WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Basic Financial Statements	5 10
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position.	12
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Positive	on15
Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23 - 43
Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund Disaster Relief Fund Sheriff's Office Fund Note to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and A Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – FRS/HIS Schedule of Contributions – FRS/HIS	46 47 Actual48 49
Combining Balance Sheet – Board and Officer General Funds	53
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Board and Officer General Funds	54
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58 - 60
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	61
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	62
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	63 - 64
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	65
O.I. D. (101.11	
Other Reports and Schedule	(7 (0
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Pro on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.55	ject and 0.
Rules of the Auditor General	
Government Auditing Standards	72 - 73
Government Auditing Standards	5 / 5 /
Rules of the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General	74 - 7/6
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Meore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida May 12, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management Discussion and Analysis provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the County's financial activities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The analysis provides summary financial information for the County and should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Wakulla County's assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by\$123,551,631 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,275,481 is unrestricted net position while\$113,427,288 represents net investment in capital assets. The remaining \$8,848,862 is restricted net position.
- Net position of business-type activities increased by \$2,203,152 over the previous year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$16,965,489. Accordingly, net position of both business-type and governmental activities increased a total of \$19,168,641.
- At September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$29,450,602 representing an increase of \$6,415,795 over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information that may be of interest to the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The two government-wide financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the County, with assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities minus deferred inflows reported as *net position*. Changes in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information on all revenues and expenses of the County and the change in net position for the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and accounts payable).

Both statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the County include general government services, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and court costs. Business-type activities include garbage disposal and recycling.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, EMS Fund, and Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds - Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various County functions. The County has no internal service fund. 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 the fiscal activities relating to the Landfill/Recycling Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, the Schedules of Proportionate Shares of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Employer Contributions, and the Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. Following the required supplementary information can be found combining balance sheets and combining statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the non-major governmental funds, and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Wakulla County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$123,844,567 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The County had an unrestricted surplus of \$1,568,417 at September 30, 2022.

Wakulla County's Government-wide Summary Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type			Total				
			VITIE			Activities				tai		
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
ASSETS												
Current and												
other assets	\$	32,901,021		\$ 29,909,093	\$	3,418,415		\$ 3,561,818	\$	36,319,436	\$	33,470,911
Capital assets		78,677,361		73,120,685		44,084,130		40,847,220		122,761,491		113,967,905
Total Assets	\$	111,578,382		\$ 103,029,778	\$	47,502,545		\$ 44,409,038	\$	159,080,927	\$	147,438,816
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF												
RESOURSES												
Deferred outflows related to												
pensions and OPEB	\$	16,821,130	\$	6,254,743	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,821,130		6,254,743
Total Deferred Ouflows of	\$	16,821,130	\$	6,254,743	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,821,130	\$	6,254,743
LIABILITIES												
Current and												
other liabilities	\$	3,450,419	\$	7,633,391	\$	1,141,525	\$	383,484	\$	4,591,944		8,016,875
Long-term	Ψ.	0, 100, 110	*	.,000,00	Ψ	.,,020	~	000, .0 .	Ψ	.,00.,01.		3,0.0,0.0
liabilities		32,249,828		13,624,145		8,331,061		8,198,747		40,580,889		21,822,892
Total Liabilities	\$	35,700,247	\$	21,257,536	\$		\$	8,582,231	\$	45,172,833	\$	29,839,767
Total Elabilities	Ψ	00,700,247	Ψ	21,207,000	Ψ	3,472,000	Ψ	0,002,201	Ψ	40,172,000	Ψ	20,000,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURSES												
Deferred inflows related to												
pensions and OPEB	\$	7,177,593	\$	19,153,266	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,177,593		19,153,266
Total Deferred Inflows of	\$	7,177,593	\$	19,153,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177,593	\$	19,153,266
NET POSITION												
Invested in												
capital assets	\$	76,852,962	\$	71,501,607	\$	36,574,326	\$	33,519,521	\$	113,427,288	\$	105,021,128
Restricted	Ψ	8,848,862	Ψ	7,585,547	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,848,862	\$	7,585,547
Unrestricted		(180,152)		(10,213,535)		1,455,633		2,307,286		1,275,481	\$	(7,906,249)
Total net position	\$	85,521,152		\$ 68,873,619	\$	38,029,959	\$	35,826,807	\$	123,551,631	\$	104,700,426
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The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation (e.g., land, roads, parks, buildings, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions imposed externally on how they may be used.

Changes in Net Position

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position.

Wakulla County's Government-wide Summary Statement of Changes In Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2022	ville	2021		2022	LIVILI	2021		2022	lai	2021
REVENUES												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	8,651,403	\$	8,675,439	\$	6,935,138	\$	6,142,403	\$	15,586,541	\$	14,817,842
Operating grants and contributions		10,036,839		5,729,451						10,036,839		5,729,451
Capital grants and contributions		3,894,030		14,321		2,861,011		3,014,299		6,755,041		3,028,620
General Revenues:												
Property and other taxes		21,698,562		19,253,750						21,698,562		19,253,750
Intergovernmental		7,701,507		7,434,085						7,701,507		7,434,085
Miscellaneous and other		1,308,484		492,970		23,052		174,059		1,331,536		667,029
Total Revenues	\$	53,290,825	\$	41,600,016	\$	9,819,201	\$	9,330,761	\$	63,110,026	\$	50,930,777
EXPENSES												
General government	\$	7.704.710	\$	7,354,835	\$	_	\$		\$	7.704.710	Φ.	7,354,835
Public Safety	Ψ	18,390,963	Ψ	18,752,505	Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	18,390,963	Ψ	18,752,505
Physical environment		744,713		292,432		7.079.849		6.331.046		7,824,562		6,623,478
Transportation		812,440		601,634		7,073,043		0,001,040		812,440		601,634
Economic environment		4,107,552		3,568,165		_				4,107,552		3,568,165
Human services		1,110,793		947,800		_				1,110,793		947,800
Culture and recreation		3,096,866		2,119,518						3,096,866		2,119,518
Court related		940,723		342,461		_		_		940,723		342,461
Interest on long term debt		64,526		58,082		181,186		191,060		245,712		249,142
Total Expenses	\$	36,973,286	\$	34,037,432	\$	7,261,035	\$	6,522,106	\$	44,234,321	\$	40,559,538
					_							
NET POSITION												
Increase (decrease) in net assets												
before transfers	\$	16,317,539	\$	7,562,584	\$	2,558,166	\$	2,808,655	\$	18,875,705	\$	10,371,239
Net transfers		355,014		264,139		(355,014)		(264,139)		•		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	16,672,553	\$	7,826,723	\$	2,203,152	\$	2,544,516	\$	18,875,705	\$	10,371,239
Net position, beginning of year Prior Period Adjustments		68,849,119 -		61,046,896 -		35,826,807		33,282,291		104,675,926 -		94,329,187 -
Net position, end of year	\$	84,521,672	\$	68,873,619	\$	38,029,959	\$	35,826,807	\$	123,551,631	\$	104,700,426

The most significant change in revenues was seen in capital grants and contributions, which increased \$3.8 million, primarily related to various DEP grants. The grant was used to increase sewer infrastructure. Wakulla County government, while receiving various

Governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses and net transfers by approximately \$16.9 million, while business—type activities revenue were more than expenses and net transfers by \$2.2 million. Total expenses increased approximately 9.1% (\$3.7 million) from the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

As previously discussed, governmental funds measure current assets and liabilities and current or spendable resources. A fund's fund balance may provide a useful measure of the fund's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 2022, the County has three major governmental funds. They are: 1) General Fund; 2) Disaster Relief Fund; 3) and the Sheriff Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The General Fund includes the General Fund of the Board of County Commissioners and the General Funds of each Constitutional Officer. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$4,787,482. The total fund balance was \$16,906,221.

The Disaster Relief Fund accounts for disaster related activities. The fund had a total fund balance of \$112,942 at year- end. This was an increase of \$121,456 from the prior year.

The Sheriff Fund accounts for sheriff related activity. The fund had a total fund balance of \$3,238,074. This was an increase of \$2,276 from the prior year.

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail. The Sewer and Solid Waste Funds accounts for the operations and maintenance of the County's sewer and solid waste activities. Operating revenues for the Sewer and Solid Waste Funds totaled \$6,935,138 in the current year. Of this amount, the Sewer Fund generated \$4,160,640 in operating revenues from charges for services, and the Solid Waste Fund generated \$2,774,498 in operating revenues from special assessments. As of September 30, 2022, total net position was \$38,029,959, an increase of \$2,203,152 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget and actual comparison schedules are provided in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. These schedules show the original budget, final budget, actual amounts, and the variances between actual and final budgeted amounts. Budget amendments are approved throughout the year. Budgets are revised for a variety of reasons, such as new grant awards, unanticipated revenue sources, unforeseen expenditures, etc.

Actual revenues of the General Fund were more than the final budget by approximately \$1,595,221. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by approximately \$278,676 primarily due to \$2,240,060 and \$2,663,717 of increased expense in culture and recreation and public safety respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of the County's capital assets net of depreciation.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		2022					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 6,691,305	\$ 6,522,794	\$ 1,770,762	\$ 421,950	\$ 8,462,068	\$ 6,944,744	
Buildings and improvements	15,119,355	14,143,138	19,256	20,219	15,138,611	14,163,357	
Equipment	5,169,096	4,281,932	423,048	245,311	5,592,144	4,527,243	
Infrastructure	48,340,971	43,040,412	38,271,804	34,862,311	86,612,775	77,902,723	
Construction in process	3,356,634	5,132,409	3,599,259	5,297,429	6,955,893	10,429,838	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 78,677,361	\$ 73,120,685	\$ 44,084,130	\$ 40,847,220	\$122,761,491	\$113,967,905	

The County's total investment in capital assets for both its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2023, was \$122,761,491 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and a large portion of infrastructure. The county's financial statements reflect the cost of all roads, bridges, and drainage structures acquired or built over the last 25 years.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more information about the County's capital assets.

Long-term Liabilities

On September 30, 2022, the County's governmental outstanding long-term liabilities were \$ 38,249,828 and the business-type long-term liabilities were \$8,331,061. \$28.95 million of the liability represents the County's proportionate share of pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. For the business-type liabilities, the largest component is the cost of expanding the sewer system.

See Notes 6, 7, 8 and 9 to the financial statements for more information about the County's long-term liabilities.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Wakulla County has relied on property taxes, intergovernmental resources, and accumulated reserves to fund its operations. The County is addressing the reliance upon reserves for operational cost going forward. The County has utilized grants to help fund the infrastructure needs.

The Board of County Commissioners adopted a General Fund millage rate of 8.200 mills for fiscal year 2023, which is the same as the millage rate adopted for fiscal year 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report was designed to provide an overview of the County's finances. If you have questions concerning this report, contact Steven Baird, Finance Director, Wakulla County Clerk of Court and Comptroller; 3056 Crawfordville Highway, Crawfordville, FL 32327.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ASSETS Cash and equivalents \$11,341,405 \$1,031,070 \$12,372,475 Investments \$11,324,318 1,222,077 \$12,546,395 Accounts receivable, net 982,451 231,249 \$1,213,700 Due from other governments 5,917,733 2,825,729 8,743,607 Internal balances 1,820,035 (1,892,035) 1-54,677 Internal balances 1,892,035 (1,892,035) 1-64,767 Internal balances 1,097,232 325 1,097,557 Inventory 54,736 - 5,4736 Capital assets: 9,773,640 5,370,21 15,143,661 Depreciable pet dependent of the companies of		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and equivalents \$ 11,341,405 \$ 1,031,070 \$ 12,372,475 Investments 11,324,318 1,222,077 12,546,395 Accounts receivable, net 982,451 231,249 1,213,700 Due from other governments 5,917,733 2,825,729 8,743,462 Notes recievable 1,842,035 (1,892,035) 154,677 Internal balances 1,892,035 (1,892,035) 1,54,677 Internal balances 1,097,232 325 1,097,557 Inventory 54,736 5 54,736 Capital assets: 1,097,232 325 51,097,557 Inventory 54,736 5 54,736 Capital assets 311,578,382 \$ 47,502,548 \$ 159,080,927 Depreciable, net 68,903,721 38,871,4109 107,617,830 Total assets \$ 11,578,382 \$ 47,502,548 \$ 159,080,927 Deferred outflows related to pensions \$ 16,515,296 \$ - \$ 16,515,296 Deferred outflows related to PEB 305,834 - \$ 16,515,296	ASSETS	- Activities	rectivities	Total
Investments		\$ 11.341.405	\$ 1.031.070	\$ 12,372,475
Accounts receivable, net 982,451 231,249 1,213,700 Notes receivable 154,677 2,825,729 8,743,462 Notes receivable 154,677 1,235 1,46,677 Internal balances 1,892,035 1,892,035 1,097,537 Inventory 54,736 2,325 1,097,537 Inventory 54,736 2,325 1,097,537 Inventory 54,736 3,325 1,097,537 Inventory 54,736 3,370,221 15,143,661 Depreciable, net 68,903,721 38,714,109 107,617,830 Total assets 5111,578,382 547,502,545 5159,080,927 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions 516,515,296 5				
Due from other governments	Accounts receivable, net			
Notes recievable				
Internal balances			-,,	
Due from fiduciary funds			(1.892.035)	
Prepaid expenses			(1,002,000)	136 434
The content of the			325	
Capital assets:			-	
Non-depreciable 9,773,640 5,370,021 15,143,661 Depreciable, net 68,903,721 38,714,109 107,617,830 Total assets \$111,578,382 \$47,502,545 \$159,080,927 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions \$16,515,296 \$0. \$16,515,296 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 305,834 \$0. \$305,834 Total deferred outflows \$16,821,130 \$0. \$16,821,130 Desposits \$84,461 136,282 220,743 Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Unearned revenue 163,068 \$0. \$163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: \$16,3068 \$0. \$163,068 Due within one year \$563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year \$2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability \$2,412,347 \$2,412,347 Net pension liability \$2,541,794 \$0. \$2,541,794 Total liabilities \$3,5700,247 \$9,472,586 \$45,172,833		2 .,,,,,		0 1,700
Depreciable, net 68,903,721 38,714,109 107,617,830 Total assets \$111,578,382 \$47,502,545 \$159,080,927 \$		9 773 640	5 370 021	15 143 661
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB 305,834 - 305				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions \$ 16,515,296 \$ - 305,834 305,834 Total deferred outflows \$ 16,821,130 \$ - 5 16,821,130 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 3,027,331 \$ 984,065 \$ 4,011,396 Deposits 84,461 136,282 220,743 Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Une other governments 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: 5 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Not pension liability 26,541,794 - 2,6541,794 Total liabilities 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - \$ 5,669,600				\$ 159,080,927
Deferred outflows related to pensions S 16,515,296 S - 305,834 Total deferred outflows S 16,821,130 S - S 16,821,130 S 16,8	Total assets	Ψ 111,370,302	ψ 17,302,313	ψ 137,000,727
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				
Total deferred outflows			\$ -	
Name				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 3,027,331 \$ 984,065 \$ 4,011,396 Deposits 84,461 136,282 220,743 Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Uncarned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: 100	Total deferred outflows	\$ 16,821,130	\$ -	\$ 16,821,130
Deposits 84,461 136,282 220,743 Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Unearned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: Total operation one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 10,890,54	LIABILITIES			
Deposits 84,461 136,282 220,743 Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Unearned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: Total operation one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 10,890,54	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,027,331	\$ 984,065	\$ 4,011,396
Due to other governments 143,804 3,008 146,812 Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Unearned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due within one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$35,700,247 \$9,472,586 \$45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$5,669,600 - \$5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - \$7,177,593 Total deferred inflows \$7,177,593 - \$7,177,593 NET POSITION *** Net investment in capital assets \$76,852,962 \$36,574,326 \$113,427,288 Restricted for: *** Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355			136,282	
Accrued interest payable 31,755 18,170 49,925 Unearned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: - 163,068 Due within one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: 1 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186		143,804		
Unearned revenue 163,068 - 163,068 Noncurrent liabilities: 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due within one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,6				
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$35,700,247 \$9,472,586 \$45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$5,669,600 - \$5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$7,177,593 - \$7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$76,852,962 \$36,574,326 \$113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements<			-, · · ·	
Due within one year 563,633 172,567 736,200 Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 <	Noncurrent liabilities:			,
Due in more than one year 2,732,054 8,158,494 10,890,548 Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Itakes enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30		563,633	172,567	736,200
Total OPEB liability 2,412,347 - 2,412,347 Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB \$ 5,669,600 - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION ** 7177,593 - * 7,177,593 Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: ** 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477				
Net pension liability 26,541,794 - 26,541,794 Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 71,177,593 \$ - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367			-	
Total liabilities \$ 35,700,247 \$ 9,472,586 \$ 45,172,833 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481 <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>			_	
Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481			\$ 9,472,586	
Deferred inflows related to pensions \$ 5,669,600 \$ - \$ 5,669,600 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 \$ - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB 1,507,993 - 1,507,993 Total deferred inflows \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481		Φ 7.660.600	Φ.	ф. 7 .660.600
NET POSITION \$ 7,177,593 - \$ 7,177,593 Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481			5 -	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481				
Net investment in capital assets \$ 76,852,962 \$ 36,574,326 \$ 113,427,288 Restricted for: 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	l otal deterred inflows	\$ 7,177,593	\$ -	\$ 7,177,593
Restricted for: Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	NET POSITION			
Law enforcement 1,765,355 - 1,765,355 Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,852,962	\$ 36,574,326	\$ 113,427,288
Fire and EMS 749,186 - 749,186 Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481				
Roads and transportation 965,630 - 965,630 Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481		1,765,355	-	1,765,355
Economic environment 430,674 - 430,674 Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Fire and EMS	749,186	-	749,186
Capital improvements 4,188,178 - 4,188,178 Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Roads and transportation	965,630	-	965,630
Mosquito control 30,195 - 30,195 Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Economic environment	430,674	-	430,674
Building department 477,277 - 477,277 Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Capital improvements	4,188,178	-	4,188,178
Court costs 242,367 - 242,367 Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Mosquito control	30,195	-	30,195
Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481	Building department		-	477,277
Unrestricted (180,152) 1,455,633 1,275,481		242,367	-	242,367
Total net position \$ 85,521,672 \$ 38,029,959 \$ 123,551,631	Unrestricted	(180,152)		1,275,481
	Total net position	\$ 85,521,672	\$ 38,029,959	\$ 123,551,631

