets	<u>1,445,066</u>	<u>6,648,479</u>	<u>8,093,545</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Lease receivable	239,037	-	239,037
Land	1,268,050	-	1,268,050
Buildings and improvements	3,580,297	-	3,580,297
Machinery and equipment	263,880	191,415	455,295
Leased equipment	167,907	-	167,907
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,849,317)</u>	<u>(70,272)</u>	<u>(3,919,589)</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,669,854</u>	<u>121,143</u>	<u>1,790,997</u>
Total assets	<u>3,114,920</u>	<u>6,769,622</u>	<u>9,884,542</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	310,451	601,766	912,217
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>62,634</u>	<u>125,143</u>	<u>187,777</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>373,085</u>	<u>726,909</u>	<u>1,099,994</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	32,343	86,218	118,561
Due to other governments	-	109,027	109,027
Leases payable	21,297	-	21,297
Accrued compensated absences	8,118	138,673	146,791
Unearned revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>81,758</u>	<u>333,918</u>	<u>415,676</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Noncurrent accrued compensated absences, net	18,086	188,862	206,948
OPEB liability	346,635	616,223	962,858
Net pension liability	<u>839,541</u>	<u>2,134,186</u>	<u>2,973,727</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,204,262</u>	<u>2,939,271</u>	<u>4,143,533</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,286,020</u>	<u>3,273,189</u>	<u>4,559,209</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	180,904	-	180,904
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	101,114	171,172	272,286
Deferred inflows related to leases	<u>248,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248,942</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>530,960</u>	<u>171,172</u>	<u>702,132</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,430,817	121,143	1,551,960
Unrestricted	<u>240,208</u>	<u>3,931,027</u>	<u>4,171,235</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,671,025</u>	<u>\$4,052,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Building Code</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,868,549	\$ 4,924,515	\$ 6,793,064
Lease revenue	15,604	-	15,604
Miscellaneous	164,300	615	164,915
Total operating revenues	<u>2,048,453</u>	<u>4,925,130</u>	<u>6,973,583</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	332,721	3,195,443	3,528,164
Contractual services, materials and supplies	1,255,354	1,016,672	2,272,026
Depreciation	89,705	19,711	109,416
Total operating expenses	<u>1,677,780</u>	<u>4,231,826</u>	<u>5,909,606</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>370,673</u>	<u>693,304</u>	<u>1,063,977</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	(37,247)	(186,951)	(224,198)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(2,520)	(2,520)
Interest expense	(1,020)	-	(1,020)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(38,267)</u>	<u>(189,471)</u>	<u>(227,738)</u>
Change in net position	332,406	503,833	836,239
Net position - beginning	<u>1,338,619</u>	<u>3,548,337</u>	<u>4,886,956</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,671,025</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,723,195</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Building Code</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,871,511	\$ 4,924,515	\$ 6,796,026
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,224,731)	(928,520)	(2,153,251)
Cash paid for employee services	(179,441)	(3,149,853)	(3,329,294)
Lease revenues	15,604	-	15,604
Other receipts	164,300	615	164,915
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>647,243</u>	<u>846,757</u>	<u>1,494,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Proceeds from sale of assets	74,185	46,090	120,275
Principal paid on lease assets	21,297	-	21,297
Interest paid on Lease assets	(1,020)	-	(1,020)
Lease assets	(167,907)	-	(167,907)
Lease receivable	(252,968)	-	(252,968)
Purchases of capital assets	-	(94,635)	(94,635)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(326,413)</u>	<u>(48,545)</u>	<u>(374,958)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	<u>(37,822)</u>	<u>(188,490)</u>	<u>(226,312)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	282,902	609,722	892,624
Cash and investments at beginning of year	1,052,556	6,027,828	7,080,384
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 1,335,458</u>	<u>\$ 6,637,550</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>
Cash and investments classified as:			
Current assets	<u>\$ 1,335,458</u>	<u>\$ 6,637,550</u>	<u>\$ 7,973,008</u>
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 370,673	\$ 693,304	\$ 1,063,977
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	89,707	19,711	109,418
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	2,371	-	2,371
Inventories	(24,614)	-	(24,614)
Prepaid items	-	(247)	(247)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(59,023)	(12,372)	(71,395)
Accrued compensated absences	7,263	46,909	54,172
Unearned revenues	591	-	591
OPEB liability	10,885	62,288	73,173
Pension liability	249,390	37,164	286,554
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 647,243</u>	<u>\$ 846,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,000</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

600 Citrus Avenue
Suite 200
Fort Pierce, Florida 34950

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie 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 fund financial statements of the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida (the Board), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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. We have issued our 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*. Disclosures in that report which is dated April 18, 2023 should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General which governs the conduct of local entity audits performed in the State of Florida.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professionals 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 31, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this Management Letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

Fort Pierce / Stuart
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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same as of September 30, 2022.

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.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c) and Sections 10.554(1)(i)6 and 10.554(1)(i)8, Rules of the Auditor General, the Board reports certain additional information, see pages 134 through page 140.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Specific Information - Section 218.39 (3) (c) Florida Statutes
September 30, 2022**

	<u>Erosion Control District</u>	<u>Mosquito Control District</u>	<u>Water & Sewer District</u>	<u>Housing Finance Authority</u>	<u>Central Florida Foreign-Trade zone, Inc.</u>	<u>Sustainability District</u>	<u>Treasure Coast Education Research and Development Authority</u>
# of Employees Compensated in the Last Pay Period of FY 2022	2	31	28	0	0	0	1
# of Independent Contractors Paid in September 2022	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Employees Compensation Paid and Accrued for FY 2022	\$ 115,133.71	\$ 1,116,983.79	\$ 1,849,074.77	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,103.88
Independent Contractors Compensation Paid and Accrued for FY 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,710.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,272.00
Listing of Construction Projects = or > \$65,000 and Starting Date 10-1-2020 or After in FY 2022 and Total Expenditures for Such a Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FY 2022 Budget Variance Report - Original Budget vs Actual by Line Item	See Page 124	See Page 125	N/A - Enterprise Fund	See Page 126	See Page 127	See Page 128	See Page 129

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Erosion Control District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 4,296,131	\$ 4,361,835	\$ 65,704
Intergovernmental	9,281,124	1,774,586	(7,506,538)
Investment income	100,000	(265,297)	(365,297)
Total revenues	<u>13,677,255</u>	<u>5,871,124</u>	<u>(7,806,131)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	<u>12,214,066</u>	<u>5,130,333</u>	<u>7,083,733</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,214,066</u>	<u>5,130,333</u>	<u>7,083,733</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,463,189</u>	<u>740,791</u>	<u>(722,398)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	<u>(141,668)</u>	<u>(119,769)</u>	<u>21,899</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(141,668)</u>	<u>(119,769)</u>	<u>21,899</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,321,521	621,022	(700,499)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>9,493,887</u>	<u>9,587,457</u>	<u>93,570</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 10,815,408</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,208,479</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (606,929)</u></u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Mosquito Control District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 3,219,494	\$ 3,272,785	\$ 53,291
Intergovernmental	698,936	699,596	660
Investment income	120,000	(224,455)	(344,455)
Miscellaneous	-	344,686	344,686
Total revenues	<u>4,038,430</u>	<u>4,092,612</u>	<u>54,182</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	52,132	43,738	8,394
Human services	4,466,164	3,889,960	576,204
Capital outlay	198,301	90,876	107,425
Total expenditures	<u>4,716,597</u>	<u>4,024,574</u>	<u>692,023</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(678,167)</u>	<u>68,038</u>	<u>746,205</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,699,017	1,699,017	-
Transfers out	(129,420)	(89,827)	39,593
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,569,597</u>	<u>1,609,190</u>	<u>39,593</u>
Net change in fund balance	891,430	1,677,228	785,798
Change in inventories of supplies	-	67,577	67,577
Fund balance - beginning	5,196,314	5,426,566	230,252
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,087,744</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,627</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Housing Finance Authority
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ 227	\$ (8,450)	\$ (8,677)
Miscellaneous	4,739	54,032	49,293
Total revenues	<u>4,966</u>	<u>45,582</u>	<u>40,616</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	15,623	2,359	13,264
Capital outlay	80,000	-	80,000
Total expenditures	<u>95,623</u>	<u>2,359</u>	<u>93,264</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(90,657)</u>	<u>43,223</u>	<u>133,880</u>
Net change in fund balance	(90,657)	43,223	133,880
Fund balance - beginning	243,881	243,881	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 153,224</u>	<u>\$ 287,104</u>	<u>\$ 133,880</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Central Florida Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc.
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 97,116	\$ -	\$ (97,116)
Total revenues	97,116	-	(97,116)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	356,434	315,966	40,468
Total expenditures	356,434	315,966	40,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (259,318)	\$ (315,966)	\$ (56,648)