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

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	es in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 7,704,710	\$ 1,193,767	\$ 8,573,961	\$ -	\$ 2,063,018	\$ -	\$ 2,063,018
Public safety	18,390,963	5,084,259	574,999	5,799	(12,725,906)	-	(12,725,906)
Physical environment	744,713	816,545	´-	´-	71,832	_	71,832
Transportation	812,440	20,414	-	2,808,266	2,016,240	-	2,016,240
Economic environment	4,107,552	´-	135,864	, , , <u>-</u>	(3,971,688)	_	(3,971,688)
Human services	1,110,793	-	624,620	-	(486,173)	_	(486,173)
Culture and recreation	3,096,866	265,538	84,743	1,079,965	(1,666,620)	_	(1,666,620)
Court related	940,723	1,270,880	42,652	, , , <u>-</u>	372,809	_	372,809
Interest on long-term debt	64,526	, , , , <u>-</u>	´-	-	(64,526)	_	(64,526)
Total	36,973,286	8,651,403	10,036,839	3,894,030	(14,391,014)		(14,391,014)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	4,511,095	4,160,640		2,796,294		2,445,839	2,445,839
Solid waste	2,568,754	2,774,498	_	64,717	_	270,461	270,461
Interest on long-term debt	181,186	2,774,470	_	-	- -	(181,186)	(181,186)
interest on long-term deor	7,261,035	6,935,138		2,861,011		2,535,114	2,535,114
Total primary government	\$ 44,234,321	\$ 15,586,541	\$ 10,036,839	\$ 6,755,041	(14,391,014)	2,535,114	(11,855,900)
	General revenue	s:					
	Property taxes				11,965,125	-	11,965,125
	Sales taxes				7,006,140	_	7,006,140
	Gas taxes				2,077,762	_	2,077,762
	Communicatio	ns service tax			649,535	_	649,535
	Intergovernme	ntal			7,701,507	_	7,701,507
	Investment inc	ome			189,460	_	189,460
	Capital contrib	ution			274,963	_	274,963
		disposal of fixed a	ssets		(510,426)	16,100	(494,326)
	Miscellaneous	1			1,354,487	6,952	1,361,439
	Transfers				355,014	(355,014)	, , , <u>-</u>
	Total general	revenues			31,063,567	(331,962)	30,731,605
	Change in net po				16,672,553	2,203,152	18,875,705
	Net position - be				68,849,119	35,826,807	104,675,926
	Net position - en	d of year			\$ 85,521,672	\$ 38,029,959	\$123,551,631

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

	General Fund	Disaster Relief	Sheriff	One Cent	Road Paving Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,904,750	\$ -	\$ 974,621	\$ 1,360,350	\$ -	\$ 3,101,684	\$ 11,341,405
Investments	5,115,738	_	2,260,476	2,318,917	<u>-</u>	1,629,187	11,324,318
Accounts receivable	932,388	_	· -	· -	_	50,063	982,451
Notes receivable	-	_	_	-	_	154,677	154,677
Due from other governments	827,895	1,695,688	_	791,833	1,487,719	1,114,598	5,917,733
Prepaid items	1,069,908	1,025,000	_	771,055	1,107,717	27,324	1,097,232
Inventory	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	54,736	54,736
Due from other funds	4,637,991	_	2,977	_	_	134,552	4,775,520
Due from fiduciary funds	59,333	-	2,911	-	-	79,091	138,424
,		A 1 605 600		- A 471 100	e 1 407 710		
Total assets	\$ 18,548,003	\$ 1,695,688	\$ 3,238,074	\$ 4,471,100	\$ 1,487,719	\$ 6,345,912	\$ 35,786,496
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,449,980	\$ 88,657	\$ -	\$ 368,374	\$ 825,480	\$ 326,595	\$ 3,059,086
Deposits	14,975	-	-	-	-	69,486	84,461
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	143,804	143,804
Unearned revenue	50,573	-	-	-	6,434	106,061	163,068
Due to other funds	124,264	1,494,089	-	42,815	653,207	569,110	2,883,485
Due to fiduciary funds	1,990	-	-	-	-	-	1,990
Total liabilities	1,641,782	1,582,746		411,189	1,485,121	1,215,056	6,335,894
Fund balances Nonspendable:							
Prepaids	1,069,908	_	_	_	_	27,324	1,097,232
Inventory	-	_	_	_	_	54,736	54,736
Restricted for:						51,750	- 1,7-1
Law enforcement	_	_	_	_	_	1,765,355	1,765,355
Fire and EMS	_	_	_	_	_	749,186	749,186
Roads and transportation	_	_	_	_	_	965,630	965,630
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_	430,674	430,674
Capital improvements			_	4,059,911	2,598	125,669	4,188,178
Mosquito control	_	_	-	4,039,911	2,396	30,195	30,195
Building department	477,277	_	-	_	_	50,175	477,277
Court costs	4//,2//	-	-	-	-	242,367	
						242,307	242,367
Committed for: Officer reserves	225 216					_	335,316
	335,316	-	-	-	-	222,993	,-
Court improvements	-	-	-	-	-	,	222,993
Crime prevention	-	-	-	-	-	347,615	347,615
Child support	-	-	-	-	-	84,613	84,613
Industrial development	-	-	-	-	-	10,025	10,025
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	20,698	20,698
Assigned to:							
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	2,447	2,447
Boating improvements	-	-	-	-	-	61,329	61,329
ARPA projects	-	112,942	-	-	-	-	112,942
Law enforcement	-	-	3,238,074	-	-	-	3,238,074
Subsequent year's budget	3,198,687	-	-	-	-	-	3,198,687
Unassigned	11,825,033	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	11,815,033
Total fund balances	16,906,221	112,942	3,238,074	4,059,911	2,598	5,130,856	29,450,602
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,548,003	\$ 1,695,688	\$ 3,238,074	\$ 4,471,100	\$ 1,487,719	\$ 6,345,912	\$ 35,786,496

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 29,450,602
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	125 204 200	
Total governmental capital assets - nondepreciable Less: accumulated depreciation	135,284,299 (56,606,938)	78,677,361
On the governmental fund statements, a net pension liability is not recorded until an amount is due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficie for payment of those benefits (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the statement of net position, the net pension liability of the defined benefit pension plans is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are also reported. Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions	(26,541,794) 16,515,296	(15.606.000)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(5,669,600)	(15,696,098)
On the governmental fund statements, total OPEB liability is not recorded unless an amount is due and payable (no such liability exists at the end of the current fiscal year). On the Statement of Net Position, the County's total OPEB liability is reported as a noncurrent liability. Additionally, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are also reported.		
Total OPEB liability	(2,412,347)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB	305,834 (1,507,993)	(3,614,506)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and paya in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following: Notes payable	(780,000)	
Capital leases Compensated absences	(1,044,399) (1,471,288)	(3,295,687)
·	(1,1,1,200)	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 85,521,672

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

	General Fund	Disaster Relief	Sheriff	One Cent	Road Paving Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues	0 15 105 070	ф	d.	A 070 412	ф	e 2.527.225	0.01.701.705
Taxes	\$ 15,125,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,070,412	\$ -	\$ 2,536,235	\$ 21,731,725
Permit, fees, and special assessments	877,288	-	-	-	2 20 (002	2,671,197	3,548,485
Intergovernmental	8,117,717	7,947,787	20.140	-	3,286,082	2,313,031	21,664,617
Charges for services	2,466,369	-	30,149	-	-	2,176,504	4,673,022
Fines and forfeitures	75,944	-	. .		-	288,548	364,492
Miscellaneous revenues	290,108		9,586	6,323		68,964	374,981
Total revenues	26,952,504	7,947,787	39,735	4,076,735	3,286,082	10,054,479	52,357,322
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	9,145,693	-	-	1,275	-	394,767	9,541,735
Public safety	15,545,869	67,914	-	6,453	-	4,254,519	19,874,755
Physical environment	415,436	-	-	-	-	-	415,436
Economic environment	101,247	-	-	-	-	696,808	798,055
Transportation	9,756	-	-	121,050	86	1,716,379	1,847,271
Human services	930,124	-	-	-	-	76,463	1,006,587
Culture and recreation	2,309,060	-	-	49,758	-	385,453	2,744,271
Court related	55,344	-	-	-	-	915,065	970,409
Capital outlay	314,629	1,574,374	-	2,542,151	3,300,145	2,561,441	10,292,740
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	247,486	-	450,229	697,715
Interest	-	-	-	50,661	-	13,865	64,526
Total expenditures	28,827,158	1,642,288	-	3,018,834	3,300,231	11,464,989	48,253,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(1,874,654)	6,305,499	39,735	1,057,901	(14,149)	(1,410,510)	4,103,822
Other financing sources (uses)	10 (22 2(2	201 450	10 105 100		16747	056 521	22 002 170
Transfers in	19,633,262	301,450	12,185,188	(421,400)	16,747	956,531	33,093,178
Transfers out	(13,004,387)	(6,485,493)	(12,222,197)	(421,498)	-	(604,589)	(32,738,164)
Other external reversion	-	-	-	-	-	(115,043)	(115,043)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	33,261	-	-	753,977	-	381,728	1,168,966
Issuance of debt and leases	-	-	-	-		903,036	903,036
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,662,136	(6,184,043)	(37,009)	332,479	16,747	1,521,663	2,311,973
Net change in fund balances	4,787,482	121,456	2,726	1,390,380	2,598	111,153	6,415,795
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,118,739	(8,514)	3,235,348	2,669,531	-	5,019,703	23,034,807
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,906,221	\$ 112,942	\$ 3,238,074	\$ 4,059,911	\$ 2,598	\$ 5,130,856	\$ 29,450,602

WAKULLA 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	\$ 6,415,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital outlay	10,292,740
Donated capital assets	274,963
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(510,426)
Depreciation expense	(4,500,601)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Repayment of principal of long-term debt	697,715
Issuance of long-term debt	(903,036)
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. Changes in:	
Compensated absences	(183,345)
Total OPEB liability and related items	(142,698)
Net pension liability and related items	5,231,446
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,672,553

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid items Due from other funds	\$ 836,641 493,928 231,249 2,754,737 325 28,514	\$ 194,429 728,149 - 70,992 -	\$ 1,031,070 1,222,077 231,249 2,825,729 325 28,514
Total current assets	4,345,394	993,570	5,338,964
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Building and improvements Infrastructure	1,758,047 3,599,259 - 52,847,554	12,715 - 81,087 173,264	1,770,762 3,599,259 81,087 53,020,818
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net Total noncurrent assets	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,293,516 \\ \underline{(15,614,479)} \\ 43,883,897 \\ \hline 43,883,897 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 97,240 \\ \hline (164,073) \\ \hline 200,233 \\ \hline 200,233 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,390,756 \\ \underline{(15,778,552)} \\ 44,084,130 \\ \hline 44,084,130 \end{array} $
Total assets	\$ 48,229,291	\$ 1,193,803	\$ 49,423,094
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Due to other governments Current maturities on long-term debt Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities	\$ 964,554 136,282 3,008 110,900 9,749 3,145,042	\$ 19,511 - 61,667 8,421 89,599	\$ 984,065 136,282 3,008 172,567 18,170 3,234,641
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds and notes payable, net Landfill closure and long-term care liability Total noncurrent liabilities	6,905,715 	431,522 821,257 1,252,779	7,337,237 821,257 8,158,494
Total liabilities	\$ 10,050,757	\$ 1,342,378	\$ 11,393,135
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for landfill closure Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 36,867,282 - 1,311,252 \$ 38,178,534	\$ (292,956) 85,051 59,330 \$ (148,575)	\$ 36,574,326 85,051 1,370,582 \$ 38,029,959

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

	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating revenues Charges for services Special assessments	\$ 4,160,640	\$ - 2,774,498	\$ 4,160,640 2,774,498
Total operating revenues	4,160,640	2,774,498	6,935,138
Operating expenses Operating expenses Closure and long-term costs	2,996,144	2,486,489 72,976	5,482,633 72,976
Depreciation	1,514,951	9,289	1,524,240
Total operating expenses	4,511,095	2,568,754	7,079,849
Operating income (loss)	(350,455)	205,744	(144,711)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest earnings Miscellaneous income Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets Interest and amortization expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	13 16,100 (166,393) (150,280)	6,939 - (14,793) (7,854)	6,939 13 16,100 (181,186) (158,134)
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(500,735)	197,890	(302,845)
Capital grants Transfers in Transfers out	2,796,294 231,635 (568,443)	64,717 18,400 (36,606)	2,861,011 250,035 (605,049)
Change in net position	1,958,751	244,401	2,203,152
Net position, beginning of year	36,219,783	(392,976)	35,826,807
Net position, end of year	\$ 38,178,534	\$ (148,575)	\$ 38,029,959

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

		Sewer Fund	Se	olid Waste Fund		Total
Cook flows from an autima activities						
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 2	2,833,936	\$	2,745,621	\$	5,579,557
Cash paid to suppliers		2,200,668)		(2,647,428)	Ψ	(4,848,096)
Other receipts	(2	13	,	(2,047,420)		13
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		633,281		98,193		731,474
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers from other funds		231,635		18,400		250,035
Transfers to other funds		(568,443)		(36,606)		(605,049)
Interfund loans		1,892,035		(10.200)		1,892,035
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		1,555,227		(18,206)	_	1,537,021
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4	4,761,150)		-		(4,761,150)
Capital grants		2,796,294		64,717		2,861,011
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		16,100		-		16,100
Principal payments of long-term debt		(120,273)		(61,666)		(181,939)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		364,044		-		364,044
Interest paid		(167,101)		(17,854)		(184,955)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1	1,872,086)		(14,803)		(1,886,889)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received				6.020		(020
Purchases of investments		-		6,939 (728,149)		6,939 (728,149)
Sales of investments		96,072		(720,149)		96,072
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		96,072		(721,210)		(625,138)
ivet easii provided by (used iii) investing activities		90,072		(721,210)		(023,136)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		412,494		(656,026)		(243,532)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		424,147		850,455		1,274,602
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	836,641	\$	194,429	\$	1,031,070
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:						
Unrestricted	\$	836,641	\$	194,429	\$	1,031,070
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	836,641	\$	194,429	\$	1,031,070
Reconciliation of operating income to net						
cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(250 455)	\$	205 744	C	(144,711)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)	Ф	(350,455)	Ф	205,744	\$	(144,/11)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	1	1,514,951		9,289		1,524,240
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		13		-		13
Changes in assets and liabilities:						10
Accounts receivable		(68,587)		5,683		(62,904)
Due from other governments	(1	1,262,894)		(34,560)		(1,297,454)
Prepaid items	`	271		-		271
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		795,205		(38,172)		757,033
Deposits		16,632		-		16,632
Unearned revenue		(11,855)		-		(11,855)
Landfill closure and long-term care liability		-		(49,791)		(49,791)
Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	633,281	\$	98,193	\$	731,474
The cash provided by (asea iii) operating activities	Ψ	000,401	Ψ	70,173	Ψ	131,717

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

	Custodia		
ASSETS	'		
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,722,224	
Receivables		474	
Due from other funds		1,990	
Total assets	\$	1,724,688	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,887	
Due to other funds		138,424	
Due to other governments		778,414	
Due to others		153,456	
Total liabilities	\$	1,078,181	
NET POSITION	\$	646,507	

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

	Custodial
Additions	Funds
Contributions	\$ 45,131
Charges for services	11,942,008
Taxes	27,375,798
Seizures	10,578
Permits, fees, and special assessments	3,506,342
Deposits and trusts	103,518
Payments from other funds	785,350
Miscellaneous	3,492
Total additions	43,772,217
Deductions	
Payments to individuals	2,862,992
Employee support	2,967
Events and community outreach	32,066
Payments to other governments	13,358,350
Payments to other funds	27,073,725
Miscellaneous	111,748
Total deductions	43,441,848
Net change in fiduciary net position	330,369
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	316,138
Net position, end of year	\$ 646,507

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The financial statements of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the County's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Board of County Commissioners (the Board) is the legislative and governing body of the County. It operates under a non-charter form of government pursuant to the authority provided in the Constitution of the State of Florida and consists of five elected officials. The County was established by the Laws of Florida in 1845. The Clerk of the Circuit Court serves as Clerk to the Board pursuant to Section 125.17, Florida Statutes.

The Board of County Commissioners and the offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are operated as separate County agencies in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. The offices of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections operate on a budget system, whereby County-appropriated funds are received from the Board of County Commissioners, and any unexpended appropriations are required to be returned to the Board of County Commissioners at the end of the fiscal year. The Clerk's duties as Clerk to the Board, Clerk of the County Court, and Chief Financial Officer for the County are budgeted functions, funded by the Board. The Clerk's duties as Clerk of the Circuit Court are funded by fees collected by that office. The Tax Collector's salary and benefits are funded by the Board; all other expenditures are funded by fees collected by that office. Excess fees of the Tax Collector are returned to the Board at the end of the fiscal year.

- (b) **Related and jointly-governed organizations**—In accordance with GASB Statement 39, 80 and 85, board management has determined that the Wakulla County Industrial Development Authority (WCIDA) is a component unit of the County. The WCIDA was created by Board Ordinance 2016-5 pursuant to the provisions of Section 159.45 and 189.4041, Florida Statutes. The BOCC appoints the governing body and approves the budget of the WCIDA. Although legally separate, the WCIDA, due to its dependent special district status, is appropriately blended as a governmental fund-type (special revenue fund) component unit into the primary government.
- (c) Government-wide and fund financial statements—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) concentrate on the County as a whole. In addition, they report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are combined in one column in the fund financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, certain expenditures relating to future periods, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Disaster Relief - The Disaster Relief Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions relating to Federal and State assistance for disasters. Typically, this fund is used for monies related to hurricanes and other physical disasters but it is also used for economic disasters such as the COVID-19 pandemic and related recovery funds such as the CARES Act funding and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Sheriff Fund - The Sheriff Fund, formerly called the Fine & Forfeiture Fund, is a special revenue funds that accounts for the transactions relating to the Sheriff's Office primary operations which are Courthouse & Bailiff Security, Emergency Management, Law Enforcement and Corrections.

One Cent Sales Tax Fund - The One Cent Sales Tax Fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the transactions related to the collection of the local One Cent Sales Tax proceeds and their use to fund capital improvements on public roads and bridges, public facilities, public safety infrastructure, equipment, and public parks and recreational facilities.

Road Paving Grants Fund – The Road Paving Grants Fund is a capital projects fund that is used primarily to account for the grants and other revenues received by the County that are restricted to road paving and road infrastructure needs of the County.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for the transactions related to the operation of the County's sewer facilities.

Solid Waste Fund - The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the transactions of the County's solid waste collection and disposal services and maintenance and monitoring of one Class I and one Class III landfill.

The County reports the following other fund type:

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial or trustee capacity. Custodial funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

- (e) Cash and investments—The institutions in which the County's monies are deposited are certified as a "Qualified Public Depository," as required under the Florida Public Deposits Act. This law requires every qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer and requires the State Treasurer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Therefore, the County's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance.
- (f) **Receivables**—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" and are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends.
- (g) **Prepaid items**—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recognized as expenses when the related expenses are incurred.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (h) **Inventories**—Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the "first-in, first-out" method of accounting. Supplies and inventories of certain governmental funds (Road Department Fund) are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (i) Capital assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, buildings, equipment and system infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, rights-of-way, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Except for roads and bridges constructed prior to June 30, 1980, assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Roads and bridges constructed prior to June 30, 1980 are generally not reported. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the day of 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.

The County holds legal title to the capital assets used in the operations of the Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Property Appraiser, the Supervisor of Elections and the Tax Collector and is accountable for them under Florida Law. The Sheriff is accountable for and thus maintains capital asset records pertaining only to equipment used in its operations. These assets have been combined with the Board's governmental activities capital assets in the Statement of Net Position.

An asset that was in service for any portion of the fiscal year is depreciated as though it was in service for the entire year. Property, plant and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Machinery & Equipment	5-10 years
Building & Improvements	10-40 years
System Infrastructure	30-50 years

- (j) Compensated absences—The various County agencies maintain policies that permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits that will be paid to employees upon separation of service if certain criteria are met. These benefits, plus their related tax costs, are classified as compensated absences. The policies of the various County agencies vary as to the amount and the vesting of employee vacation leave time and in some instances sick time. The amount of vacation time is determined by the period of employment. The compensated absences liability is primarily liquidated by the general fund.
- (k) **Unearned revenues**—Unearned revenue reported in the governmental fund financial statements represent unearned revenues or revenues which are measurable but not available and, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported as unearned. These unearned revenues are primarily related to unearned grant revenue.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (l) **Long-term obligations**—In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. The compensated absences and net pension liabilities have been liquidated in the past by the reporting units of the underlying employees, including primarily the general fund, with some smaller amounts paid by other governmental funds.
- (m) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the only items in this category consist of deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB, as discussed further in Notes (8) and (9), respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of financial position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only items in this category consist of deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB, as discussed further in Notes (8) and (9), respectively.

(n) **Fund equity**—Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of applicable spending constraints:

Nonspendable – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose as expressed at the highest level of decision-making authority by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned – amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by Board of County Commissioners or by an official or body which the Board delegates authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available; the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally, unassigned funds, as needed.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(o) **Property taxes**—Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. Details of the property tax calendar are presented below:

Lien date January 1 Levy date October 1

Discount periods November – February

No discount period March Delinquent date April 1

- (p) **Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.
- (q) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets are legally adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, on a basis consistent with generally accepted principles for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds.

The annual budget is prepared at the fund, department, and division level. The department directors submit requests for appropriations to the Clerk of Courts. The Clerk submits a recommended budget to the Board of County Commissioners. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in September. On or before October 1, the budget is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Transfers between funds and additional appropriations require Board approval. Appropriations in all funds lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been re-budgeted in the following fiscal year. The fund is the legal level of budgetary control.

(r) Use of estimates—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net position governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.
- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities—Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) **Deposits and Investments:**

Florida Statutes authorize the County to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. As of September 30, 2022, all County deposits were covered by private bank acquired insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance, private broker/dealer acquired insurance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the qualified depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to 125% may be required if deemed necessary.

The investments in local qualified banking institutions and external investment pools operate under the guidelines established by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The County's investments in external investment pools at year end were in the following accounts:

Florida Fixed Income Trust (FLFIT)

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$1,260,476 invested in FLFIT in its Cash Pool Fund, a stable net asset value (NAV) government investment pool rated since 2010 which operates similar to a registered money market fund. The Trust is not required to register with the SEC but has historically adopted operating procedures consistent with those required by Florida Statutes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS)

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$5,536,333 invested in FLCLASS in its Daily Yield Fund, a stable Net Asset Value (NAV) government investment pool rated since 2015 which operates similar to a registered money market fund. The Trust is not required to register with the SEC but has historically adopted operating procedures consistent with those required by Florida Statutes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Florida Surplus Asset Fund Trust (FLSAFE)

As of September 30, 2022, the County had \$5,238,642 invested in FLSAFE in its Daily Yield Fund, a stable Net Asset Value (NAV) government investment pool rated since 2007 which operates similar to a registered money market fund. The Trust is not required to register with the SEC but has historically adopted operating procedures consistent with those required by Florida Statutes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT)

As of September 30, 2022, the County, through the Clerk of Court, had \$510,944 invested in FLGIT in its Day-to-Day Fund, a stable Net Asset Value (NAV) government investment pool rated since 2009 which operates similar to a registered money market fund. The Trust is not required to register with the SEC but has historically adopted operating procedures consistent with those required by Florida Statutes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

(3) **Deposits and Investments:** (Continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the County held no amount of investments in certificates of deposit. Such investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

(4) **Interfund Balances and Transfers:**

The County makes routine transfers between it funds in the course of the fiscal year. The principle purposes of these transfers are to allocate resources for debt service, construction or other capital projects, and to provide operating subsidies. These transfers are consistent with the activities of the funds involved. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds and as transfers in (out) in the Proprietary Funds.

As of September 30, 2022, interfund balances consisted of:

		_				
Due to Other Funds	General Fund	Sheriff	Nonmajor Governmental	Enterprise Fund - Sewer Fund	Total	
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,514	\$ 28,514	
Nonmajor Governmental	2,717,442	2,977	134,552	-	2,854,971	
Sewer Fund	1,920,549	-	-	-	1,920,549	
Fiduciary Funds	59,333		79,091	<u> </u>	138,424	
Total	\$ 4,697,324	\$ 2,977	\$ 213,643	\$ 28,514	\$ 4,942,458	

Transfers from/to other funds for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

							Trans	fers In				
Transfers Out	Disaster General Fund Relief Sheriff		General Fund				Sheriff	Paving t Fund		onmajor ernmental	iterprise Funds	 Total
Governmental Funds												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	301,450	\$	3 12,185,188	\$ -	\$	267,714	\$ 250,035	\$ 13,004,387	
Disaster Relief	6,	431,972		-		-	-		53,521	_	6,485,493	
Sheriff	12,2	22,197		-		-	-		_	-	12,222,197	
One Cent	1	42,145		-		-	-		279,353	-	421,498	
Nonmajor												
Governmental	2	231,899		-		-	16,747		355,943	_	604,589	
Enterprise Funds	6	05,049		_			 			 	 605,049	
Total	\$ 19,6	533,262	\$	301,450	\$	12,185,188	\$ 16,747	\$	956,531	\$ 250,035	\$ 33,343,213	

The transfers from the General Fund to other funds were primarily to support operations of other funds and/or to allocate funds for future capital projects.

(5) **Capital Assets:**

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 9/30/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/22
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,522,794	\$ 168,511	\$ (373,803)	\$ 6,317,502
Construction in Progress	5,132,409	2,039,376	(3,715,647)	3,456,138
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	11,655,203	2,207,887	(4,089,450)	9,773,640
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	30,908,951	1,879,123	_	32,788,074
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	5,044,076	400,197	(63,268)	5,381,005
Machinery and Equipment - County	12,182,596	1,768,528	(970,355)	12,980,769
Right to Use Leased Assets- County	479,228	903,036	-	1,382,264
Infrastructure	65,853,968	7,124,579	_	72,978,547
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	114,468,819	12,075,463	(1,033,623)	125,510,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	(16,765,813)	(902,906)	_	(17,668,719)
Machinery and Equipment - Sheriff	(3,804,534)	(439,019)	59,930	(4,183,623)
Machinery and Equipment - County	(9,539,563)	(962,271)	837,070	(9,664,764)
Leased Assets- County	(79,871)	(372,299)	-	(452,170)
Infrastructure	(22,813,556)	(1,824,106)	_	(24,637,662)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(53,003,337)	(4,500,601)	897,000	(56,606,938)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	61,465,482	12,075,463	(136,623)	68,903,721
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$73,120,685	\$14,283,350	\$(4,226,073)	\$78,677,361
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net		\$14,283,350	\$(4,226,073)	
	\$73,120,685 Balance 9/30/21	\$14,283,350 Increases	\$(4,226,073) Decreases	\$78,677,361 Balance 9/30/22
Business-type Activities:	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	Balance 9/30/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/22
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	Balance 9/30/21 \$ 421,950	Increases \$ 1,348,812	Decreases	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	Balance 9/30/21 \$ 421,950 5,297,429	Increases \$ 1,348,812 2,606,548	Decreases \$ - (4,304,718)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	Balance 9/30/21 \$ 421,950	Increases \$ 1,348,812	Decreases	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379	Increases \$ 1,348,812 2,606,548	Decreases \$ - (4,304,718)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360	Decreases \$ - (4,304,718)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) -	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) -	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Building	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427 49,544,316 (60,868)	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360 - 309,117 4,801,391 5,110,508	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) - (162,163)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818 54,492,661 (61,831)
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For:	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427 49,544,316 (60,868) (998,492)	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360 - 309,117 4,801,391 5,110,508	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) -	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818 54,492,661 (61,831) (967,708)
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427 49,544,316 (60,868) (998,492) (13,357,115)	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360 - 309,117 4,801,391 5,110,508	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) - 162,163	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818 54,492,661 (61,831)
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Building Machinery and Equipment	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427 49,544,316 (60,868) (998,492)	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360 - 309,117 4,801,391 5,110,508	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) - (162,163)	Balance 9/30/22 \$ 1,770,762 3,599,259 5,370,021 81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818 54,492,661 (61,831) (967,708)
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Building Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 421,950 5,297,429 5,719,379 81,087 1,243,802 48,219,427 49,544,316 (60,868) (998,492) (13,357,115)	\$ 1,348,812 2,606,548 3,955,360 	\$ - (4,304,718) (4,304,718) - (162,163) - 162,163	81,087 1,390,756 53,020,818 54,492,661 (61,831) (967,708) (14,749,013)

(5) Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs for the County as follows:

Governmental activities		
General Government	\$	269,382
Public Safety		1,163,238
Physical Environment		329,277
Transportation		2,260,281
Economic Environment		14,385
Human Services		104,206
Culture and Recreation		359,832
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	4,500,601
Business-type activities	-	
Sewer	\$	1,514,951
Solid Waste		9,289
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	1,524,240

(6) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

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

	Beginning Balance 9/30/2021	 Additions	_Re	eductions	 Ending Balance 9/30/2022	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable Leases payable Compensated absences* Governmental activities - Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 910,000 709,078 1,287,943 2,907,021	\$ 903,036 183,345 1,086,381	\$	130,000 567,715 - 697,715	\$ 780,000 1,044,399 1,471,288 3,295,687	\$	130,000 212,940 220,693 563,633
	Beginning Balance 9/30/2021	 Additions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance 9/30/2022		ue Within One Year
Business-type activities: Accrued landfill closure and long-term care costs Bonds/notes payable	Balance	\$ Additions - 351,871		61,666 108,100	\$ Balance		

^{*}In accordance with GASB Statement No 101, the change in compensated absences is included as the net increase or decrease in the table above.

(6) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Bond Payable

The County has a bond payable with a financial institution which was utilized to fund the EMS/Fire Facility. This loan is collateralized by and paid from the proceeds of the One Cent Sales Tax. The bond is payable in annual principal payments of \$130,000 plus interest at 2.28% through 2028.