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Sustainability District
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 420,800	\$ 227,333	\$ (193,467)
Charges for services	-	4,452	4,452
Investment income	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
Total revenues	<u>420,800</u>	<u>229,605</u>	<u>(191,195)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Transportation	862,018	219,468	642,550
Debt service:			
Principal	50,000	138,629	(88,629)
Interest	100,000	77,070	22,930
Other	10,000	6,679	3,321
Total expenditures	<u>1,022,018</u>	<u>441,846</u>	<u>580,172</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(601,218)</u>	<u>(212,241)</u>	<u>388,977</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(12,988)	(2,464)	10,524
Issuance of long-term debt	550,000	222,629	(327,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>537,012</u>	<u>220,165</u>	<u>(316,847)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(64,206)	7,924	72,130
Fund balance - beginning	64,206	34,206	(30,000)
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>	<u>\$ 42,130</u>

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida
Treasure Coast Education Research
and Development Authority
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 87,698	\$ 87,698
Investment income	-	(15,572)	(15,572)
Miscellaneous	65,000	114,305	49,305
Total revenues	<u>65,000</u>	<u>186,431</u>	<u>121,431</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Physical environment	313,953	315,020	(1,067)
Total expenditures	<u>313,953</u>	<u>315,020</u>	<u>(1,067)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(248,953)</u>	<u>(128,589)</u>	<u>120,364</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	241,568	241,568	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>241,568</u>	<u>241,568</u>	<u>-</u>

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTIONS 365.172 AND 365.173, FLORIDA STATUTES**

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

**Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE
WITH SECTIONS 365.172 AND 365.173, FLORIDA STATUTES**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance with Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioner's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

April 18, 2023

IMPACT FEE AFFIDAVIT

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

1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
2. The governing body of St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 05-030 authorized St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners to receive and expend proceeds of an impact fee; and
3. St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

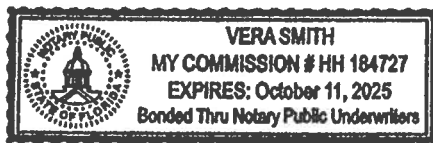
FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.



 SHAI FRANCIS
 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. LUCIE

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 25th day of April, 2023.





 NOTARY PUBLIC
 Print Name Vera Smith

Personally known or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires:

October 11, 2025

SECTION III
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

**SPECIAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REGULATORY PROVISION

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the fund financial position of the Clerk of the Circuit Court as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparisons for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Clerk of the Circuit Court, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Auditor's 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 opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

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; 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 one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 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 judgement, 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.



Berger, Toombs, Elam,
Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Public Records Modernization Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,222,256	\$ 1,647,284	\$ 3,869,540
Accounts receivable	11	-	11
Due from other governments	134,157	344	134,501
Prepaid expenses	3,686	-	3,686
	<u>3,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,686</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,360,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,647,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,007,738</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 130,477	\$ 4,944	\$ 135,421
Accrued liabilities	302,720	17,883	320,603
Deposits payable	44,647	-	44,647
Due to other governments	1,882,266	-	1,882,266
	<u>1,882,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,882,266</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,360,110</u>	<u>22,827</u>	<u>2,382,937</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	3,686	-	3,686
Restricted:			
Court modernization	-	1,624,801	1,624,801
Unrestricted	(3,686)	-	(3,686)
	<u>(3,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,686)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>1,624,801</u>	<u>1,624,801</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 2,360,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,647,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,007,738</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Public Records Modernization Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 911,728	\$ -	\$ 911,728
Charges for services	7,220,739	1,259,447	8,480,186
Fines and forfeitures	1,461,998	-	1,461,998
Interest	220,478	11,477	231,955
Miscellaneous	105,249	17,348	122,597
Total Revenues	<u>9,920,192</u>	<u>1,288,272</u>	<u>11,208,464</u>
Expenditures			
General government	4,894,528	-	4,894,528
Court related	6,718,110	849,275	7,567,385
Capital outlay	245,443	-	245,443
Total Expenditures	<u>11,858,081</u>	<u>849,275</u>	<u>12,707,356</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>(1,937,889)</u>	<u>438,997</u>	<u>(1,498,892)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	2,556,651	-	2,556,651
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(689,631)	-	(689,631)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>1,867,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,867,020</u>
Net change in fund balance	(70,869)	438,997	368,128
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	70,869	1,185,804	1,256,673
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,801</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 787,328	\$ 911,730	\$ 911,728	\$ (2)
Charges for services	8,113,978	7,292,006	7,220,739	(71,267)
Fines and forfeitures	1,481,000	1,462,006	1,461,998	(8)
Interest	110,600	220,481	220,478	(3)
Miscellaneous	40,000	105,253	105,249	(4)
Total Revenues	<u>10,532,906</u>	<u>9,991,476</u>	<u>9,920,192</u>	<u>(71,284)</u>
Expenditures				
General government	5,801,752	4,894,526	4,894,528	(2)
Court related	7,287,805	6,718,523	6,718,110	413
Capital outlay	-	245,446	245,443	3
Total Expenditures	<u>13,089,557</u>	<u>11,858,495</u>	<u>11,858,081</u>	<u>414</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>(2,556,651)</u>	<u>(1,867,019)</u>	<u>(1,937,889)</u>	<u>(70,870)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	2,556,651	2,556,651	2,556,651	-
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	(689,632)	(689,631)	1
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>2,556,651</u>	<u>1,867,019</u>	<u>1,867,020</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(70,869)	(70,869)
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	-	-	70,869	70,869
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 1,259,449	\$ 1,259,447	\$ (2)
Interest	900	11,478	11,477	(1)
Miscellaneous	11,600	17,349	17,348	(1)
Total Revenues	<u>1,394,500</u>	<u>1,288,276</u>	<u>1,288,272</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Expenditures				
Court related	<u>2,442,500</u>	<u>2,336,276</u>	<u>849,275</u>	<u>1,487,001</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(1,048,000)	(1,048,000)	438,997	1,486,997
Fund Balance - October 1, 2021	<u>1,048,000</u>	<u>1,048,000</u>	<u>1,185,804</u>	<u>137,804</u>
Fund Balance - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,801</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 18,341,500</u>
Liabilities	
Vouchers payable	30,632
Due to other governments	<u>6,146,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,176,632</u>
Net Position	
Restricted-held for others	<u><u>\$ 12,164,868</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Fees Collected	\$ 19,207,820
Family relations	683,950
Court registry	25,862,753
Cash bonds	1,002,844
Witness Fees	17,568
Total Additions	46,774,935
 DEDUCTIONS	
Collected fee payments	18,500,032
Family relations payments	653,993
Court registry payments	23,012,364
Cash bond payments	496,072
Witness fee payments	27,445
Total Deductions	42,689,906
 Change in Net Position	 4,085,029
 Net position - October 1, 2021	 8,079,839
 Net position - September 30, 2022	 \$ 12,164,868

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of the Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, St. Lucie County, Florida, is summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The Clerk of the Circuit Court is a county officer as established by Article VIII, Section(1)(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Clerk of the Circuit Court does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Clerk of the Circuit Court is considered to be part of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Clerk of the Circuit Court only and do not represent the financial transactions of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the fund financial statements presentation requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Fund Description

The Clerk of the Circuit Court maintains financial records and accounts on the basis of governmental and fiduciary funds.

a. Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for the general operations of the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Special Revenue Fund – The Public Records Modernization Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

b. Fiduciary Fund

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore, cannot be used to support the Clerk’s own programs.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of the Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Bases of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis. The custodial fund utilizes the accrual method. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues collected in excess of expenditures are not considered earned and are reflected as liabilities.