The following schedule provides future debt service requirements of the bonds payable:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal Interest			 Total	
2023	\$	130,000	\$	17,971	\$ 147,971
2024		130,000		14,976	144,976
2025		130,000		11,981	141,981
2026		130,000		8,986	138,986
2027		130,000		5,990	135,990
2028		130,000		2,995	132,995
Total	\$	780,000	\$	62,899	\$ 842,899

Leases Payable

The County leases heavy equipment under agreements that are classified as leases payable. The agreements bear interest rates ranging from 2.02% to 3.81%. The future minimum lease payments required and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$ 212,940	\$	25,692	\$ 238,632
2024	219,439		19,193	238,632
2025	94,727		12,478	107,205
2026	96,658		10,547	107,205
2027	420,635		8,575	429,210
Total	\$ 1,044,399	\$	76,485	\$ 1,120,884

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

(6) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Bonds Payable

The County has two bonds with the United States Department of Agriculture for upgrading and expansion of the County's wastewater treatment plant. The original amounts of the bonds were \$6,495,000 and \$321,000 for a total of \$6,816,000. The sewer bonds will be collateralized and paid from the wastewater fee revenues. The sewer bonds will be payable in semi-annual installments over 40 years with the \$6,495,000 loan borrowed at 3.25% and the \$321,000 borrowed at 2.25%.

The following schedule provides future debt service requirements of the bonds payable:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 110,900	\$ 158,674	\$ 269,574
2024	113,800	155,653	269,453
2025	116,800	152,528	269,328
2026	119,900	149,320	269,220
2027	123,100	146,029	269,129
2028-2032	667,800	677,617	1,345,417
2033-2037	767,300	580,503	1,347,803
2038-2042	873,800	469,575	1,343,375
2043-2047	992,300	343,611	1,335,911
2048-2052	1,130,500	200,088	1,330,588
2053-2057	1,284,500	63,962	1,348,462
Total	\$ 6,300,700	\$ 3,097,560	\$ 9,398,260

Note Payable

The County has a note payable with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection which was utilized to fund the design and improvements to the wastewater infrastructure. This loan is collateralized by and paid from the County's sewer revenues. The loan is payable in annual installments of \$198,176 including interest at 0.225% through 2024.

The following schedule provides future debt service requirements of the note payable:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	61,667	\$	16,834	\$	78,501
2024		251,514		23,058		274,572
2025		249,004		23,464		272,468
2026		253,262		17,102		270,364
2027		208,803		10,080		218,883
2028-2032		184,854		12,625		197,479
Total	\$	1,209,104	\$	103,163	\$	1,312,267

(6) Long-Term Liabilities: (Continued)

Accrued Landfill Closure and Long-Term Care Costs

The County is required to recognize a liability equal to the estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care for its landfill. The County accrues a portion of the estimated future closure cost of the currently operating landfills each year even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfills are closed. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. The County began the closure process in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and completed the closure in Fiscal Year 2016-2017. At September 30, 2022, the County has accrued \$493,189 for such estimated costs for the Class I Landfill. The County has conducted studies to determine the costs of providing long-term care for its landfill. The results of these studies are reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

The County's cost estimate is approximately \$493,189 to provide long-term care for a period of 25 years. These cost estimates may change due to inflation or deflation, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The County is required by the State of Florida to make an annual contribution, if necessary, to escrow to finance closure costs. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and, as of September 30, 2022, cash and investments of approximately \$85,051 are held in escrow for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

(7) Contingencies:

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of the County's operations, some of which involve substantial amounts, are pending against the County.

The ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time. However, in the opinion of counsel for the County, the liabilities which may arise from such action would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of the County or the results of its operations, nor is it anticipated that any material amount will be paid for claims and judgments in the next fiscal year.

(8) **Employees' Retirement Plans:**

Florida Retirement System

Plan Description and Administration

The County participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the County's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs.

These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

(8) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Contributions

The County participates in certain classes of FRS membership. Each class had descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the year ended September 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2022	After June 30, 2022
Regular Class	10.82%	11.91%
Senior Management	29.01%	31.57%
Special Risk	25.89%	27.83%
Elected Official	51.42%	57.00%

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, which are included in the above rates.

(8) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, actual contributions made for employees participating in FRS and HIS were as follows:

Entity Contributions – FRS	\$ 2,564,110
Entity Contributions – HIS	239,017
Employee Contributions – FRS	431,958

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

	Net Pension
Plan	Liability
FRS	\$ 22,357,963
HIS	4,183,831
Total	\$ 26,541,794

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 that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	0.060089069%	0.056958067%
HIS	0.039501420%	0.036544349%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 5,869,633
HIS	583,991
Total	\$ 6,453,624

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,123,748	\$ -	\$ 253,978	\$ (36,818)
Changes of assumptions	5,506,953	-	479,640	(1,294,472)
Net different between projected and actual investment earnings	2,952,587	-	12,115	-
Change in proportionate share	2,456,122	(4,096,602)	1,004,976	(241,708)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,585,032	-	140,145	-
- -	\$ 14,624,442	\$ (4,096,602)	\$ 1,890,854	\$(1,572,998)

(8) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

	FRS	HIS	Total
2023	\$ 2,122,624	\$ 37,044	\$ (2,159,668)
2024	524,676	100,577	625,253
2025	(1,431,228)	134,855	(1,296,373)
2026	7,168,368	27,686	7,196,054
2027	558,368	(83,596)	474,775
Thereafter		(38,855)	(38,857)
Total	\$ 8,942,808	\$ 177,711	\$ 9,120,519

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS investments is 6.70%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate of 6.80%. The 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.

Because HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.54% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 2.16%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 details.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2022, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. 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. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

(8) **Employees' Retirement Plans:** (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.6%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%
Global equities	54.0%	8.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the entity calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the entity's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease	NPL at Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Increase
FRS	6.70%	\$ 38,666,559	\$ 22,357,963	\$ 8,722,036
HIS	3.54%	4,786,647	4,183,831	3,685,014

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):

Board of County Commissioners' OPEB Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided—The Board of County Commissioners' Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected, however, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. The older retirees actually have a higher cost which means the County is actually subsidizing the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of the premium on behalf of the active employee. GASB No. 75 calls this the "implicit rate subsidy." This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Plan Membership—At September 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active Employees	267
Inactive Employees	0
	267

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability—The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,412,347 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation at September 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs—The total OPEB liability at the September 30, 2022 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	4.77%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.0% reduced 0.5% each year until
	reaching ultimate trend rate of 5.0%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100.00%

The County does not a have a dedicated Trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index as of September 30, 2022.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale using MP-2021.

Changes in the OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	2,715,580
Changes for a year:		
Service cost		190,430
Interest		137,133
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		(567,846)
Benefit payments – implicit rate subsidy		(62,950)
Net changes		(303,233)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$	2,412,347

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County calculated using the discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.77%) or 1% higher (5.77%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,647,508	\$	2,412,347	\$	2,204,209

(9) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (8.00%):

	1% Decrease			Current rend Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,115,060	\$	2,412,347	\$	2,758,181	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$142,701. At September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 305,834	\$	(1,507,993)	
Total	\$ 305,834	\$	(1,507,993)	

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

Year ended September 30:	A	mortization
2023	\$	(121,912)
2024		(121,912)
2025		(121,912)
2026		(121,912)
2027		(117,494)
Thereafter		(597,017)

(10) **Commitments:**

The County had active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The projects included construction of utility improvements, road and right-of-way improvements, recreational facilities, and sewer improvements. At September 30, 2022, the County's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Project	Total Adjusted Contract Amounts	Remaining Commitment		
General Government Projects	\$ 1,254,730	\$ 463,170		
Public Safety projects	1,054,593	180,396		
Transportation Projects	10,222,341	649,021		
Economic Environment Projects	384,060	139,575		
Human Services Projects	2,204,085	427,229		
Culture and Recreation Projects	13,823,498	8,727,626		
Sewer and Solid Waste Projects	14,359,499	833,124		
J	\$ 43,302,806	\$ 11,470,141		

Construction of transportation infrastructure improvements is being funded from capital project funds and grant funding. The commitment for stormwater drainage improvements is being funded from sewer funds, solid waste funds, and grant funds.

(11) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the County's financial statements:

- (a) GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions in GASB 96 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.
- (b) GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

				Variance with Final Budget -		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 15,409,952	\$ 15,409,952	\$ 15,125,078	\$ (284,874)		
Permit, fees, and special assessments	609,500	609,500	877,288	267,788		
Intergovernmental	6,666,231	6,666,231	8,117,717	1,451,486		
Charges for services	2,420,650	2,420,650	2,466,369	45,719		
Fines and forfeitures	37,200	37,200	75,944	38,744		
Miscellaneous revenues	213,750	213,750	290,108	76,358		
Total revenues	25,357,283	25,357,283	26,952,504	1,595,221		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	14,725,392	14,751,642	9,145,693	5,605,949		
Public safety	12,882,152	12,882,152	15,545,869	(2,663,717)		
Physical environment	147,998	147,998	415,436	(267,438)		
Economic environment	-	-	101,247	(101,247)		
Transportation	-	-	9,756	(9,756)		
Human services	357,690	357,690	930,124	(572,434)		
Culture and recreation	69,000	69,000	2,309,060	(2,240,060)		
Court related	-	-	55,344	(55,344)		
Capital outlay	340,000	340,000	314,629	25,371		
Total expenditures	28,522,232	28,548,482	28,827,158	(278,676)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(3,164,949)	(3,191,199)	(1,874,654)	1,316,545		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	16,696,317	16,696,317	19,633,262	2,936,945		
Transfers out	(16,703,805)	(16,703,805)	(13,004,387)	3,699,418		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	33,261	33,261		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,488)	(7,488)	6,662,136	6,669,624		
Net change in fund balance	(3,172,437)	(3,198,687)	4,787,482	7,986,169		
Fund balance, beginning of year	12,118,739	12,118,739	12,118,739	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,946,302	\$ 8,920,052	\$ 16,906,221	\$ 7,986,169		

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISASTER RELIEF FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Budø	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,653,13	8 \$ 13,059,615	\$ 7,947,787	\$ (5,111,828)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	-	482,839	67,914	414,925	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	6,099,73		1,574,374	4,638,302	
Total expenditures	6,099,73	6,695,515	1,642,288	5,053,227	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	6,553,40	6,364,100	6,305,499	(58,601)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	33,826	301,450	267,624	
Transfers out	-	(1,437,426)	(6,485,493)	(5,048,067)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,403,600)	(6,184,043)	(4,780,443)	
Net change in fund balance	6,553,40	4,960,500	121,456	(4,839,044)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(8,51	4) (8,514)	(8,514)	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,544,89	\$ 4,951,986	\$ 112,942	\$ (4,839,044)	

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SHERIFF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Buds	geted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Fina	l Actual	
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 30,00	00 \$ 3	0,000 \$ 30,	,149 \$ 149
Miscellaneous revenues	6,00	00	6,000 9,	3,586
Total revenues	36,00	00 3	6,000 39,	735 3,735
Expenditures				
Public safety	-		-	
Total expenditures	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	36,00	00 3	6,000 39,	735 3,735
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12,186,19	97 12,18	6,197 12,185,	(1,009)
Transfers out	(12,222,19	97) (12,22	2,197) (12,222,	.197) -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,00	00) (3	6,000) (37,	(1,009)
Net change in fund balance			- 2,	726 2,726
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,235,34	48 3,23	5,348 3,235,	348 -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,235,34	\$ 3,23	5,348 \$ 3,238,	\$ 2,726

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The preparation, adoption and amendment of the budgets are governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control. Budgets are prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted excess expenditures over revenues are funded through transfers in and use of fund balance reserves.

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		2022		2021	 2020	 2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	190,430	\$	287,364	\$ 293,992	\$ 230,147	\$	204,459
Interest		137,133		77,984	54,206	102,914		84,455
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-	-	(722,353)		-
Changes of assumptions		(567,846)		(126,737)	491,985	33,830		-
Demographic gain/loss		-		(419,018)	-	-		-
Benefit payments - implicit rate subsidy		(62,950)		(51,422)	(42,077)	(57,854)		(84,690)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(303,233)		(231,829)	798,106	(413,316)		204,224
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	2	2,715,780		2,947,609	2,149,503	2,562,819		2,358,595
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2	2,412,547	\$	2,715,780	\$ 2,947,609	\$ 2,149,503	\$	2,562,819
Covered payroll	\$ 10	0,543,976	\$ 1	0,543,976	\$ 9,933,053	\$ 9,933,053	Not	Provided
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		22.88%		25.76%	29.67%	21.64%		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

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

Discount rate	4.77%	2.43%	3.25%	3.58%	3.35%

^{*10} years of data will be presented as it becomes available.

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

As of the Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Florida Retirement System (FRS) 0.0601% 0.0570% 0.0622% 0.0626% Proportion of the net pension liability 0.0656% 0.0657% 0.0626% 0.0604% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 22,357,963 \$ 4,302,535 \$ 28,437,348 \$ 22,635,925 \$ 18,854,581 \$ 18,409,769 \$ 15,819,014 \$ 7,800,742 Covered payroll 14,398,606 12,940,240 13,129,048 12,706,074 11,256,688 10,868,929 10,385,205 10,599,151 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered 155.28% 33.25% 216.60% 178.15% 167.50% 169.38% 152.32% 73.60% payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 82.89% 96.40% 78.85% 82.61% 84.26% 83.89% 84.88% 92.00% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Proportion of the net pension liability 0.0395% 0.0365% 0.0377% 0.0369% 0.0342% 0.0339% 0.0336% 0.0348% Proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 4,183,831 4,482,714 \$ 4,599,198 \$ 4,131,795 \$ 3,614,702 \$ 3,628,443 \$ 3,915,109 3,551,030 Covered payroll 12,940,240 13,129,048 11,256,688 10,868,929 10,385,205 10,599,151 14,398,606 12,706,074 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered 33.38% 29.06% 34.64% 35.03% 32.52% 32.11% 37.70% 33.50% payroll 0.50% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 4.81% 3.56% 3.00% 2.63% 2.15% 1.64% 0.97%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 2021 2020 2017 2016 2019 2018 2015 Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution \$ 2,303,462 \$ 2,038,108 \$ 1,783,968 \$ 1,619,669 \$ 1,527,805 \$ 1,472,466 \$ 2,779,405 \$ 2,180,007 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (2,779,405)(2,303,462)(2,180,007)(2,038,108)(1,783,968)(1,527,805)(1,619,669)(1,472,466)Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll \$ 15,421,895 \$ 13,129,048 \$ 13,129,048 \$ 12,706,074 \$ 11,256,688 \$ 10,868,929 \$ 10,385,205 \$ 10,599,151 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 18.02% 17.54% 14.90% 16.60% 16.04% 15.85% 14.71% 13.89% Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution 256,003 \$ 214,425 \$ 217,063 \$ 205,054 \$ 185,208 \$ 179,592 \$ 172,185 \$ 133,101 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (214,425) (256,003)(217,063)(205,054)(185,208)(179,592)(172,185)(133,101)Contribution deficiency (excess)

\$ 13,129,048

1.66%

\$ 12,706,074

1.66%

\$ 11,256,688

1.66%

\$ 10,868,929

1.66%

\$ 10,385,205

1.66%

\$ 10,599,151

1.26%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the County will present information for only those years for which information is available.