Budget

An operating budget for the General Fund is prepared by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for approval and to the Florida Court Clerk Operations Corporation for the court related functions pursuant to State Statutes. The Clerk also prepares a budget for the Public Records Modernization special revenue fund. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase for governmental fund financial statements. The equipment is reported to and capitalized by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to State Statutes.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reflect the liability of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the employees' rights to receive future compensation for their accrued annual leave and vested sick leave, since the Clerk of the Circuit Court does not, nor is the Clerk legally required to, accumulate financial resources to liquidate this obligation, the liability for accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund.

Transfers

All revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures in the General Fund non-court related operations at year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with State Statutes. The excess fees for the court related function are owed to the Clerk Trust Fund.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of the Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The Clerk has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Restricted Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that have externally imposed restrictions or restrictions imposed by laws.

Committed Fund Balance – This category usually consists of contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Board of County Commissioners. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Board of County Commissioners through the same approval process. This category also includes an emergency reserve which is established by the Board of County Commissioners. The amount can only be used for natural and manmade disasters.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are intended by the County to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the governing body or official.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

As of September 30, 2022, the total carrying amount of the deposits with qualified public depositories for governmental funds was \$2,962,558 and the carrying amount for custodial funds was \$14,095,011 and the total bank balance was \$18,497,177. All deposits are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

B. Investments

The Clerk had \$892,547 in investments in governmental funds and \$4,246,489 invested in custodial funds.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

B. Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the Clerk of the Circuit Court had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Book Value</u>
Florida Fixed Income Trust	N/A	<u>\$ 5,139,036</u>	<u>\$ 5,139,036</u>

The Clerk of the Circuit Court categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Clerk of the Circuit Court uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that use the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the Clerk of the Circuit Court's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Based on the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the investment in Florida Fixed Income Trust is a Level 1 asset.

Interest Rate Risk

The Clerk of the Circuit Court's only exposure to interest rate risk is the reduction in the interest earned on his investment.

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2022, the Clerk of the Circuit Court investment in Florida Fixed Income Trust was rated AAf by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Section 218.401(17), Florida Statutes, limit the type of investments available to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for investment. The Clerk of the Circuit Court has chosen to invest in an intergovernmental investment pool.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 3 – Pension Plan

The employees of the Clerk of the Circuit Court participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

The details of the plan, the funding policies and other pension information are defined in the financial statements and notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Member contribution rates changed effective July 1, 2011. Employee contributions of 3% are now required. Contributions to the plan by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$883,450, \$689,864, and \$581,388, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year. The employee contribution portion for the year ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$190,725, \$180,585, and \$178,911, respectively.

For those employees who elect participation in the Investment Plan rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration.

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Clerk of the Circuit Court participates in a public entity risk pool for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverage other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of the Board of County Commissioners and the other elected officials, except the Sheriff, two municipalities and another county.

The operations of this public entity risk pool are outlined in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court along with the Board of County Commissioners, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections and Property Appraiser are self-insured for group health. Certain former employees are also eligible and participate in the plan. The financial transactions of this plan are accounted for in an internal service fund of the Board of County Commissioners. The cost to the Clerk of the Circuit Court is based on historical claims and totaled \$2,174,987 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Further details of this self-insurance program are discussed in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Note 5 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The accrued amount of annual leave and vested sick leave at September 30, 2022, was \$580,113 as compared to \$650,305, the balance at September 30, 2021.

This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court since it is not payable from available resources.

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

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk of the Circuit Court'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 of the Circuit Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk of the Circuit Court'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. 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.

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk of the Circuit Court'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor'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 that report, which is dated March 31, 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 in the preceding annual financial report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Financial Condition and Management

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial conditions assessment procedures as of September 30, 2022 for the Clerk of the Circuit Court. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Clerk of the Circuit Court's financial condition; our financial condition assessment was based in part on the representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 61.181(1), FLORIDA STATUTES**

**Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines & Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181(1), FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Michelle R. Miller
Clerk of the Circuit Court
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with Section 61.181(1), Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk of the Circuit Court's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

SECTION IV
PROPERTY APPRAISER

**SPECIAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property Appraiser

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REGULATORY PROVISION

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the fund financial position of the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Auditor's 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 opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida

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; 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 Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 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 judgement, 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 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.

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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 Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2022**

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 1,050,490
Due from other governments	<u>53,338</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,103,828</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 197,466
Due to other governments	<u>906,362</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,103,828</u>

Fund Balances

Fund Balances	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 1,103,828</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,176,049	\$ 1,176,636	\$ 1,176,637	\$ 1
Miscellaneous revenues	-	686,023	689,309	3,286
Unearned revenues - other governments	-	-	(143,243)	(143,243)
Total Revenues	<u>1,176,049</u>	<u>1,862,659</u>	<u>1,722,703</u>	<u>(139,956)</u>
Expenditures				
General government	7,361,457	7,926,352	7,189,505	736,847
Capital outlay	<u>79,820</u>	<u>204,445</u>	<u>38,217</u>	<u>166,228</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>7,441,277</u>	<u>8,130,797</u>	<u>7,227,722</u>	<u>903,075</u>
Excess of Revenues over/ (under) Expenditures	<u>(6,265,228)</u>	<u>(6,268,138)</u>	<u>(5,505,019)</u>	<u>763,119</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	6,265,228	6,268,138	6,268,138	-
Transfers out to Board of County Commissioners - Unearned revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(763,119)</u>	<u>(763,119)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>6,265,228</u>	<u>6,268,138</u>	<u>5,505,019</u>	<u>(763,119)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances- October 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances- September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida is summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The Property Appraiser is a county officer as established by Article VIII, Section (1)(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Property Appraiser is considered to be part of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Property Appraiser only and do not represent the financial transactions of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The Property Appraiser financial statements contained herein are special purpose fund financial statements prepared in accordance with the fund financial statement presentation requirements of GASB 34 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Fund Description

The Property Appraiser maintains financial records and accounts on the basis of one governmental fund:

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for all financial activity of the Property Appraiser.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues collected in excess of expenditures are not considered earned and are reflected as liabilities.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Budget

An operating budget for the general fund is prepared by the Property Appraiser and submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval in accordance with state statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of equipment with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time of purchase for governmental fund financial statements. The equipment is reported to and capitalized by the Board of County Commissioners, St. Lucie County, Florida pursuant to state statutes.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reflect the liability of the Property Appraiser for the employees' rights to receive future compensation for their accrued annual leave and vested sick leave. Since the Property Appraiser does not and is not legally required to accumulate financial resources to liquidate this obligation, the liability for accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund.

Transfers

Monies received from the Board of County Commissioners to fund the operations of the Property Appraiser are reflected in the financial statements as transfers in.

All revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures at year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners and other governmental entities in accordance with state statutes.

Note 2 – Cash and Investment

The Property Appraiser is required to deposit monies with financial institutions classified as qualified public depositories by Section 136.01, Florida Statutes. Chapter 280, Florida Statutes establishes the criteria for qualified public depositories, which provides for full insurance for public deposits.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investment – Continued

The Property Appraiser is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969.
3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories.
4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Cash as reported in the accompanying balance sheet includes cash on hand and cash in demand and time deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the deposits of the Property Appraiser may not be returned. Although there is not a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk; the Property Appraiser is governed by Section 136.01, Florida Statutes and Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. All funds are deposited in qualified public depositories, which fully insures or collateralizes all monies on deposit. As of September 30, 2022 the carrying value totaled \$1,050,490 and the bank balance was \$1,098,008.

The Property Appraiser categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Property Appraiser uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the Property Appraiser's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser did not hold any qualifying investments.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investment – Continued

Interest Rate Risk

Currently the Property Appraiser has investments in time deposit accounts and the pooled cash investments of the St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners (the “Board”). The time deposit account has no exposure to fair value adjustments and the investment policy approved by the Board manages exposure in the pooled cash investments to fair value losses from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Property Appraiser manages credit quality risk through investment in a money market account.

Note 3 – Pension Plan

The employees of the Property Appraiser participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Effective July 1, 2011, employees were required to contribute 3% and the employer contribution rate was reduced for all membership categories.

The details of the plan, the funding policies and other pension plan information are reported and defined in the financial statements and notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Contributions to the plan by the Property Appraiser for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$525,160, \$479,151, and \$411,719, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution each year. The employee contribution portion for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$93,849, \$96,923, and \$89,358, respectively.

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Property Appraiser participates in a public entity risk pool for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverage other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of the Board of County Commissioners and the other elected officials, except the Sheriff, two municipalities and another county.

The operations of this public entity risk pool are outlined in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

The Property Appraiser along with the Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of Circuit Court, and Supervisor of Elections are self-insured for group health and life insurance. Certain former employees are also eligible and participate in the plan. The financial transactions of this plan are accounted for in an internal service fund of the Board of County Commissioners.

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 4 – Risk Management – Continued

The cost to the Property Appraiser is based on historical claims and totaled \$983,012 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Further details of this self-insurance program are discussed in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Note 5 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The accrued amount of annual leave and vested sick leave at September 30, 2022 was \$592,651 as compared to \$464,096, the balance at September 30, 2021.

This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Property Appraiser since they are not payable from available resources.

**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**

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor'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 that report, which is dated March 31, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida

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, Federal and other granting agencies, Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
Gaines & Frank**

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Michelle Franklin
Property Appraiser
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

SECTION V

SHERIFF

**SPECIAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REGULATORY PROVISION

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida, ("Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the fund financial position of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Auditor's 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 opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

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; 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 Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 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 judgement, 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.



Berger, Toombs, Elam,
Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 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 and contracts. 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,108,952	\$ 8,608,892	\$ 9,717,844
Accounts receivable	12,220	182,000	194,220
Due from other funds	1,832,943	659,976	2,492,919
Due from other governments	57,249	602,837	660,086
	<u>3,011,364</u>	<u>10,053,705</u>	<u>13,065,069</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,011,364</u>	<u>\$ 10,053,705</u>	<u>\$ 13,065,069</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Vouchers/accounts payable	\$ 1,446,281	\$ 37,432	\$ 1,483,713
Due to other funds	659,976	1,832,943	2,492,919
Due to other governments	905,107	1,238,764	2,143,871
	<u>3,011,364</u>	<u>3,109,139</u>	<u>6,120,503</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,011,364</u>	<u>3,109,139</u>	<u>6,120,503</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>24,875</u>	<u>24,875</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted for public safety	-	2,332,911	2,332,911
Committed for public safety	-	4,586,780	4,586,780
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>6,919,691</u>	<u>6,919,691</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,011,364</u>	<u>\$ 10,053,705</u>	<u>\$ 13,065,069</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$11,756,767	\$ 11,756,767
Charges for services	-	1,689,263	1,689,263
Investment income	2,070	1,606	3,676
Miscellaneous revenues	1,009,393	1,605,354	2,614,747
Total Revenues	1,011,463	15,052,990	16,064,453
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	84,096,267	11,816,500	95,912,767
Court related	5,576,319	-	5,576,319
Capital outlay	1,721,964	610,394	2,332,358
Leased equipment expenditure	32,070	-	32,070
Debt service			
Principal	2,143,039	-	2,143,039
Interest	34,554	-	34,554
Total Expenditures	93,604,213	12,426,894	106,031,107
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	(92,592,750)	2,626,096	(89,966,654)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Issuance of long term debt	1,245,717	-	1,245,717
Leased equipment liability additions	32,070	-	32,070
Transfers from Board of			
County Commissioners	93,129,365	-	93,129,365
Transfers in	-	909,295	909,295
Transfers out	(909,295)	-	(909,295)
Transfers to Board of			
County Commissioners	(905,107)	-	(905,107)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	92,592,750	909,295	93,502,045
Net change in fund balances	-	3,535,391	3,535,391
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	-	3,384,300	3,384,300
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ 6,919,691	\$ 6,919,691

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
For the 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				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,070	\$ 2,070
Miscellaneous revenues	540,000	540,000	1,009,393	469,393
Total Revenues	<u>540,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>	<u>1,011,463</u>	<u>471,463</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	86,492,460	86,492,460	84,096,267	2,396,193
Court related	5,786,217	5,786,217	5,576,319	209,898
Capital outlay	232,745	4,332,745	1,721,964	2,610,781
Leased equipment expenditure	-	-	32,070	(32,070)
Debt Service				
Principal	991,912	991,912	2,143,039	(1,151,127)
Interest	-	-	34,554	(34,554)
Total Expenditures	<u>93,503,334</u>	<u>97,603,334</u>	<u>93,604,213</u>	<u>3,999,121</u>
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	<u>(92,963,334)</u>	<u>(97,063,334)</u>	<u>(92,592,750)</u>	<u>4,470,584</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	4,100,000	1,245,717	(2,854,283)
Leased equipment liability additions	-	-	32,070	32,070
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	92,206,709	92,206,709	93,129,365	922,656
Transfers in	926,000	926,000	-	(926,000)
Transfers out	(169,375)	(169,375)	(909,295)	(739,920)
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(905,107)	(905,107)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>92,963,334</u>	<u>97,063,334</u>	<u>92,592,750</u>	<u>(4,470,584)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For the 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				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$11,757,307	\$11,756,767	\$ 11,756,767	\$ -
Charges for services	1,650,000	1,689,263	1,689,263	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,626,563	1,630,985	1,606,960	(24,025)
Total Revenues	<u>15,033,870</u>	<u>15,077,015</u>	<u>15,052,990</u>	<u>(24,025)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	11,816,500	11,816,500	11,816,500	-
Capital outlay	610,394	610,394	610,394	-
Total Expenditures	<u>12,426,894</u>	<u>12,426,894</u>	<u>12,426,894</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	<u>2,606,976</u>	<u>2,650,121</u>	<u>2,626,096</u>	<u>(24,025)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in	866,000	909,294	909,295	1
Net change in fund balances	3,472,976	3,559,415	3,535,391	(24,024)
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	<u>(3,472,976)</u>	<u>(3,559,415)</u>	<u>3,384,300</u>	<u>6,943,715</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,919,691</u>	<u>\$ 6,919,691</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
September 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,633,196
Due from other governments	<u>171,828</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,805,024</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>6,378</u>
Net Postion	
Restricted held for others	<u><u>\$ 1,798,646</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Crime lab	\$ 2,418,374
Law enforcement trust	241,981
Civil process	201,925
Explorer post	102,097
Other	1,105,877
Total Additions	4,070,254
 DEDUCTIONS	
Crime lab	2,602,005
Law enforcement trust	100,831
Civil process	188,345
Explorer post	142,431
Other	1,100,815
Total Deductions	4,134,427
 Change in Net Position	 (64,173)
 Net position - October 1, 2021	 1,862,819
 Net position - September 30, 2022	 \$ 1,798,646

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida (the "Sheriff"), is summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The Sheriff is a county officer as established by Article VIII, Section (1)(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Sheriff does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Sheriff is considered to be part of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Sheriff only and do not represent the financial transactions of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the fund financial statement presentation requirements of GASB 34, Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Fund Description

The Sheriff maintains his financial records and accounts on the basis of governmental and fiduciary funds.

a. Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is used to account for the general operations of the Sheriff.