\$ 13,129,048

1.66%

\$ 15,421,895

1.66%

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BOARD AND OFFICER GENERAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Board of County Commissioners	Cler of Cir Cou	cuit		Sheriff	(Tax Collector		Property ppraiser		pervisor Elections	Subtotals		nterfund iminations	Totals
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,957,235	\$ 6	3,272	\$	782,379	\$	2,702	\$	99,112	\$	50	\$ 5,904,750	\$	-	\$ 5,904,750
Investments	5,115,738		-		-		-		-		-	5,115,738		-	5,115,738
Accounts receivable	931,172		390		-		-		434		392	932,388		-	932,388
Due from other governments	827,751		144		-		-		-		-	827,895		-	827,895
Prepaid items	390,063		8,115		608,666		47,275		11,879		3,910	1,069,908		-	1,069,908
Due from constitutional officers	454,202		-		(3,852)		-		-		9,603	459,953		(459,953)	-
Due from other funds	4,436,757		-		194,293		-		-		6,941	4,637,991		-	4,637,991
Due from fiduciary funds	37,065	2	2,268		-		-		-		-	59,333		-	59,333
Total assets	\$ 17,149,983	\$ 9	4,189	\$	1,581,486	\$	49,977	\$	111,425	\$	20,896	\$ 19,007,956	\$	(459,953)	\$ 18,548,003
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 709,607	\$ 4	5,841	\$	608,791	\$	1,384	\$	63,461	\$	20,896	\$ 1,449,980	\$	_	\$ 1,449,980
Deposits	14,975		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	,	14,975	*	_	14,975
Due to Board of County Commissioners	4,999	4	6,348		337,039		48,593		46,388		_	483,367		(483, 367)	-
Unearned revenue	25,573		_		25,000		-		_		_	50,573		-	50,573
Due to other funds	97,274		2,000		-		_		1,576		_	100,850		23,414	124,264
Due to fiduciary funds	-		_		1,990		_		-		_	1,990		- /-	1,990
Total liabilities	852,428	9	4,189		972,820		49,977		111,425		20,896	2,101,735		(459,953)	1,641,782
Fund Balances															
Nonspendable:															
Prepaids	390,063		8,115		608,666		47,275		11,879		3,910	1,069,908		_	1,069,908
Restricted for:	,		-, -		,		.,		,		-)-	,,			, ,
Building department	477,277		-		_		-		-		-	477,277		-	477,277
Committed for:	,											,			,
Officer reserves	335,316		-		_		-		-		-	335,316		-	335,316
Assigned to:	,											,			,
Subsequent year's budget	3,198,687		-		_		-		-		-	3,198,687		-	3,198,687
Unassigned	11,896,212	(8,115)		-		(47,275)		(11,879)		(3,910)	11,825,033		_	11,825,033
Total fund balances	16,297,555		-		608,666		-		-		-	16,906,221		-	16,906,221
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 17,149,983	\$ 9	4,189	\$	1,581,486	\$	49,977	\$	111,425	\$	20,896	\$ 19,007,956	\$	(459,953)	\$ 18,548,003

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BOARD AND OFFICER GENERAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Board of County Commissioners	Clerk of Circuit Court	Sheriff	Tax Collector	Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Subtotals	Interfund Eliminations	Totals
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 15,125,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,125,078	\$ -	\$ 15,125,078
Permit, fees, and special assessments	877,288	-	-	-	-	-	877,288	-	877,288
Intergovernmental	8,117,717	-	-	-	-	-	8,117,717	-	8,117,717
Charges for services	2,205,079	261,270	-	-	20	-	2,466,369	-	2,466,369
Fines and forfeitures	75,944	-	-	-	-	-	75,944	-	75,944
Miscellaneous revenues	244,458	9,752	19,800		6,400	9,698	290,108		290,108
Total revenues	26,645,564	271,022	19,800		6,420	9,698	26,952,504		26,952,504
Expenditures									
Current:	5.011.666	1.050.250		1 017 245	1 400 146	570 170	0.145.602		0.145.602
General government	5,011,666	1,058,358	-	1,017,345	1,480,146	578,178	9,145,693	-	9,145,693
Public safety	3,756,104	-	11,789,765	-	-	-	15,545,869	-	15,545,869
Physical environment Economic environment	415,436	-	-	-	-	-	415,436	-	415,436
	101,247 9,756	-	-	-	-	-	101,247 9,756	-	101,247 9,756
Transportation Human services	930,124	-	-	-	-	-	930,124	-	9,736
Culture and recreation	2,309,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,060	-	2.309.060
Court related	2,309,060	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,060 55,344	-	2,309,060 55,344
Capital outlay	180,541	-	10,916	54,303	68,869	-	314,629	-	314,629
Total expenditures	12,769,278	1,058,358	11,800,681	1,071,648	1,549,015	578,178	28,827,158		28,827,158
rotai expenditures	12,709,278	1,038,338	11,800,081	1,0/1,048	1,349,013	3/8,1/8	20,027,136	-	26,627,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						(= (0 400)			
expenditures	13,876,286	(787,336)	(11,780,881)	(1,071,648)	(1,542,595)	(568,480)	(1,874,654)		(1,874,654)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	7,406,648	-	-	-	-	-	7,406,648	12,226,614	19,633,262
Transfers out	(12,817,597)	(2,000)	(184,790)	-	-	-	(13,004,387)	-	(13,004,387)
Appropriations to constitutional officers	(4,217,326)	835,819	12,325,904	1,080,081	1,637,088	565,048	12,226,614	(12,226,614)	-
Reversions from constitutional officers	453,429	(46,483)	(311,591)	(48,593)	(46,762)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,312		16,176		3,341	3,432	33,261		33,261
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,164,534)	787,336	11,845,699	1,031,488	1,593,667	568,480	6,662,136	-	6,662,136
Net change in fund balances	4,711,752	-	64,818	(40,160)	51,072	-	4,787,482	-	4,787,482
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,585,803	-	543,848	40,160	(51,072)	-	12,118,739	-	12,118,739
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 16,297,555	\$ -	\$ 608,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,906,221	\$ -	\$ 16,906,221

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

	Special Revenue																					
	JAG	Grants	Re	ecreation Fee	EMS	S Grant		Iosquito Control		Boating provement		SHIP	Res	BP tore Act	c	ourt Fees		Crime revention	(Road Operating		.S.B.U Fire epartment
ASSETS																						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	24,790	\$	-	\$	30,195	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,865	\$	343,135	\$	187,186	\$	266,758
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		606,058		523,129
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,872		254
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		388,461		45,333		-		17,805		-		305,444		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		671		-		1,001		7,426
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-				-		-		-		54,736		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		1.476		5,833		-		24		4 400		43,770		15,721
Due from fiduciary funds	_		_	-	_		_		_	1,476	-		_	-	_	16,125	_	4,480	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$		\$	24,790	\$		\$	30,195	\$	389,937	\$	51,166	\$		\$	245,490	\$	347,615	\$	1,207,067	\$	813,288
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																						
Liabilities																						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	4,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,487	\$	5,833	\$	-	\$	4,325	\$	-	\$	116,514	\$	56,676
Deposits		-		-		-		-		300		-		-		-		-		69,186		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		17,306		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		2,953		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		317,821		42,380		-		195		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		4,092		-		-		328,608		51,166		-		21,826		-		185,700		56,676
Fund balances Nonspendable																						
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		671		-		1,001		7,426
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,736		-
Restricted for:																						
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fire and EMS		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		749,186
Roads and transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		965,630		-
Economic environment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Mosquito control		-		-		-		30,195		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Court costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:																						
Court improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		222,993				-		-
Crime prevention		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		347,615		-		-
Child support		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Industrial development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		20,698		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:																						
Employee benefits		-		-		-		-				-		-		-		-		-		-
Boating improvements		-		-		-		-		61,329		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances		-		20,698		-		30,195		61,329		-		-		223,664		347,615		1,021,367		756,612
Total Liabilities Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	24,790	\$		\$	30,195	\$	389,937	\$	51,166	\$		\$	245,490	\$	347,615	\$	1,207,067	\$	813,288

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	Tourist Development	E911 Surcharge	Industrial Development Authority	Sheriff Crime Prevention	Special Revenue Sheriff Law Enforcement Trust	Sheriff Federal Forfeiture	Sheriff Firing Range	Sheriff Grants	Sheriff Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Moving Violations	Sheriff 1 Cent Sales Tax
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,417	\$ 182,813	\$ 10,025	s -	\$ 38,819	s -	\$ 19,992	\$ -	\$ 1,229,631	s -	\$ -
Investments	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	11,238	29,699	_	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	´-	´-	-	-
Due from other governments	41,766	14,519	-	-	-	-	-	265,487	-	-	-
Prepaid items	626	7,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	18,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,298	-	-	42,815
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 431,900	\$ 454,932	\$ 10,025	\$ -	\$ 38,819	S -	\$ 19,992	\$ 283,023	\$ 1,259,330	S -	\$ 42,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,727	-	-	
Due to other funds							118	150,129			42,815
Total liabilities	600						118	283,023			42,815
Fund balances Nonspendable											
Prepaids	626	7,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:											
Law enforcement	-	447,332	-	-	38,819	-	19,874	-	1,259,330	-	-
Fire and EMS	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Roads and transportation	420 674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	430,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosquito control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed for:											
Court improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crime prevention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child support	-	-	10.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial development Parks and recreation	-	-	10,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to: Employee benefits											
Boating improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	431,300	454,932	10,025	· 	38,819		19,874		1,259,330		·
1 otal lunu balances	451,500	434,932	10,023	-	30,019	-	17,6/4	-	1,239,330	-	-
Total Liabilities Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 431,900	\$ 454,932	\$ 10,025	\$ -	\$ 38,819	\$ -	\$ 19,992	\$ 283,023	\$ 1,259,330	\$ -	\$ 42,815

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

		Special Revenue									Capital Projects						
	neriff raining	of I	pervisor Elections ter Grant	St	Clerk ate Court	Er	Clerk nployee Senefit		Clerk Child Support		rk Records dernization Trust		Capital Projects	Im	pact Fee	_	Total
ASSETS	 																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	7,441	\$	100,188	\$	495	\$	73,797	\$	235,194	\$	-	\$	18,943	\$	- / - /
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,629,187
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		50,063
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-		154,677		-		154,677
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-		10,825		-		24,958		-		1,114,598
Prepaid items	-		10,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		27,324
Inventory	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,736
Due from other funds	-		-		-		2,000		-		-		-		-		134,552
Due from fiduciary funds	-		-		48,170		-		-		8,840		-		-		79,091
Total assets	\$ -	\$	17,441	\$	148,358	\$	2,495	\$	84,622	\$	244,034	\$	179,635	\$	18,943	\$	6,345,912
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities																	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,208	\$	48	\$	9	\$	1,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	326,595
Deposits	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		69,486
Due to other governments	-		-		126,467		-		-		31		-		-		143,804
Unearned revenue	-		10,500		2,683		-		-		-		64,198		-		106,061
Due to other funds	-		6,941		-		-		-		-		8,711		-		569,110
Total liabilities	-	_	17,441		148,358		48		9		1,667		72,909		-	_	1,215,056
Fund balances																	
Nonspendable																	
Prepaids	-		10,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		27,324
Inventory	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		54,736
Restricted for:																	
Law enforcement	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,765,355
Fire and EMS	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		749,186
Roads and transportation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		965,630
Economic environment	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		430,674
Capital improvements	-		-		-		-		-		-		106,726		18,943		125,669
Mosquito control	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		30,195
Court costs	-		-		-		-		-		242,367		-		-		242,367
Committed for:																	
Court improvements	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		222,993
Crime prevention	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		347,615
Child support	-		-		-		-		84,613		-		-		-		84,613
Industrial development	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,025
Parks and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		20,698
Assigned to:																	
Employee benefits	-		-		-		2,447		-		-		-		-		2,447
Boating improvements	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		61,329
Unassigned	_		(10,000)		-		-		-		-		-		-		(10,000)
Total fund balances	-	-	-		-	-	2,447		84,613		242,367		106,726		18,943		5,130,856
Total Liabilities																	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 	S	17,441	\$	148,358	\$	2,495	\$	84,622	\$	244,034	\$	179,635	\$	18,943	\$	6,345,912

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										
	JAG Grants	Recreation Fee	EMS Grant	Mosquito Control	Boating Improvement	SHIP	BP Restore Act	Court Fees	Crime Prevention	Road Operating	M.S.B.U Fire Department
Revenues								· 			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,225,726	\$ -
Permit, fees, and special assessments	-	-	-	-	19,902	-	-	-	-	-	2,439,250
Intergovernmental	54,810	-	5,799	70,000	388,461	661,888	-	-	-	165,052	6,027
Charges for services	-	99,141	-	-	44,060	-	-	226,456	-	-	11,834
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,189	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	1,658	-	8,734	-	-	37	23,932	27,410
Total revenues	54,810	99,141	5,799	71,658	452,423	670,622		226,456	58,226	2,414,710	2,484,521
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	5,987	-	-	101,148	-	-	96	-	2,086,185
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	696,808	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,716,379	-
Human services	-	-	-	76,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	96,811	-	-	100,894	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,001	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	392,461	-	-	-	-	1,635,720	122,021
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,229	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,865	-
Total expenditures	-	96,811	5,987	76,463	493,355	797,956	-	149,001	96	3,816,193	2,208,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures	54,810	2,330	(188)	(4,805)	(40,932)	(127,334)	-	77,455	58,130	(1,401,483)	276,315
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	_	-	188	35,000	_	127,334	-	_	-	_	13,708
Transfers out	(54,810)	-	-	-	(2,800)	-	-	(17,608)	(43,240)	(321,228)	´-
Other external reversion	` -	-	-	_	- 1	-	-	` <u>-</u>	-	` - ´	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	381,728	_
Issuance of debt	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	903,036	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,810)	-	188	35,000	(2,800)	127,334	-	(17,608)	(43,240)	963,536	13,708
Net change in fund balance		2,330		30,195	(43,732)		-	59,847	14,890	(437,947)	290,023
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	18,368	-	-	105,061	-	-	163,817	332,725	1,459,314	466,589

\$ - \$ 20,698 \$ - \$ 30,195 \$ 61,329 \$ - \$ - \$ 223,664 \$ 347,615 \$ 1,021,367 \$ 756,612

Fund balance, end of year

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

	Tourist Development	E911 Surcharge	Industrial Development Authority	Sheriff Crime Prevention	Sheriff Law Enforcement Trust	Sheriff Federal Forfeiture	Sheriff Firing Range	Sheriff Grants	Sheriff Inmate Welfare	Sheriff Moving Violations	Sheriff 1 Cent Sales Tax	Sheriff \$2 Training
Revenues	a 210.500					0	•					
Taxes	\$ 310,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permit, fees, and special assessments Intergovernmental	-	39,451	-	-	-	-	-	535,548	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,290	226,445	-	-	-	-	19,720	821,889	230,011	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,290	220,443	-	-	52	-	19,720	021,009	230,011	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	154	-	_	_	24	-	3,002	_	3,249	-	-	
Total revenues	312,953	265,896			76		22,722	1,357,437	233,260			
Expenditures Current: General government	-	-	175	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Public safety	-	52,204	-	17,608	9,251	-	22,113	1,623,159	246,066	-	72,847	14,752
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	187,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,744	-	28,488	251,049	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest												
Total expenditures	187,748	52,204	175	17,608	9,251	-	22,113	1,732,903	246,066	28,488	323,896	14,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures	125,205	213,692	(175)	(17,608)	(9,175)		609	(375,466)	(12,806)	(28,488)	(323,896)	(14,752)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	18,091	-	-	17,608	-	-	-	375,466	-	28,488	323,896	14,752
Transfers out	(20,206)	(144,697)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other external reversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	(2.115)	(144,607)		17.600				275.466		20.400	222.006	14.752
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,115)	(144,697)	-	17,608	-	-	-	375,466	-	28,488	323,896	14,752
Net change in fund balance	123,090	68,995	(175)	-	(9,175)	-	609	-	(12,806)	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	308,210	385,937	10,200	-	47,994	-	19,265	-	1,272,136	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 431,300	\$ 454,932	\$ 10,025	\$ -	\$ 38,819	\$ -	\$ 19,874	\$ -	\$ 1,259,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

						Capital		
	Supervisor of Elections Voter Grant	Clerk State Court	Clerk Employee Benefit	Clerk Child Support	Clerk Records Modernization Trust	Capital Projects	Impact Fee	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,536,235
Permit, fees, and special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	212,045	-	2,671,197
Intergovernmental	50,520	264,762	-	42,652	-	28,061	-	2,313,031
Charges for services	-	386,038	-	-	108,620	-	-	2,176,504
Fines and forfeitures	-	230,307	-	-	-	-	-	288,548
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	764	-	-	-	-	68,964
Total revenues	50,520	881,107	764	42,652	108,620	240,106		10,054,479
Expenditures Current:								
General government	50,520	_	3,821	74,153	52,517	213,581	_	394,767
Public safety	50,520	_	5,021	7 1,133	52,517	3,103	_	4,254,519
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_	5,105	_	696,808
Transportation		_	_	_	_	_	_	1,716,379
Human services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	76,463
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	385,453
Court related	_	766,064	_	_	_	_	_	915,065
Capital outlay	_	700,001	_	_	_	21,958	_	2,561,441
Debt service:						21,750		2,501,111
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	450,229
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13,865
Total expenditures	50,520	766,064	3,821	74,153	52,517	238,642		11,464,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		115,043	(3,057)	(31,501)	56,103	1,464		(1,410,510)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	956,531
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(604,589)
Other external reversion	-	(115,043)	-	-	-	-	-	(115,043)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381,728
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	903,036
Total other financing sources (uses)	=	(115,043)	2,000	-	-	-	-	1,521,663
Net change in fund balance	-		(1,057)	(31,501)	56,103	1,464	-	111,153
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	3,504	116,114	186,264	105,262	18,943	5,019,703
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,447	\$ 84,613	\$ 242,367	\$ 106,726	\$ 18,943	\$ 5,130,856