Special Revenue Fund – The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

b. Fiduciary Fund

Custodial Fund – The custodial fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Custodial funds are maintained on the accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available, within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year end, and expenditures are recognized when incurred. In the general fund, revenues collected in excess of expenditures are not considered earned and are reflected as liabilities.

Budget

An operating budget for the general fund is prepared by the Sheriff and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for approval in accordance with state statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Sheriff also prepares a budget for special revenue funds and in accordance with state statutes; it is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of equipment with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are recorded as expenditures in the general fund or special revenue fund at the time of purchase for governmental fund financial statements. The equipment is capitalized by the Sheriff at cost or fair value for donated assets, pursuant to state statutes.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reflect the liability of the Sheriff for the employees' rights to receive future compensation for their accrued annual leave, compensation time and vested sick leave, since the Sheriff does not, nor is not legally required to accumulate financial resources to liquidate this obligation, the liability for accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund.

Transfers

All revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures at year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with state statutes.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Leases

The Sheriff determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements are included as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida; however, these leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Sheriff since they are not payable from available resources. Payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized as expenses as incurred. The Sheriff has a \$5,000 threshold, for total annual payments, for leases to be subject to GASB 87. Short-term leases and leases under the threshold are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

The Sheriff implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which changes the accounting and financial reporting for leases. Under previous guidance, leases were classified as either capital or operating depending on whether the lease met any of four tests. GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under GASB Statement No. 87, leases other than short-term leases, defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, are required to be recognized on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, while a lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

For the one year look back at implementation, October 1, 2020, the Sheriff, as lessee, recognized a lease liability of \$563,509 along with a corresponding right-to-use leased asset of \$548,228.

Additional information regarding leases is present in subsequent notes.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The Sheriff has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Restricted Fund Balance – This category includes amounts that have externally imposed restrictions or restrictions imposed by laws.

Committed Fund Balance – This category usually consists of contractual obligations which require a formal approval from the Sheriff. This type of fund balance can only be removed by the Sheriff through the same approval process.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are intended by the Sheriff to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the governing body or official.

Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – For all governmental funds except special revenue funds, when restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

The Sheriff is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969.
3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories.
4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the deposits with qualified public depositories was \$9,701,681 and the bank balance was \$12,628,412. All deposits are insured by the federal depository insurance or collateralized under the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

Custodial funds of the Sheriff had deposits with qualified public depositories with a carrying amount of \$1,633,196 and the bank balance was \$1,729,918 at September 30, 2022.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2022
Equipment	\$30,883,746	\$ 1,978,318	\$ 2,186,977	\$ 30,675,087

Note 4 – Pension Plan

The employees of the Sheriff participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer plan.

Effective July 1, 2011, employees were required to contribute 3% and the employer contribution rate was reduced for all membership categories.

The details of the plan, the funding policies and other pension plan information are reported and defined in the financial statements and notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Contributions to the plan by the Sheriff for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$11,617,213, \$11,244,582, and \$11,040,659, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year. The employee contribution portion for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,449,824, \$1,441,975, and \$1,444,130, respectively.

In addition, the Sheriff has an elective defined contribution plan that qualifies under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. No contributions to the plan were made, for certain employees of the Sheriff, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 5 – Notes Payable

In May 2017, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note that totaled \$4,080,215 for the purchase of new vehicles. The loan bears interest at 3.25% and matured on December 1, 2021. Payments are interest only monthly beginning June 1, 2017 with principal payments of \$816,043 due on December 1, 2017 and each year thereafter thru December 1, 2021. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2021 was \$816,043. The balance was paid in full during the current fiscal year.

In April 2021, the Sheriff entered into an installment payment agreement that totaled \$4,530,623 for the purchase of new taser body cameras. The installment plan bears no interest. The final payment is due in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. The balance outstanding at September 30, 2022 was \$2,497,967. Future installment payments will be made as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Payment</u>
2023	\$ 832,656
2024	832,656
2025	832,655
Totals	<u>\$ 2,497,967</u>

In February 2022, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note to finance the purchase of a fleet of vehicles. The agreement is for a total of \$4,100,000 bearing interest at 2.18% annually. As of September 30, 2022, \$1,245,717 was drawn on the loan. Subsequent to year end, the remaining \$2,854,283 was drawn. Amortization schedule of future payments is not reported as the full amount of the loan was not drawn until subsequent to year-end.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 6 – Lease Liabilities

The Sheriff leases a data storage system, computer equipment, and copiers under lease agreements. These leases hold terms ranging from 36 months to 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using the imputed interest rate ranging from 3.00 – 6.5 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 245,845	\$ 10,429	\$ 256,274
2024	140,594	3,194	143,788
2025	21,244	464	21,708
Totals	<u>\$ 407,683</u>	<u>\$ 14,087</u>	<u>\$ 421,770</u>

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Lease Assets	\$ 1,298,289	\$ 32,070	\$ (72,420)	\$ 1,402,779
Less, Accumulated Amortization	588,450	346,838	72,420	862,868
Total Lease Assets, Net	<u>\$ 709,839</u>	<u>\$ (314,768)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 395,071</u>

These leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Sheriff since they are not payable from available resources.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Sheriff joined with other Sheriffs in the state to form the Florida Sheriff Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, under the provisions of state statutes. The Sheriff pays its share of contributions into the pool based on the value of the property covered, prior claims experience and allocation of experience. These contributions are considered expenditures when the liability is incurred. The Sheriff has no other costs other than deductible amounts in connection with the risk pool.

The Sheriff also participates in a workman's compensation risk pool together with other Sheriffs in the state. This plan is administered by the Florida Sheriff's. An expenditure is recognized for contributions made by the Sheriff into the pool based on historical claims information.

The Sheriff maintains a self-insurance plan for specified group health and welfare benefits provided to eligible employees and retirees. The plan is administered by an independent trustee. The costs of the plan are paid by employer and employee contributions. The cost to the Sheriff totaled \$17,827,581 for the period ended September 30, 2022, of which, employee contributions covered \$1,524,789 and employer contributions covered \$16,302,792.

The Sheriff also continues to carry commercial insurance for the risk of loss on watercraft and aviation equipment.

Sheriff vehicles were involved in several automobile accidents and the Sheriff has been notified of possible legal action. The Sheriff expects any awards to be covered by insurance.

Note 8 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The accrued amount of annual leave, compensation time and vested sick leave at September 30, 2022, was \$11,573,808 as compared to \$11,451,283, the balance at September 30, 2021.

This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Sheriff since it is not payable from available resources.

Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Sheriff offers a defined benefit plan (OPEB Plan) that subsidizes the cost of health care for its retirees and eligible dependents. The Sheriff has the authority to establish and amend the funding policy. There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria established by generally accepted accounting policies. For further information regarding the implicit rate subsidy, refer to the Actuarial Valuation Report.