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Board f County nmissioners	Clerk of Circuit Court	Sheriff	(Tax Collector	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS	 11111331011613	 Court			onector	 Tunus
Cash and equivalents	\$ 235,029	\$ 698,488	\$ 90,474	\$	698,233	\$ 1,722,224
Receivables	-	-	474		-	474
Due from other funds	-	-	1,990		-	1,990
Total assets	\$ 235,029	\$ 698,488	\$ 92,938	\$	698,233	\$ 1,724,688
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,887	\$	-	\$ 7,887
Due to other funds	-	100,027	-		38,397	138,424
Due to other governments	-	118,911	-		659,503	778,414
Due to others	-	150,344	2,779		333	153,456
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 369,282	\$ 10,666	\$	698,233	\$ 1,078,181
NET POSITION	\$ 235,029	\$ 329,206	\$ 82,272	\$		\$ 646,507

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Board of County Commissioners		Clerk of Circuit Court		Sheriff		Tax Collector		Total Custodial Funds
Additions									
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,131	\$	-	\$ 45,131
Charges for services		343,899		8,627,545		25,743		2,944,821	11,942,008
Taxes		-		-		-	2'	7,375,798	27,375,798
Seizures		-		-		10,578		-	10,578
Permits, fees, and special assessments		-		-		17,110		3,489,232	3,506,342
Deposits and trusts		-		103,518		-		-	103,518
Payments from other funds		-		-		-		785,350	785,350
Miscellaneous		-		2,601		21		870	 3,492
Total additions		343,899		8,733,664		98,583	3	4,596,071	 43,772,217
Deductions									
Payments to individuals		-		1,545,777		3,135		1,314,080	2,862,992
Employee support		-		-		2,967		-	2,967
Events and community outreach		-		-		32,066		-	32,066
Payments to other governments		-		5,674,958		-	,	7,683,392	13,358,350
Payments to other funds		290,709		1,262,046		33,143	2:	5,487,827	27,073,725
Miscellaneous		-		52		924		110,772	111,748
Total deductions		290,709		8,482,833		72,235	34	4,596,071	 43,441,848
Net change in fiduciary net position		53,190		250,831		26,348	-	-	 330,369
Net position, beginning of year		181,839		78,375		55,924		-	316,138
Net position, end of year	\$	235,029	\$	329,206	\$	82,272	\$		\$ 646,507

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

Federal/State Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Contract Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AGENCY			
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	MT036	\$ 1,500
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228 14.228	H2449 MT035	45,333 1,500
Total Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			46,833 48,333
Department of the Interior			
Direct: Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	392,889
Passed through Florida Office of Attorney General National Wildlife Reguge Fund	15.659	N/A	368,392
Total Department of the Interior			761,281
Department of Justice			
Direct: Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	4,148
Passed through the Florida Attorney General:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2021-Wakulla-00542	123,095
Passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement: COPS Anti-Methamphetamine Program (CAMP)	16.710	N/A	16,068
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	28,710
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2022-JAGD-WAKU-1-4B-060 2022-JAGC-WAKU-1-5R-178	4,316 50,494
Total	10.736	2022-JAGC-WARO-1-JR-176	83,520
Total Department of Justice			226,831
Election Assistance Commission Passed through Division of Elections: 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants - COVID Supplemental 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants - COVID Supplemental	90.404 90.404	MOA# 2021-001 MOA# 2022-22	24,500 26,020
Total Election Assistance Commission			50,520
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Direct:			
Office of Stem Engagement (OSTEM) Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration	43.008	80NSSC20M0093	2,829 2,829
Department of Transportation			
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation Recreational Trails Program / Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total Department of Transportation	20.219	T1902	21,958 21,958
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Florida Department of Revenue: Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CSU95	1,492
Child Support Enforcement Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.563	COC65	42,652 44,144
Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management Emergeny Management Performance Grant	97.042	G0240	38,039
Emergeny Management Performance Grant Total	97.042	G0265	13,926 51,965
Hazard Mitigation Grant- Generators	97.039	H0568	84,997
Hazard Mitigation Grant- Generators	97.039	M0068	79,119
Hazard Mitigation Grant- Generators Total	97.039	M0067	33,824 197,940
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Total Department of Homeland Security	97.036	Z0835	1,458,245 1,708,150
Department of the Treasury			
Direct: Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities,			
and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States	21.015	RDCGR240128-01-00	28,899
Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Total	21.015	RDCGR240084-01-00	293,127 322,026
COVID-19 Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.027	N/A	6,584,538 6,906,564
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 9,770,610
TOTAL DATEMOTTURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			9 9,770,010

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

Federal/State Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	CSFA Number	Contract Number	Expenditures
STATE AGENCY			
Executive Office of the Governor			
Direct: Emergency Management Program	31.063	A0207	83,042
Emergency Management Program Total	31.063	A0277	32,672 115,714
Local Emergency Management and Mitigation Initiatives Total Executive Office of the Governor	31.064	F0034	3,103 118,817
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Direct:			
Small County Consolidated Grants	37.012	SC031	64,581
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	37.077	WW650320	351,871
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects Total	37.039 37.039 37.039	LP65031 LPF6501 LPF6502	127,412 176,000 49,010 352,422
Passed through Northwest Florida Water Management District:	27.052	10.042	1 522 269
Florida Springs Grant Program Florida Springs Grant Program Total	37.052 37.052	19-042 20-040	1,522,368 590,120 2,112,488
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			2,881,362
Florida Department of Education Direct:			
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	22A096	12,811
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program Total Florida Department of Education	48.140	23A096	43,169 55,980
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Direct:			
Mosquito Control State Aid Mosquito Control State Aid	42.003 42.003	FY20-21 FY21-22	25,512 44,488
Total Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	42.003	1 121-22	70,000
Department of State, Secretary of State			
State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries	45.030 45.030	20-ST-95 21-ST-95	28,889
Total Department of State	43.030	21-51-93	56,719 85,608
Florida Department of Transportation			
Direct: County Inventive Grant Program County Inventive Grant Program Total	55.008 55.008	442406-1-54-01 448654-1-34-01	891,332 54,482 945,814
Small County Outreach Program Small County Outreach Program Total	55.009 55.009	440624-2-54-01 448609-1-34-01	339,004 98,476 437,480
Small County Road Assistance Program Total Florida Department of Transportation	55.016	445020-1-54-01	1,916,935 3,300,229
Florida Department of Health			
Direct: County Grant Awards Total Florida Department of Financial Services	64.005	C8065	5,987 5,987
Florida Department of Law Enforcement Direct:			
Law Enforcement Salary Assistance for Fiscally Restrained Counties Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement	71.067	7G042	139,868 139,868
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Direct:			
Florida Boating Improvement Program Total Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	77.006	18082	388,461 388,461
Florida Housing Finance Corporation Direct:			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	2019-2020	202,950
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901 40.901	2021-2022 2022-2023	341,285 107,240 651,475
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.902	2019-2020 Disaster	101,148 752,623
Florida Department of Management Services Direct:			
Wireless 911 Emergency System Rural County Grant Program Wireless 911 Emergency System Rural County Grant Program Total Department of Management Services	72.001 72.001	22-04-09-21 22-04-09-22	2,040 37,411 39,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 7,838,386

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

(1) Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the state grant activity of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, *Florida Single Audit Act.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

(2) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either 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) and Section 215, Florida Statutes, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) <u>De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate Election:</u>

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

(4) Subrecipients:

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County provided no federal or state awards to subrecipients.

(5) **Contingency:**

Project expenditures are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures were to be disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agency would become a liability of the County. In the opinion of management, all project expenditures included on the accompanying schedule are in compliance with the terms of the project agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

OTHER REPORTS AND SCHEDULE

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

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:			
Type of audit report i	ssued on the financial statements:	Unmodifi	ed
Internal control over	financial reporting:		
Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant defici	ency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance mate	rial to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over	major Federal programs:		
Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant defici	ency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' rep Federal programs:	ort issued on compliance for major	Unmodifi	ed
	gs disclosed that are required to be dance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X none reported
Auditee qualified	as a low-risk auditee?	X yes	no
Dollar threshold used B programs:	to distinguish between type A and type		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major	or Federal programs:		
Assistance Listing Number	Program Na	ame	
21.027 97.036	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Loc Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	al Fiscal Rec	overy Funds

State Financial Assistance:

Internal control over major S	State projects:		
Material weakness(es) io	dentified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ie	es) identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issu State projects:	ed on compliance for major	Unmodifi	ed
Any audit findings disclereported for state financiaccordance with Chapter		yes	X none reported
Dollar threshold used to type B projects:	distinguish between type A and		<u>\$750,000</u>
Identification of major State			
CSFA Number	Project	Name	
37.052 55.016	Florida Springs Grant Program Small County Road Assistance P	rogram	

- B. Financial Statement Findings: None.
- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- D. State Project Findings and Questioned Costs: None.
- E. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings: Not applicable.
- F. **Corrective Action Plan:** Not applicable as there are no current year comments related to internal control and/or compliance over financial reporting or federal and state awards.



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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Wakulla 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 Wakulla County, Florida (the County)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the *Florida Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and state project as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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 results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida May 12, 2023



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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wakulla County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida May 12, 2023



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

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, 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 May 12, 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 such findings and recommendations.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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 County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units; therefore, we did not note any such component units that failed to provide the necessary information, nor is any specific special district information required to be reported.

Specific Special District Information – Wakulla Industrial Development Authority

The following items have been provided to us to comply with state reporting requirements and have not been audited by us. We did not audit the following information within this section, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or the completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on this data.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Wakulla Industrial Development Authority ("the District") reported the following unaudited data:

- a) The total number of District employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year: 0.
- b) The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year: 0.
- c) All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$0.
- d) All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency: \$0.
- e) Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the District that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:
 - a. No such projects applicable.

f) A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the District amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as follows: Original budget \$0. Amendments \$0. Final budget \$0.

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 had the following recommendations:

2022-001 Budgetary Controls

During our audit, we noted funds were expended in excess of budgeted amounts due to expenditures funded from lease proceeds that were not factored as part of the budget process. Based upon that budget approach, the County's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the County Road Operating by approximately \$240,000. We recommend the County include any lease capital outlay activity in the budget whenever such transactions occur.

Management's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Management's Response to Findings and Recommendations section, as listed in the table of contents. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this 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 State grant agencies, the Board of County Commissioners, management, and others within the County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Meore: Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida May 12, 2023



James Maore : Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Wakulla County, Florida

We have examined the compliance of Wakulla County, Florida (the County) with Section 365.172, Florida Statutes, *Emergency Communications Number "E911"*, Section 365.173, Florida Statutes, *Communications Number E911 System Fund*, and Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statues), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's Management is responsible for the compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of County's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Tallahassee, Florida May 12, 2023

WAKULLA COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Management's Response to Current Year Finding

<u>2022-001 – Budgetary Controls</u>

Response: Management will review the lease schedule maintained in the County office at year end and include a budget amendment for any new leases entered into for the fiscal year within 60 days after year end.

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Special-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	ds 5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 – 11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	13
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Child Support Grant Fund - Budget and Actual	14
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Records Modernization Trust Fund - Budget and Actual	15
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - State Court Fund - Budget and Actual	16
Note to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual	17
Additional Elements Required by the Rules of the Auditor General:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	19 – 20
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	21 – 22
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	23



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Greg James, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Clerk of Court and Comptroller (the Office), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office's financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund		d Support Grant Fund	Mo	Records dernization rust Fund	St	ate Court Fund	Eı	najor Fund nployee Benefit	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,272	\$	73,797	\$	235,194	\$	100,188	\$	495	\$	472,946
Receivables		390		-		-		-		-		390
Prepaids		8,115		-		-		-		-		8,115
Due from other governments		144		10,825		-		-		-		10,969
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		2,000		2,000
Due from Board of County Commissioners		-		-						-		<u>-</u>
Due from fiduciary funds	-0	22,268	_	- 04 (22	-	8,840	-0	48,170	_	- 2 407		79,278
Total Assets	\$	94,189	\$	84,622	\$	244,034	\$	148,358	\$	2,495	\$	573,698
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	45,841	\$	9	\$	1,636	\$	19,208	\$	48	\$	66,742
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		2,683		-		2,683
Due to other governments		-		-		31		126,467		-		126,498
Due to other funds		2,000		-		-		_		-		2,000
Due to Board of County Commissioners		46,348		-		-		_		-		46,348
Total liabilities		94,189		9		1,667		148,358		48		244,271
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable - prepaids		8,115		_		_		_		_		8,115
Restricted for:		-,										0,222
Court costs		_		_		242,367		-		_		242,367
Committed for:						,						,
Child support		_		84,613		_		_		-		84,613
Assigned to:												•
Employee benefits		_		-		_		_		2,447		2,447
Unassigned		(8,115)		-		-		_		-		(8,115)
Total fund balances		-		84,613		242,367		-		2,447		329,427
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	94,189	\$	84,622	\$	244,034	\$	148,358	\$	2,495	\$	573,698

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

	General Fund	Child Support Grant Fund	Records Modernization Trust Fund	State Court Fund	Nonmajor Fund Employee Benefit	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 42,652	\$ -	\$ 264,762	\$ -	\$ 307,414
Charges for services	261,270	-	108,620	386,038	-	755,928
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	230,307	-	230,307
Miscellaneous	9,752	-	-	-	764	10,516
Total revenues	271,022	42,652	108,620	881,107	764	1,304,165
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,058,358	74,153	52,517	-	3,821	1,188,849
Court related	-	-	-	766,064	-	766,064
Total expenditures	1,058,358	74,153	52,517	766,064	3,821	1,954,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(787,336)	(31,501)	56,103	115,043	(3,057)	(650,748)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Transfers out	(2,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,000)
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	835,819	-	-	-	-	835,819
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(46,483)	-	-	_	-	(46,483)
Article V Reversion		-	-	(115,043)	-	(115,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	787,336	-	-	(115,043)	2,000	674,293
Net change in fund balance		(31,501)	56,103	-	(1,057)	23,545
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	116,114	186,264	-	3,504	305,882
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 84,613	\$ 242,367	\$ -	\$ 2,447	\$ 329,427

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Custodial Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 698,488
Total Assets	\$ 698,488
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	\$ 118,911
Due to others	150,344
Due to other funds	100,027
Total Liabilities	\$ 369,282
Net Position	\$ 329,206

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

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Fund
Additions Court-related Total additions	\$ 8,733,664 8,733,664
Deductions Court-related	8,482,833
Net change in fiduciary net position	250,831
Net position, beginning of year	78,375
Net position, end of year	\$ 329,206

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

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The accounting policies of the Wakulla County Clerk of Court and Comptroller (the "Office") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity** The Clerk is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Office is an integral part of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Office's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.
- (b) **Basis of presentation**—The Office's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the Office has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements or management's discussion and analysis.
- (c) **Fund accounting**—Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Office reports the following major governmental funds; there is one non-major governmental fund (the Employee Benefit Fund):

General Fund – The General Fund of the Clerk is used to account for all financial resources (revenues and appropriations) which are generated from the operation of the Clerk's Office relating to the Board of County Commissioners – the Finance department, the Maintenance department and the Recording department – and any other resources not required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Special Revenue Funds - The Clerk's special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Additionally, the Office reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Fund – A custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, other County funds, and other governmental units. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The Clerk functions purely as custodian for others in the maintenance of these funds. The Clerk reported the following custodial fund:

Collections Trust Fund - The Collections Trust Fund is used to account for the collection of court related fees, fines, service charges, and court costs and county recording fees, service charges, and other miscellaneous revenues that are collected on behalf of and due to individuals, other County funds, local governmental entities, or the State of Florida.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(d) Measurement focus/basis of accounting—All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Interest income and other revenue are recognized as they are earned and become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period.

- (e) Cash—The Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (f) Capital assets and long-term liabilities— Capital assets used by the Office are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the Wakulla County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude 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. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

- (g) **Accounts payable**—Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.
- (h) **Compensated absences** The Office follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Office allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Office and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Office maintained compensated absence records for the hours earned, used and available.
- (i) **Fund balance** Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. In as much as the Clerk of Court is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Office does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unassigned amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. However, it has been the Office's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Office considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

(j) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end

(3) **Investments:**

Florida Statutes authorize the Office to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Office places no limit on the amount the Office may invest in any one issuer. The Office maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

(4) Risk Management:

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Office to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance.

(5) **Long-term Liabilities:**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Additions Deletions			Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences*	\$ 68,547	\$	10,501	\$	-	\$	79,048	\$ 11,857

^{*}In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, the above table represents the net change in compensated absences for the year ended September 30, 2022.

(6) **Pension Plan:**

The Office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Office's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Office is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. A liability related to the Office's proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	236,200	\$	236,200	\$ 261,270	\$	25,070
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	9,752		8,752
Total revenues		237,200		237,200	 271,022		33,822
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		1,012,165		1,012,165	1,052,003		(39,838)
Capital outlay		-		_	6,355		(6,355)
Total expenditures		1,012,165		1,012,165	1,058,358		(46,193)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(774,965)		(774,965)	(787,336)		(12,371)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		41,816		41,816	-		(41,816)
Transfers out		(102,670)		(102,670)	(2,000)		100,670
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners		835,819		835,819	835,819		-
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners		-			 (46,483)		(46,483)
Total other financing sources (uses)		774,965		774,965	787,336		12,371
Net change in fund balance		-		-	 -		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-	-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CHILD SUPPORT GRANT FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
Revenues		Original		Final	 Actual	(1)	Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 42,652	\$	(22,348)
Expenditures Current:							
General government		115,000		115,000	74,153		40,847
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(50,000)	 (31,501)		18,499
Fund balance, beginning of year		116,114		116,114	116,114		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	66,114	\$	66,114	\$ 84,613	\$	18,499

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES RECORDS MODERNIZATION TRUST FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Fina	iance with l Budget - Positive	
	(Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 108,620	\$	8,620
Total revenues		100,000		100,000	108,620		8,620
Expenditures							
Current:		165.505		165.505	50.515		112 210
General government		165,735		165,735	52,517		113,218
Capital outlay		14,265		14,265	 		14,265
Total expenditures		180,000		180,000	52,517		127,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(80,000)		(80,000)	56,103		136,103
Net change in fund balance		(80,000)		(80,000)	 56,103		136,103
Fund balance, beginning of year		186,264		186,264	186,264		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	106,264	\$	106,264	\$ 242,367	\$	136,103

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES STATE COURT FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amoi	unts			Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
Revenues	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 240,923	\$	240,923	\$	264,762	\$	23,839
Charges for services	470,631		470,631		386,038		(84,593)
Fines and forfeitures	 31,500		31,500		230,307		198,807
Total revenues	 743,054		743,054		881,107		138,053
Expenditures							
Current:							
Court related	 803,908		803,908		766,064		37,844
Total expenditures	803,908		803,908		766,064		37,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(60,854)		(60,854)	_	115,043		175,897
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	60,854		60,854		-		(60,854)
Article V Reversion	-		-		(115,043)		(115,043)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 60,854		60,854		(115,043)		(175,897)
Net change in fund balance	 -		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-		-		-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

WAKULLA COUNTY CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Information:**

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL E	ELEMENTS REQUI	RED BY THE RI	U LES OF THE AU I	DITOR GENERAL



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

The Honorable Greg James, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Clerk of Court and Comptroller (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office' special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore ; 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



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

The Honorable Greg James, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Wakulla County Clerk of Court and Comptroller (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore & Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



James Moore & Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Honorable Greg James, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have examined the Wakulla County Clerk of Courts and Comptroller's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, and Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments*; *Fees* (collectively, "the Statutes"), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Office's management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of Office's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023

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WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Special-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	5
Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements	6 – 9
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	11
Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	12
Additional Elements Required by the Rules of the Auditor General:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	14 – 15
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	16 – 17
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Ed Brimner, Assistant Property Appraiser, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund for the Wakulla County Property Appraiser (the Office), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023

WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General Fund
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 99,112 434 11,879
Total Assets	\$ 111,425
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to Board of County Commissioners Total Liabilities	\$ 63,461 47,964 111,425
Fund Balance: Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 <u>-</u> -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 111,425

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

WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 20
Miscellaneous revenue	6,400
Total revenues	6,420
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	1,480,146
Capital outlay	68,869
Total expenditures	1,549,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,542,595)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,341
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	1,637,088
Reversion to board of county commissioners	(46,762)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,593,667
Net change in fund balance	51,072
Fund balance, beginning of year	(51,072)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

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

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The accounting policies of the Wakulla County Property Appraiser (the "Office") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The Property Appraiser is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Office is an integral part of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Office's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.
- (b) **Basis of presentation**—The Office's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the Office has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements or management's discussion and analysis.
- (c) Fund accounting—Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Office reports the following major governmental fund; there are no non-major governmental funds:

General Fund – The principal operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources.

(d) Measurement focus/basis of accounting—All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance liabilities of the current fiscal year. The Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Interest income and other revenue are recognized as they are earned and become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (e) Cash—The Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (f) Capital assets and long-term liabilities—Capital assets used by the Office are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the Wakulla County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude 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. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

- (g) **Accounts payable**—Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.
- (h) **Compensated absences**—The Office follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Office allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Office and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Office kept compensated absence records for the hours earned, used and available.
- (i) **Fund balance** Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. In as much as the Property Appraiser is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Office does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unassigned amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. However, it has been the Office's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Office considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

(j) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

(3) Investments:

Florida Statutes authorize the Office to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Office places no limit on the amount the Office may invest in any one issuer. The Office maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

(4) Risk Management:

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Office to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance.

There are some pending legal actions that could eventually result in a liability for the Property Appraiser's office. The ultimate liability resulting from these actions cannot be determined at this time; however, in the opinion of the Property Appraiser's legal counsel, any claims not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not be material in relation to the Property Appraiser's financial condition.

(5) **Long-term Liabilities:**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	ginning alance	Ac	lditions, net	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 46,907	\$	(1,748)	\$ 45,159	\$ 6,774

Under GASB Statement 101, the above table includes additions or reductions in the compensated absences liability that represents the net change from the prior fiscal year,

(6) **Pension Plan:**

The Office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Office's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Office is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. A liability related to the Office's proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	
Miscellaneous revenue			6,400	6,400	
Total revenues		-	6,420	6,420	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,637,088	1,637,088	1,480,146	156,942	
Capital outlay	-	-	68,869	(68,869)	
Total expenditures	1,637,088	1,637,088	1,549,015	88,073	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,637,088)	(1,637,088)	(1,542,595)	94,493	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	3,341	3,341	
Appropriations from board of county commissioners	1,637,088	1,637,088	1,637,088	-	
Reversion to board of county commissioners	<u> </u>		(46,762)	(46,762)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,637,088	1,637,088	1,593,667	(43,421)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	51,072	51,072	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(51,072)	(51,072)	(51,072)	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (51,072)	\$ (51,072)	\$ -	\$ 51,072	

WAKULLA COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Information:**

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED B	Y THE RULES OF THE AUDIT	OR GENERAL



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

The Honorable Ed Brimner, Property Appraiser, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the General Fund of the Wakulla County Property Appraiser (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Meore ; Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



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

The Honorable Ed Brimner, Property Appraiser, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Wakulla County Property Appraiser (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



James Moore & Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Honorable Ed Brimner, Property Appraiser, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have examined the Wakulla County Property Appraiser's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies (the Statute), for the year ended April 26, 2023. Office's management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of Office's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023

- 18 -

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Special-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds Notes to Special-Purpose Financial Statements	4 5 6 7 8 – 11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Grant Fund - Budget and Actual Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Inmate Welfare Fund - Budget and Actual Note to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	13 14 15 16
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance — Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds Combining Schedule of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position — Fiduciary Funds	18 19 20 21
Additional Elements Required by the Rules of the Auditor General:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 2	23 – 24
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	25 – 26
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	27
Management's Response	28



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Jared F. Miller, Sheriff, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Sheriff (the Office), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our 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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based of these financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Wakulla County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023 James Maore ; Co., P.L.

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Special Revenue				Other		Total			
	General				Inmate		Governmental		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	W	elfare Fund	Funds			Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	782,379	\$	-	\$	1,229,631	\$	58,811	\$	2,070,821
Accounts receivable		-		11,238		29,699		-		40,937
Prepaids		608,666		-		-		-		608,666
Due from other governments		-		265,487		_		-		265,487
Due from Board of County Commissioners		-		6,298		-		42,815		49,113
Due from other funds		190,441		-		-		´-		190,441
Total assets	\$	1,581,486	\$	283,023	\$	1,259,330	\$	101,626	\$	3,225,465
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	608,791	\$	107,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	715,958
Unearned revenue		25,000		25,727		-		-		50,727
Due to other funds		-		147,626		-		42,815		190,441
Due to Board of County Commissioners		337,039		2,503		-		118		339,660
Due to fiduciary funds		1,990		_						1,990
Total Liabilities		972,820		283,023				42,933		1,298,776
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		608,666		-		-		-		608,666
Restricted for:										
Law enforcement				_		1,259,330		58,693		1,318,023
Total Fund Balances		608,666		-		1,259,330		58,693		1,926,689
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,581,486	\$	283,023	\$	1,259,330	\$	101,626	\$	3,225,465

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special	Revenue	Other	Total	
	General	Grants	Inmate	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Welfare Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 535,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,548	
Charges for services	-	821,889	230,011	19,720	1,071,620	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	52	52	
Miscellaneous revenue	35,976		3,249	3,026	42,251	
Total revenues	35,976	1,357,437	233,260	22,798	1,649,471	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	11,789,765	1,623,159	246,066	136,571	13,795,561	
Capital outlay	10,916	109,744	-	279,537	400,197	
Total expenditures	11,800,681	1,732,903	246,066	416,108	14,195,758	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,764,705)	(375,466)	(12,806)	(393,310)	(12,546,287)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Appropriations from Coard of County Commissioners	12,325,904	190,676	-	384,744	12,901,324	
Transfers to other funds	(184,790)	-	-	-	(184,790)	
Transfers from other funds	· -	184,790	-	-	184,790	
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(311,591)	-	-	-	(311,591)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,829,523	375,466	_	384,744	12,589,733	
Net change in fund balance	64,818	-	(12,806)	(8,566)	43,446	
Fund balances, beginning of year	543,848	-	1,272,136	67,259	1,883,243	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 608,666	\$ -	\$ 1,259,330	\$ 58,693	\$ 1,926,689	

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	90,474
Due from Board of County Commissioners		1,990
Total assets	\$	92,464
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to others Total liabilities	\$	7,887 - 2,779 10,666
NET POSITION Restricted for: Law enforcement	\$	82,272
Total net position	\$	82,272

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

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Total ustodial Funds
Additions:	
Charges for services	\$ 25,743
Contributions	45,131
Seizures	10,578
Permits, fees and special assessments	17,110
Deposits and trusts	-
Miscellaneous	 21
Total additions	 98,583
Deductions:	
Payments to individuals	3,135
Employee support	2,967
Events and community outreach	32,066
Payments to Board of County Commissioners	33,143
Miscellaneous	 924
Total deductions	72,235
Net change in fiduciary net position	 26,348
Net position, beginning of year	55,924
Net position, end of year	\$ 82,272

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

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The accounting policies of the Wakulla County Sheriff (the Office) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity** The Sheriff is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Office is an integral part of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Office's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.
- (b) **Basis of presentation**—The Office's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the Office has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements or management's discussion and analysis.
- (c) Fund accounting—Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Office reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds – The Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the funds that are generated by phone commissions. The profits can only be spent for the benefit of the inmates. The Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the funds generated by various grants and contracts and restricted for those purposes.

Additionally, the Sheriff reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Fund – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Office in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

(d) Measurement focus/basis of accounting—All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (e) Cash—The Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (f) Capital assets and long-term liabilities—Capital assets used by the Office are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the Wakulla County Board of County Commissioners.

Depreciation is reported for the primary government using the straight-line method calculated on a service-life basis to amortize the cost of the asset over their estimated economic useful lives, which are as follows:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	4-6 years
Building and improvements	20 years
Computer software	3-10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude 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. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

- (g) **Accounts payable**—Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.
- (h) Compensated absences—The Office follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Office allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Office and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Office maintained compensated absence records for the hours earned, used and available.
- (i) **Fund balance**—Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. In as much as the Sheriff is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Office does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unrestricted amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. However, it has been the Office's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Office considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

(j) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end

(3) **Investments:**

Florida Statutes authorize the Office to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Office places no limit on the amount the Office may invest in any one issuer. The Office maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

(4) Risk Management:

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Office to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance. Settled claims resulting from all risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

(5) Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity of the Office is incorporated in the County-wide financial statements. All applicable depreciation expense is recorded under the public safety function.

(6) Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Office for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions, net		Ending Balance		ie Within Ine Year
Compensated absences	\$ 630,846	\$ 89,326	\$	720,172	\$	108,026

(7) **Pension Plan:**

The Office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Office's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Office is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. A liability related to the Office's proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Origi	Final		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues									
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	-	\$		\$	35,976	\$	35,976	
Total revenues				-		35,976		35,976	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety	12,35	3,501	12,3	,353,501	1	1,789,765		563,736	
Capital outlay				-		10,916		(10,916)	
Total expenditures	12,35	3,501	12,3	553,501	1	1,800,681		552,820	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,35	3,501)	(12,3	553,501)	(1	1,764,705)		588,796	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	12,35	3,501	12,3	53,501	12	2,325,904		(27,597)	
Transfers to other funds		-		-		(184,790)		(184,790)	
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners		-		-		(311,591)		(311,591)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,35	3,501	12,3	553,501	1	1,829,523		(523,978)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		64,818		64,818	
Fund balances, beginning of year	54	3,848	5	543,848		543,848		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 54	3,848	\$ 5	543,848	\$	608,666	\$	64,818	

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget -
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	540,102	\$	540,102	\$	535,548	\$	(4,554)
Charges for services		1,075,783		1,075,783		821,889		(253,894)
Total revenues		1,615,885		1,615,885		1,357,437		(258,448)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		1,759,799		1,759,799		1,623,159		136,640
Capital outlay		-		=		109,744		(109,744)
Total expenditures		1,759,799		1,759,799		1,732,903		26,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(143,914)		(143,914)		(375,466)		(231,552)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Appropriations from board of county commissioners		143,914		143,914		190,676		46,762
Transfers from other funds		-		-		184,790		184,790
Total other financing sources (uses)		143,914		143,914		375,466		231,552
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	_

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INMATE WELFARE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	249,950	\$	249,950	\$	230,011	\$	(19,939)		
Miscellaneous revenue						3,249		3,249		
Total revenues		249,950		249,950		233,260		(16,690)		
Expenditures Current:										
Public safety		269,950		269,950		246,066		23,884		
Total expenditures		269,950		269,950		246,066		23,884		
Net change in fund balance		(20,000)		(20,000)		(12,806)		7,194		
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,272,136		1,272,136		1,272,136		-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,252,136	\$	1,252,136	\$	1,259,330	\$	7,194		

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Information:**

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Pre	rime vention 'und	Law Forcement Fust Fund	Firing Range Fund	One Cent Fund	Tr	\$2 aining Tund	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from Board of County Commissioners	\$	-	\$ 38,819	\$ 19,992	\$ - 42,815	\$	-	\$	58,811 42,815
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 38,819	\$ 19,992	\$ 42,815	\$	-	\$	101,626
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 118	\$ 42,815	\$	- - -	\$	42,815 118
Total Liabilities				118	 42,815		-		42,933
Fund Balances Restricted for:			20.010	10.074					50,603
Law enforcement Total Fund Balances		-	38,819	19,874 19,874	-		-		58,693 58,693
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$ 38,819	\$ 19,992	\$ 42,815	\$	-	\$	101,626

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Crime Prevention Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund	Firing Range Fund	One Cent Fund	\$2 Training Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	Φ.	Φ.	ф. 10. 72 0	Φ.	0	A 10.720
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,720
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous revenue	-	52 24	3,002	-	-	52 3,026
Total revenues		76	22,722			22,798
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety	17,608	9,251	22,113	72,847	14,752	136,571
Capital outlay	- 17 (00	- 0.251	- 22.112	251,049	- 14.552	279,537
Total expenditures	17,608	9,251	22,113	323,896	14,752	416,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,608)	(9,175)	609	(323,896)	(14,752)	(393,310)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	17,608			323,896	14,752	384,744
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,608	-	-	323,896	14,752	384,744
Net change in fund balance	-	(9,175)	609	-	-	(8,566)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	47,994	19,265	-	-	67,259
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 38,819	\$ 19,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,693

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Oonated Fund	Seized Fund	dividual osits Fund	Inmate ust Fund	ispense Fund	Total ustodial Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 39,836	\$ 15,129	\$ 2,779	\$ 26,290	\$ 6,440	\$ 90,474
Due from Board of County Commissioners	1,990	-	-	-	-	1,990
Total assets	\$ 41,826	\$ 15,129	\$ 2,779	\$ 26,290	\$ 6,440	\$ 92,464
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,887	\$ -	\$ 7,887
Due to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to others	 -	 -	 2,779	 -	 	 2,779
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 2,779	\$ 7,887	\$ -	\$ 10,666
Net Position Restricted for:						
Law enforcement	\$ 41,826	\$ 15,129	\$ 	\$ 18,877	\$ 6,440	\$ 82,272
Total net position	\$ 41,826	\$ 15,129	\$ -	\$ 18,877	\$ 6,440	\$ 82,272

WAKULLA COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	onated Fund	Seized Fund		Individual Deposits Fund		Inmate Trust Fund		Suspense Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:											
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,855	\$	8,888	\$	-	\$	25,743
Contributions	45,131		-		-		-		-		45,131
Seizures	-		10,578		-		-		-		10,578
Permits, fees and special assessments	-		-		17,110		-		-		17,110
Deposits and trusts	-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	 19		-		2		-		-		21
Total additions	 45,150		10,578		33,967		8,888		-		98,583
Deductions:											
Payments to individuals	-		3,135		-		-		-		3,135
Employee support	2,967		-		-		-		-		2,967
Events and community outreach	32,066		-		-		-		-		32,066
Payments to Board of County Commissioners	-		-		33,143		-		-		33,143
Miscellaneous	 48		52		824				-		924
Total deductions	35,081		3,187		33,967		-		-		72,235
Net change in fiduciary net position	 10,069		7,391		-		8,888		-		26,348
Net position, beginning of year	31,757		7,738		-		9,989		6,440		55,924
Net position, end of year	\$ 41,826	\$	15,129	\$	-	\$	18,877	\$	6,440	\$	82,272

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

The Honorable Jared F. Miller, Sheriff, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Sheriff (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.