Plan Benefits

Retirees with at least 25 years or more of service under the Sheriff are offered free retiree health coverage until they attain eligibility for Medicare benefits. Previous retirees over time are provided various levels of subsidy based upon the costs at the time they retired with certain increases since then. All other employees are only eligible for access to the group plan resulting in the implicit rate subsidy. Part of the Sheriff's Office periodic contribution to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) on behalf of its employees is a contribution toward the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) managed by HRS. Currently, HIS provides eligible employees with a lifetime benefit equal to \$5 per month per year of service (up to a maximum of \$150 per month) after they retire, toward the payment of any insurance-related premiums.

At September 30, 2021, the date of the last Actuarial Valuation, OPEB Plan participation consisted of:

Active Participants	737
Inactive Participants/Beneficiaries	230
Total Participants	<u>967</u>

Total OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$36,581,549 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits – Continued

Total OPEB Liability – Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Projected annual salaries increase	3.4% to 7.8%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.75% for the 2021 fiscal year, gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75%

The discount rate was based on Fidelity General Obligation AA Index rate as of September 30, 2021, the most recent data available on or before the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for active members and the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for Annuitants for non-disabled inactive members. Projected generationally using gender-specific MP-2018 mortality improvement projection scale.

Retirement rates used were in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering the period 2013 through 2018.

Aging factors are based on the 2013 SOA Study “Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death”.

Administrative expenses are included in the per capital health costs.

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits – Continued

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$ 30,025,593
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,311,025
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	742,402
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability	4,742,225
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	823,430
Benefit payments	(1,063,126)
Net Changes	6,555,956
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$ 36,581,549

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.41% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.19% as of September 30, 2021.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

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

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, using a discount rate of 2.19%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
\$41,162,251	\$36,581,549	\$32,648,387

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 9 – Post Employment Benefits – Continued

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$31,851,658	\$36,581,549	\$42,609,305

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$1,346,769. At September 30, 2022, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 3,505,912
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-	(6,235,121)
Benefits Paid after the Measurement Date	1,276,682	-
Total	\$ 1,276,682	\$ (2,729,209)

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$1,276,682 resulting from contributions to the 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 OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ (706,658)
2024	(706,658)
2025	(706,658)
2026	(706,658)
2027	(629,157)
Thereafter	726,580
Total	\$ (2,729,209)

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 10 – Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, consisted for the following:

	Payable Fund		
Receivable Fund	Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,832,943	\$ -	\$ 1,832,943
Special Revenue Fund	-	659,976	659,976
Total	\$ 1,832,943	\$ 659,976	\$ 2,492,919

Interfund balances between the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund relate to monies collected and the payment of expenditures on behalf of the other funds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted for the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out
	General Fund
Special Revenue Fund	\$ 909,295

Interfund transfers relate to the budgeted transfers in the General Fund.

Note 11 - Fund Balance Restatement

Special Revenue Fund – the beginning fund balance is restated as a result of a correction for prior year expenses.

Beginning Fund Balance	\$3,405,381
Decrease	<u>(21,081)</u>
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	<u>\$3,384,300</u>

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

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of the Sheriff, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, 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 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.

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor'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 that report, which is dated March 31, 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 in the preceding annual financial report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Financial Management

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

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Ken J. Mascara
Sheriff
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff, St. Lucie County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

SECTION VI
SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

**SPECIAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Supervisor of Elections

St. Lucie County, Florida

September 30, 2022

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REGULATORY PROVISION

Honorable Gertrude Walker
Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County
St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County (the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General and Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits*, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

To the Board of Supervisors
Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County

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; 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 Supervisor's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Supervisor'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor'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.

To the Board of Supervisors
Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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, St. Lucie County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
BALANCE SHEET –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash	<u>\$ 617,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 617,393</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 488,300	\$ -	\$ 488,300
Due to other governments	<u>129,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,093</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>617,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,393</u>
Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 617,393</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 617,393</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 82,454	\$ 82,454
Charges for services	277,977	-	277,977
Investment income	4,337	-	4,337
Miscellaneous	30,910	-	30,910
Total Revenues	<u>313,224</u>	<u>82,454</u>	<u>395,678</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	4,474,916	82,454	4,557,370
Capital outlay	388,056	-	388,056
Debt service			
Principal	12,003	-	12,003
Interest	604	-	604
Total Expenditures	<u>4,875,579</u>	<u>82,454</u>	<u>4,958,033</u>
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>(4,562,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,562,355)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	4,691,448	-	4,691,448
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(129,093)	-	(129,093)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>4,562,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,562,355</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	-	-	-
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 282,315	\$ 277,977	\$ (4,338)
Investment income	-	-	4,337	4,337
Miscellaneous	-	-	30,910	30,910
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>282,315</u>	<u>313,224</u>	<u>30,909</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,387,448	4,645,763	4,474,916	170,847
Capital outlay	404,000	428,000	388,056	39,944
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	12,003	(12,003)
Interest	-	-	604	(604)
Total Expenditures	<u>4,791,448</u>	<u>5,073,763</u>	<u>4,875,579</u>	<u>198,184</u>
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>(4,791,448)</u>	<u>(4,791,448)</u>	<u>(4,562,355)</u>	<u>229,093</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	4,791,448	4,791,448	4,691,448	(100,000)
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(129,093)	(129,093)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>4,791,448</u>	<u>4,791,448</u>	<u>4,562,355</u>	<u>(229,093)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For the 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				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 86,194	\$ 86,194	\$ 82,454	\$ (3,740)
Expenditures				
General government	86,194	86,194	82,454	3,740
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - October 1, 2021	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida, is summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The Supervisor of Elections is a county officer as established by Article VIII, Section (1) (d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Supervisor of Elections is considered to be part of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections only and do not represent the financial transactions of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The Supervisor of Elections' financial statements contained herein are special purpose fund financial statements, prepared in accordance with the fund financial statement presentation requirements of GASB 34 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Fund Description

The Supervisor of Elections maintains financial records and accounts on the basis of two governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial activity of the Supervisor of Elections.

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues collected in excess of expenditures are not considered earned and are reflected as liabilities.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Budget

An operating budget for the general fund is prepared by the Supervisor of Elections and submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for approval in accordance with state statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Supervisor of Elections also prepares a budget for the special revenue fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of equipment, with a cost in excess of \$1,000, are recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time of purchase for governmental fund financial statements. The equipment is reported to and capitalized by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to state statutes.

Leases

The Supervisor of Elections determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida; however, these leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections since they are not payable from available resources. Payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized as expenses as incurred. The Supervisor of Election's has a \$5000 threshold, for total annual payments, for leases to be subject to GASB 87. Short-term leases and leases under the threshold are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

The Supervisor of Election's implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which changes the accounting and financial reporting for leases. Under previous guidance, leases were classified as either capital or operating depending on whether the lease met any of four tests. GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under GASB Statement No. 87, leases other than short-term leases, defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, are required to be recognized on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, while a lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

For the one year look back at implementation, October 1, 2020, the Supervisor of Elections, as lessee, recognized a lease liability of \$48,415 along with a corresponding right-to-use leased asset of \$44,590.

Additional information regarding leases is present in subsequent notes.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2011**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reflect the liability of the Supervisor of Elections for the employees' rights to receive future compensation for their accrued annual leave and vested sick leave. Since the Supervisor of Elections does not and is not legally required to accumulate financial resources to liquidate this obligation, the liability for accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental funds.

Transfers

Monies received from the Board of County Commissioners to fund the operations of the Supervisor of Elections are reflected in the financial statements as transfers in.

All revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures at year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with state statutes and are reported as transfers out, in the general fund.

Note 2 – Cash

Cash, as reported in the accompanying balance sheet, includes cash on hand and cash in demand deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits of the Supervisor of Elections may not be returned. Although there is not a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk; the Supervisor of Elections is governed by Section 136.01, Florida Statutes and Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. All funds are deposited in qualified public depositories, which fully insures or collateralizes all monies on deposit. The carrying amount of deposits totaled \$617,393 at September 30, 2022 and the bank balance was \$786,022.