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

The Honorable Jared F. Miller, Sheriff, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of the Wakulla County Sheriff (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendations:

2022-001 Approval for Adjusting Journal Entries

Internal controls over financial reporting are designed to safeguard records and help prevent or detect misstatements from employee dishonesty or error. A fundamental concept in a quality system of control over journal entries is to require management approval in order for adjusting entries to be posted. During our audit, we noted that management did not approve adjusting journal entries throughout the year under audit. We recommend that management develop and implement internal controls that require a qualified individual to review and approve journal entries.

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.

Management's Response to Findings

The Office's response to the findings identified in our audit are outlined as listed in the table of contents. The Office's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Meore : Co., P.L.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Honorable Jared F. Miller, Sheriff, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have examined the Wakulla County Sheriff's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Office's management is responsible for the compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of Office's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.

Management's Response

2022-001 Approval for Adjusting Journal Entries

Management will implement a journal entry process that involves 2 employees going forward.

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Special-Purpose Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 – 9
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	11
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Fund - Budget and Actual	12
Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	13
Additional Elements Required by the Rules of the Auditor General:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	15 – 16
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	17 – 18
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	19



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Joseph Morgan, Supervisor of Elections, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund of the Wakulla County Supervisor of Elections (the Office), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Office as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report on our consideration of the Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of 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 Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash Accounts receivable Due from Board of County Commissioners Due from other funds	\$	50 392 9,603 6,941	\$ 7,441 - - -	\$	7,491 392 9,603 6,941	
Prepaid expenses Total Assets	\$	3,910 20,896	\$ 10,000 17,441	\$	13,910 38,337	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total Liabilities	\$	20,896	\$ 6,941 10,500 17,441	\$	20,896 6,941 10,500 38,337	
Fund Balance Unassigned		-	-		-	
Total Fund Balances		-	-		-	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	20,896	\$ 17,441	\$	38,337	

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

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

	General Fund	R	Special Sevenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	50,520	\$	50,520	
Miscellaneous	9,698		-		9,698	
Total revenues	9,698		50,520		60,218	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	578,178		50,520		628,698	
Total expenditures	 578,178		50,520		628,698	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(568,480)		-		(568,480)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,432		-		3,432	
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	565,048		-		565,048	
Total other financing sources (uses)	568,480		-		568,480	
Net change in fund balance	 -		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year	-		-		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The accounting policies of the Wakulla County Supervisor of Elections (the "Office") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity**—The Office is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Office is an integral part of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Office's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.
- (b) **Basis of presentation**—The Office's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the Office has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements or management's discussion and analysis.
- (c) **Fund accounting**—Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Office reports the following major governmental funds; there are no non-major governmental funds:

General Fund – The principal operating fund of the Office. It is used to account for all financial resources.

Special Revenue Fund – The Supervisor's special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

(d) Measurement focus/basis of accounting—All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Interest income and other revenue are recognized as they are earned and become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period.

- (e) **Cash**—The Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (f) Capital assets and long-term liabilities— Capital assets used by the Office are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the Wakulla County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude 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. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

- (g) **Accounts payable**—Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.
- (h) Compensated absences—The Office follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Office allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Office and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Office maintained compensated absence records for the hours earned, used and available.
- (i) **Fund balance** Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. In as much as the Supervisor of Elections is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Office does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unrestricted amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. However, it has been the Office's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Office considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

(j) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

(3) Investments:

Florida Statutes authorize the Office to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Office places no limit on the amount the Office may invest in any one issuer. The Office maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

(4) Risk Management:

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Office to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance.

(5) <u>Long-term Liabilities:</u>

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	Beginning Balance		lditions, net	Ending Salance	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$ 5,344	\$	3,218	\$ 8,562	\$	1,284	

Under GASB Statement 101, the above table includes additions or reductions in the compensated absences liability that represents the net change from the prior fiscal year.

(6) **Pension Plan:**

The Office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Office's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Office is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. A liability related to the Office's proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 9,698	\$ 9,198
Total revenues	500	500	9,698	9,198
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	608,208	608,208	578,178	30,030
Total expenditures	608,208	608,208	578,178	30,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(607,708)	(607,708)	(568,480)	39,228
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	3,432	3,432
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	607,708	607,708	565,048	(42,660)
Total other financing sources (uses)	607,708	607,708	568,480	(39,228)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							Φ.	(10.500)	
Intergovernmental	\$	61,020	\$	61,020	\$	50,520	\$	(10,500)	
Total revenues		61,020		61,020		50,520		(10,500)	
Expenditures Current:									
General government		61,020		61,020		50,520		10,500	
Total expenditures		61,020		61,020		50,520		10,500	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

WAKULLA COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Information:**

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

The Supervisor of Elections follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

ADDITIONAL ELEME	ENTS REQUIRED	BY THE RULES O	OF THE AUDITO	R GENERAL



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

The Honorable Joseph Morgan, Supervisor of Elections, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund of the Wakulla County Supervisor of Elections (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office' special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore : 60., P.L.



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

The Honorable Joseph Morgan, Supervisor of Elections, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Wakulla County Supervisor of Elections (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore ; Co., P.L.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Honorable Joseph Morgan, Supervisor of Elections, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have examined the Wakulla County Supervisor of Elections' (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Office's management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of Office's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

James Maore : 6., P.L.

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Special Purpose-Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	5
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 – 11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	13
Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund - Budget and Actual	14
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Additional Elements Required by the Rules of the Auditor General:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	19 – 20
Independent Auditors' Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the State of Florida, Office of the Auditor General	21 – 22
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	23



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Lisa Craze, Wakulla County Tax Collector, Wakulla County, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Tax Collector (the Office), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wakulla County Tax Collector's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wakulla County 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wakulla County 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Office's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and are 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, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report on our consideration of the Wakulla County Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters included under the heading Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Wakulla County Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023 James Maore : 60., P.L.

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund				
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,702			
Prepaid expenses		47,275			
Total assets	\$	49,977			
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,384			
Due to Board of County Commissioners		48,593			
Total liabilities		49,977			
Fund balance					
Nonspendable - prepaids		47,275			
Unassigned		(47,275)			
Total fund balance		-			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	49,977			

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Special assessments	\$ -
Total revenues	
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	1,017,345
Capital outlay	54,303
Total expenditures	1,071,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,071,648)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	1,080,081
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	(48,593)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,031,488
Net change in fund balance	(40,160)
Fund balance, beginning of year	40,160
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 698,233
Total assets	\$ 698,233
Liabilities	
Due to individuals	\$ 333
Due to other county agencies	38,397
Due to other governments	 659,503
Total liabilities	\$ 698,233
Net Position	\$

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Taxes	\$ 27,375,798
Charges for services	2,944,821
Permits, fees, and special assessments	3,489,232
Payments from other funds	785,350
Payments from other governments	-
Miscellaneous	870
Total additions	34,596,071
Deductions	
Payments to individuals	1,314,080
Payments to other governments	7,683,392
Payments to Board of County Commissioners	25,111,420
Payments to constitutional officers	376,407
Miscellaneous payments	110,772
Total deductions	34,596,071
Net change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The accounting policies of the Wakulla County Tax Collector (the "Office") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

- (a) **Reporting entity** The Tax Collector is an elected constitutional officer, whose office is established by Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and is governed by various provisions of state law. The Office is an integral part of Wakulla County, Florida (the County), the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes. The Office's General Fund is combined with the Board of County Commissioners in the County's financial statements to properly reflect the county-wide General Fund.
- (b) **Basis of presentation**—The Office's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the Office has not presented the government-wide financial statements, the reconciliations to the government-wide statements or management's discussion and analysis.
- (c) **Fund accounting**—Accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, as appropriate for each fund type. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Office reports the following major governmental fund; there are no non-major governmental funds:

General Fund - The principal operating fund of the office. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Tax Collector reports the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial Fund - Used to account for assets held by the Office as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Tax Collector's Custodial Fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of property taxes, sales tax, vehicle tags and titles, boat registrations and titles, fishing licenses, and driver's licenses.

(d) Measurement focus/basis of accounting—All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The Office considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

- (e) Cash—The Office's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (f) Capital assets and long-term liabilities— Capital assets used by the Office are capitalized (recorded and accounted for) by the Wakulla County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude 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. They are instead reported as liabilities in the financial statements of the County.

- (g) **Accounts payable**—Accounts payable balances in the general fund are primarily payable to third-party vendors for goods provided and services rendered.
- (h) Compensated absences— The Office follows generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for accrued compensated absences. The Office allows limited vesting of unused employee leave time. Since the annual and sick leave liability is considered long-term, it is recorded in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Compensated absences are expected to be paid out of the General Fund of the Office and this practice is expected to continue in the future. The Office maintained compensated absence records for the hours earned, used and available.
- (i) **Fund balance** Fund balance for governmental funds report 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 the funds may be spent. In as much as the Tax Collector is a county constitutional officer, any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year are returned to the Board of County Commissioners. Unassigned fund balance represents funds available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Office does not have a formal written policy regarding whether restricted or unassigned amounts are considered to be spent when an expenditure for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balances are available. However, it has been the Office's general practice when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available; the Office considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Office considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and lastly unassigned funds, as needed.

(j) Use of estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the General Fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special-purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. The annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

(3) Investments:

Florida Statutes authorize the Office to invest in bonds, notes or other obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements, certain bonds of any State or local government unit and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Interest Rate Risk. The Office does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Office places no limit on the amount the Office may invest in any one issuer. The Office maintained 100-percent of excess deposits in a checking account with a local financial institution subject to Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and/or the State of Florida collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act).

(4) Risk Management:

The County purchased commercial insurance to limit the exposure of the following risks of loss: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters and injuries to employees. Commercial insurance has been purchased by the Office to cover the risks of loss due to employee errors or omissions and health insurance.

(5) <u>Long-term Liabilities:</u>

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	ginning alance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 17,954	\$	5,910	\$	-	\$	23,864	\$	23,864

(6) **Pension Plan:**

The Office participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the Office's full-time employees. The System is administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the entity are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

For financial reporting purposes, the Office is deemed to be part of the primary government of the County. A liability related to the Office's proportionate share of FRS retirement benefits, along with a detailed plan description, is reported in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total revenues						
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	1,025,081	1,025,081	1,017,345	7,736		
Capital outlay	55,000	55,000	54,303	697		
Total expenditures	1,080,081	1,080,081	1,071,648	8,433		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,080,081)	(1,080,081)	(1,071,648)	8,433		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Appropriations from Board of County Commissioners	1,080,081	1,080,081	1,080,081	-		
Reversion to Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(48,593)	(48,593)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,080,081	1,080,081	1,031,488	(48,593)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(40,160)	(40,160)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	40,160	40,160	40,160	40,160		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 40,160	\$ 40,160	\$ -	\$ -		

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

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(1) **Budgetary Information:**

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Banl	kruptcy	Deli	nquent		lunting d Fishing		cupational License	Tax	Agency	T:	ax Escrow	<u>T</u>	ag Fund		Total Custodial Funds
Assets	¢.	5(2	¢.	47	ď	2 (02	¢	12.702	e	5 120	æ	C44 429	ø	20 (71	e	(09.222
Cash and equivalents	3	562	3	47	3	3,603	<u> </u>	13,792	3	5,120	\$	644,438	3	30,671	<u> </u>	698,233
Total assets	\$	562	\$	47	\$	3,603	\$	13,792	\$	5,120	\$	644,438	\$	30,671	\$	698,233
Liabilities Due to individuals Due to other county agencies Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	281 281 - 562	\$	- 47 - 47	\$	1,698 1,905 3,603	\$	- - 13,792 13,792	\$	5,120 - 5,120	\$	52 580 643,806 644,438	\$	30,671 - 30,671	\$	333 38,397 659,503 698,233
Net Position	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

WAKULLA COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Bankruptcy	Delinquent	Hunting and Fishing	Occupational License	Tax Agency	Tax Escrow	Tag Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,015,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,356,509	\$ -	\$ 3,716	\$ 27,375,798
Charges for services	-	28,487	10,956	-	1,007,386	-	1,897,992	2,944,821
Permits, fees, and special assessments	-	10	90,272	32,457	471	10	3,366,012	3,489,232
Payments from other funds	-	53,862	-	119	409,201	322,168	-	785,350
Miscellaneous		47	5	3	545	41	229	870
Total additions	-	1,097,979	101,233	32,579	27,774,112	322,219	5,267,949	34,596,071
Deductions								
Payments to individuals	-	1,021,502	-	61	259,025	17	33,475	1,314,080
Payments to other governments	-	-	89,105	2,056	2,717,315	-	4,874,916	7,683,392
Payments to Board of County Commissioners	-	57	12,128	30,343	24,764,292	187	304,413	25,111,420
Payments to constitutional officers	-	53,320	-	119	872	322,015	81	376,407
Miscellaneous payments	-	23,100	-	-	32,608	-	55,064	110,772
Total deductions	-	1,097,979	101,233	32,579	27,774,112	322,219	5,267,949	34,596,071
Net change in fiduciary net position		-			-	-	-	-
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

ADDITIONA	AL ELEMENTS	REQUIRED	BY THE R	ULES OF TI	HE AUDITOF	R GENERAL



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

The Honorable Lisa Craze, Tax Collector, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Wakulla County Tax Collector (the Office) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Office's special-purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Meore ; Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



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

The Honorable Lisa Craze, Tax Collector, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of the Wakulla County Tax Collector (the Office), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Special-Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 26, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023



James Maore & Co., P.L.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

The Honorable Lisa Craze, Tax Collector, Wakulla County, Florida:

We have examined Wakulla County Tax Collector's (the Office) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies (the Statute), for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Office's management is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against the aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our evaluation based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards for a direct examination engagement established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we obtain reasonable assurance by evaluating against aforementioned statutes and performing other procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to express an opinion that conveys the results of our measurement or evaluation of Office's compliance. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks that were not in accordance with those requirements in all material respects, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Tallahassee, Florida April 26, 2023