The Supervisor of Elections categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Supervisor of Elections uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash – Continued

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that use the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the Supervisor of Elections' own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2022, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any qualifying investments.

Note 3 – Pension Plan

The employees of the Supervisor of Elections participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Effective July 1, 2011, employees were required to contribute 3% and the employer contribution rate was reduced for all membership categories.

The details of the plan, the funding policies and other pension plan information are reported and defined in the financial statements and notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Contributions to the plan by the Supervisor of Elections for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$190,641, \$191,543, and \$149,476, respectively, which is equal to the required contribution for each year. The employee contribution for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$29,400, \$23,590, and \$27,740 respectively.

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Supervisor of Elections participates in a public entity risk pool for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverages other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of the Board of County Commissioners and the other elected officials (except the Sheriff), two municipalities, and another county.

The operations of this public entity risk pool are outlined in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

The Supervisor of Elections along with the Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of Circuit Court and Property Appraiser are self-insured for group health and life insurance. Certain former employees are also eligible and participate in the plan. The financial transactions of this plan are accounted for in an internal service fund of the Board of County Commissioners. The cost to the Supervisor of Elections is based on historical claims and totaled \$314,041 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Further details of this self-insurance program are discussed in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 5 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The accrued amount of annual leave and vested sick leave at September 30, 2022 was \$195,110, as compared to \$205,504, the balance at September 30, 2021.

This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections since they are not payable from available resources.

Note 6 – Lease Liabilities

The Supervisor leases two printers under a lease agreement. The lease was entered into during fiscal year 2019 for 60 months. The expected payments are discounted using an imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 12,201	\$ 406	\$ 12,607
2024	12,403	204	12,607
Totals	<u>\$ 24,604</u>	<u>\$ 610</u>	<u>\$ 25,214</u>

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Lease Assets	\$ 60,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,032
Less, Accumulated Amortization	27,448	12,006	-	39,454
Total Lease Assets, Net	<u>\$ 32,584</u>	<u>\$ (12,006)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,578</u>

These leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections since they are not payable from available resources.

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

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



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

Honorable Gertrude Walker
Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie 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 Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie 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. 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.

To the Board of Supervisors
Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Gertrude Walker
Supervisor of Elections
St Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor'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 31, 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 in the preceding annual financial report. There were no findings or recommendations 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.

Honorable Gertrude Walker
Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Gertrude Walker
Supervisor of Elections
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections, St. Lucie County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

SECTION VII
TAX COLLECTOR

**SPECIAL PURPOSE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REGULATORY PROVISION

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the fund financial position of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying special-purpose fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position and changes in financial position of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida. Additionally, the special-purpose fund financial statements present only the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida and are not intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of St. Lucie County, Florida, taken as a whole. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Fort Pierce / Stuart

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida

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; 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 Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, 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.

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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 Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND
September 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,901,056
Accounts receivable	1,315
Due from other governments	<u>185</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 2,902,556</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 68,800
Accrued payroll and deductions	255,240
Due to other governments	<u>2,578,516</u>
Total Liabilities	2,902,556
Fund Balances	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 2,902,556</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL–
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 13,881,117	\$ 13,881,117	\$ 14,553,305	\$ 672,188
Miscellaneous revenues	815,397	815,397	801,510	(13,887)
Unearned revenues – other governments	-	-	(718,033)	(718,033)
Total Revenues	<u>14,696,514</u>	<u>14,696,514</u>	<u>14,636,782</u>	<u>(59,732)</u>
Expenditures				
General government	13,431,097	13,431,097	12,614,277	816,820
Capital outlay	29,000	29,000	44,293	(15,293)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	98,407	(98,407)
Interest	-	-	3,924	(3,924)
Total Expenditures	<u>13,460,097</u>	<u>13,460,097</u>	<u>12,760,901</u>	<u>699,196</u>
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	1,236,417	1,236,417	1,875,881	639,464
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers out to Board of County Commissioners – unearned revenues	<u>(1,236,417)</u>	<u>(1,236,417)</u>	<u>(1,875,881)</u>	<u>(639,464)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances – October 1, 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – September 30, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,640,067
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued IBNR	107,684
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,532,383

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For teh Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 3,428,193
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services, materials and supplies	2,763,153
Change in Net Position	665,040
Net position - October 1, 2021	867,343
Net position - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,532,383

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,428,193
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,763,153)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	665,040
Cash and investments - October 1, 2021	975,027
Cash and investments - September 30, 2022	\$ 1,640,067
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 665,040
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 665,040

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Fees collected	\$ 729,284,641
DEDUCTIONS	
Fees disbursed to others	729,398,628
Change in Net Position	(113,987)
Net position - October 1, 2021	7,793,351
Net position - September 30, 2022	\$ 7,679,364

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida is summarized below.

Reporting Entity

The Tax Collector is a county officer as established by Article VIII, Section (1)(d) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Tax Collector is considered to be part of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Tax Collector only and do not represent the financial transactions of the primary government of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Basis of Presentation

The Tax Collector financial statements contained herein are special purpose fund financial statements, prepared in accordance with the fund financial statement presentation requirements of GASB 34 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Fund Description

The Tax Collector maintains his financial records and accounts on the basis of a governmental and a fiduciary fund:

a. Governmental Fund

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial activity of the Tax Collector.

b. Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund is used to report the activity of the self – health insurance fund established for the employees of the office, for which the Tax Collector is the appointed trustee.

c. Fiduciary Fund

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Tax Collector's own programs.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Custodial funds are maintained on the accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are generally recognized when they become measurable and available and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Revenues collected in excess of expenditures are not considered earned and are reflected as liabilities.

Cash and Investments

The Tax Collector is authorized to invest in those financial instruments as established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The authorized investments consist of:

1. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
2. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperative Act of 1969.
3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in authorized qualified public depositories.
4. Securities and Exchange Commission, registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.

Budget

An operating budget for the general fund is prepared by the Tax Collector and submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue for approval in accordance with state statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of equipment with a cost in excess of \$5,000 are recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time of purchase for governmental fund financial statements. The equipment is reported to and capitalized by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to state statutes.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

Leases

The Tax Collector determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Lessee arrangements are included as right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida; however, these leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Tax Collector since they are not payable from available resources. Payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized as expenses as incurred. The Tax Collector has a \$5,000 threshold, for total annual payments, for leases subject to GASB 87. Short-term leases and leases under the threshold are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

The Tax Collector implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which changes the accounting and financial reporting for leases. Under previous guidance, leases were classified as either capital or operating depending on whether the lease met any of four tests. GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under GASB Statement No. 87, leases other than short-term leases, defined as having a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, are required to be recognized on the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use leased asset, while a lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

For the one year look back at implementation, October 1, 2020, the Tax Collector, as lessee, recognized a lease liability of \$371,367 along with corresponding right-to-use leased assets of \$367,611.

Additional information regarding leases is present in subsequent notes.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences reflect the liability of the Tax Collector for the employees' rights to receive future compensation for their accrued annual leave and vested sick leave. Since the Tax Collector does not, nor is he legally required to accumulate financial resources to liquidate this obligation, the liability for accrued compensated absences is not reported in the governmental fund.

Transfers

All revenues and other sources in excess of expenditures at year-end are owed to the Board of County Commissioners and other governmental entities in accordance with state statutes.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the deposits with qualified public depositories was \$213,335 and the bank balance was \$533,794. All deposits are insured by the federal depository insurance or collateralized under the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Other cash consists of cash in drawers and ATM machines and the balance at September 30, 2022 was \$47,220.

In addition to the above, the Tax Collector had \$2,640,501 invested with Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022.

Fiduciary funds of the Tax Collector had deposits with qualified public depositories with a carrying amount of \$10,139,487 and a bank balance of \$9,345,911 fully insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Custodial Funds also had investments with Florida PRIME of \$139,876 at September 30, 2022.

The Tax Collector categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Tax Collector uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that uses the best information available under the circumstances, which includes the Tax Collector's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector did not hold any qualifying investments as Florida PRIME is exempt from the generally accepted accounting principles' fair value hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk

The investments of the Fund are managed by the investment policy of the Fund which manages the exposure to fair value losses from rising interest rates. The Tax Collector does not own individual securities of the Fund and his only exposure to fair value adjustments would be a reduction in the interest earned on his investment.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 2 – Cash and Investments – Continued

Credit Risk

Section 218.401(17), Florida Statutes limits the type of investments available to the Tax Collector for investment. The Collector has chosen to invest in the Florida PRIME which has an investment policy that limits the types of investments and their maturities. Florida PRIME is rated AAAM by Standard and Poors as of September 30, 2022.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of Florida PRIME also limits the amount of investments in any one investment type. Therefore, the Tax Collector has limited exposure to concentration of credit risk through his investment in the Fund.

Note 3 – Pension Plan

The employees of the Tax Collector participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

The details of the plan and the funding policies are defined in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

Member contribution rates changed effective July 1, 2011. Employee contributions of 3% are now required. Contributions to the plan by the Tax Collector for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$858,934, \$780,623 and \$639,886, respectively, which is equal to the required employer contribution for each year. The employee contribution portion was \$155,859, \$144,024 and \$135,303, for the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 4 – Risk Management

The Tax Collector participates in a public entity risk pool for the purpose of obtaining various insurance coverage plans other than health and life insurance. Other members of the pool consist of the Board of County Commissioners and the other elected officials, except the Sheriff, two municipalities and another county.

The operations of this public entity risk pool are outlined in the notes to financial statements of St. Lucie County, Florida.

The Tax Collector became self-insured for group health and life insurance effective January 31, 2020. Certain former employees are also eligible and participate in the plan. The financial transactions of this plan are accounted for in a fiduciary fund of the Tax Collector. The cost to the Tax Collector totaled \$3,147,115 for the period ended September 30, 2022. All of the Tax Collector's eligible employees and retirees have an option to participate in the Tax Collector's self-funded, comprehensive medical care benefits program. The cost of the medical care is paid out of employee and employer contributions and is held in a separate bank account. As of September 30, 2022 the plan administrator recommended the Tax Collector maintain a reserve of \$662,814 including \$107,684 for claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR), the balance in the account was \$1,640,067.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 5 – Accrued Compensated Absences

The accrued amount of annual leave and vested sick leave at September 30, 2022 was \$409,455 as compared to \$427,873, the balance at September 30, 2021.

This liability is not reflected in the financial statements of the Tax Collector since it is not payable from available resources.

Note 6 – Lease Liabilities

The Tax Collector leases two printers under operating lease agreements. The leases were entered into during fiscal year 2019 with a 60 month term. The expected payments are discounted using a imputed interest rate of 1.65 percent. The future minimum payments under these lease agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Lease Obligation/Liability:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 100,041	\$ 2,290	\$ 102,331
2024	76,119	629	76,748
Totals	\$ 176,160	\$ 2,919	\$ 179,079

Future Use of Lease Amortization:

Description	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Lease Assets	\$ 490,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,147
Less, Accumulated Amortization	220,566	98,029	-	318,595
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 269,581	\$ (98,029)	\$ -	\$ 171,552

These leases are not reflected in the financial statements of the Tax Collector since they are not payable from available resources.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Tax Collector's office began an employee benefits plan which offers to pay employee benefits after retirement. The plan is an incentive for those employees who elect to retire after December 1, 2004, who are eligible for retirement, but remain with the Tax Collector for health care coverage and meet the following eligibility requirements.

- (1) Active full-time employees with at least ten years of continuous service with the Tax Collector or other St. Lucie County governments and covered under the health plan at the time of retirement.
- (2) Have either thirty years of service under the Florida Retirement System (FRS), ten of which must have been continuous with the Tax Collector or other St. Lucie County governments and retire at any age OR be vested under FRS and have reached normal retirement age, currently 62 years, with ten years of continuous service with the Tax Collector or other St. Lucie County governments.

The Tax Collector further amended its policy in fiscal year 2017 to eliminate the monthly \$100 contributions previously made until a retiree becomes Medicare/Medicaid eligible.

At October 1, 2021, the date of the last Actuarial Valuation, OPEB plan participation consisted of:

Active Participants	111
Inactive Participants/Beneficiaries	<u>28</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>139</u></u>

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

B. OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector reported a liability of \$2,858,988 for OPEB. The net OPEB liability was measured as of October 1, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Level Percent of Pay
Inflation	2.40%
Projected annual salaries increase	3.4% to 8.2%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.5% for the 2021 fiscal year and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.6%

The discount rate was based on Fidelity 20-Year Municipal General Obligation AA Index rate as of October 1, 2021, the most recent data available on or before the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on various PUB-2010 base tables generational mortality using gender-specific MP-2018 mortality improvements projection scale. Disabled employees based on various PUB-2010 Disabled mortality tables and no projected improvements.

Retirement rates used were in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). They are based on the results of a statewide experience study as of 2019.

Aging factors are based on the 2013 SOA Study “Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death”.

Administrative expenses are included in the per capital health costs.

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

B. OPEB Liability (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 10/1/2021	\$ 2,685,918
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	122,875
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	66,683
Changes of benefit terms*	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	113,551
Benefit payments	(130,039)
Net Changes	173,070
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$ 2,858,988

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.43% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 2.19% as of October 1, 2021.

*As of January 31, 2020, the St. Lucie Tax Collector separated coverage from the St. Lucie County Post-Retirement Health and Life Benefit Program to become covered under the St. Lucie County Tax Collector Post-Retirement Health and Life Benefits Program. The Benefit Changes include the \$2,731,586 liability as recorded as a reduction in liability for the St. Lucie County Post-Retirement Health and Life Benefit Program. This is a different amount than the decrease in County TOL by \$132,305 because benefits are provided through separate health plans.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, using a discount rate of 2.19%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
1.19%	2.19%	3.19%
\$3,413,328	\$2,858,988	\$2,426,802

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

B. OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the plan’s total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
\$2,651,252	\$2,858,988	\$3,130,785

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector recognized OPEB expense of \$208,421. At September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	173,074	-
Total	\$ 173,074	\$ -

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, totaling \$173,074 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2023	\$ 18,863
2024	18,863
2025	18,863
2026	18,863
2027	18,863
Thereafter	78,759

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022**

Note 8 – Internal Service Fund

Effective October 1, 2021, the self-insurance trust for health insurance began operating as an internal service fund.

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

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



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

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida
St. Lucie 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, as listed in the table of contents, of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida'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, St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT LETTER

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank

Certified Public Accountants PL

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida
St Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Auditor'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 that report, which is dated March 31, 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 in the preceding annual financial report. There were no findings or recommendations 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.

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

**Tax Collector
St. Lucie County, Florida**

September 30, 2022



**Berger, Toombs, Elam,
Gaines & Frank**

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT/COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES**

Honorable Chris Craft
Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida
St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined the Tax Collector's, St. Lucie County, Florida compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's, St. Lucie County, Florida compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's, St. Lucie County, Florida compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector, St. Lucie County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2022.

*Berger Toombs Elam
Gaines + Frank*

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank
Certified Public Accountants PL
Fort Pierce, Florida

March 31, 2023