Franklin County, Florida

Annual Financial Report September 30, 2017

Vance CPA, LLC

 Certified Public Accountant

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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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Cheryl Sanders – District 2

Noah Lockley, Jr. – District 3

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Marcia M. Johnson

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in

financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, and the hospital trust fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2018, on our consideration of the Franklin County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Franklin County, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County (County) has prepared the following discussion and analysis to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget), and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

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

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net position increased \$3,328,807 or 3.7% from September 30, 2016, to September 30, 2017
- During the year ended September 30, 2017, the financial statements show that the County's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,017,017. Also, total expenditures in the general fund were less than budgeted amounts.
- The County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$2,779,986 which represents an increase of 3% for the year.

Nonfinancial Events

- Fort Coombs Armory was built in 1901 and was used as an active armory for the National Guard until 2004 when the State of Florida signed a long term lease to Franklin County. There have been several phases of restoration done to date including: replacement of some exterior windows, updates to the kitchen, ADA renovations to the restrooms, installation of an air conditioning system, and drainage repairs. The County was awarded an additional historic preservation grant of \$180,000 with a local funding requirement of \$18,000. This newest phase of the project will straighten and level the floors and foundation, restore a minimum of fifteen windows, rebuild an ADA handicapped access ramp and install a set of historically accurate front doors. This phase of the project should be completed in 2018.
- The county received a \$269,000 residential hazard mitigation grant funded by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. With these funds, the County was able to make storm readiness improvements to the homes of eleven families, thirteen families were assisted in the prior grant cycle. These improvements included roofing replacements/repairs, installation of impact doors, hurricane strapping and storm shutters. This project will help mitigate damage from future storms.
- There are several large ongoing improvement projects at the County Airport in Apalachicola. These projects are 100% funded by state and federal grants. The ongoing projects include upgrading the airfield lighting systems, designing and constructing a North/South Taxiway, rehabilitation of the existing airfield pavements, and upgrading the storm water sewers.
- The Florida Department of Transportation provided a \$1,728,263 grant through the Small County Outreach Program (SCOP) for Mill Road in Carrabelle. This grant will allow for the widening and resurfacing of 1.6 miles of existing roadway and 2.65 miles of new construction of roadway beginning at the intersection of State Road 30. Safety improvements such as re-stripping, shoulder stabilization, culvert replacement/extensions, end treatments, sign replacements and grassing will also be done as part of the project. The improvements begin at Highway 98 and the design ends at Burnt Bridge Road. The estimated completion date will be in 2018.

- In January of 2008, Franklin County began levying the 1% Discretionary Sales Surtax for health care on all taxable purchases. The proceeds of the 1% Discretionary Sales Surtax is split between capital outlay and operating expenses for the local Weems Memorial Hospital. The current balance available in the Health Care Trust Fund for capital improvements is \$2,675,124.31
- In September of 2017, with \$975,000 in FEMA funding and \$25,000 from an insurance settlement, the county purchased lots 1-6 of the South Shoal Subdivision, Alligator Point. The six acre subdivision was located in a fragile area of Alligator Point which was sensitive to erosion and damage from tropical events. As this parcel had been previously zoned residential, this purchase will preserve the six acres as undeveloped land and will lessen the damage to the area in future storms.
- The county received a \$700,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. \$50,000 in State Housing and Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds were also pledged in support of this project. This grant was awarded to rehabilitate or replace substandard owner-occupied single family residences. The households had to be low to moderate income and could not afford the improvements. Five families received new wind-rated mobile homes and two other families had their existing homes rehabilitated.
- The 2016 gross taxable value of property in Franklin County saw a steady increase of 4.26% over the prior year. This was the third year of increasing taxable value since 2006. The County's 2016 gross taxable value as certified by the Franklin County Property Appraiser increased by approximately 72 million dollars from the 2015 certified value. The millage rate remained the same at 6.3065 mills in fiscal year 2016/2017 with budgeted property tax proceeds of \$11,114,864. The budgeted proceeds were \$454,182 more than the budgeted proceeds in fiscal year 2015/2016. The total budgeted positions in the 2016/2017 fiscal year were 167, down from a high in 2006/2007 of 191 budgeted positions. The County gave an across the board salary increase of \$1,000 effective October 1, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

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

In addition, this report presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. The statements include a *statement of net assets* and a *statement of activities* that are designed to provide consolidated financial information about the governmental activities of the County presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

• The *statement of net assets* provides information about the government's financial position, its assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets and liabilities, the net assets, is a measure of the financial health of the County.

• The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the 2017 fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes earned, and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of cost of various governmental services. An increase or decrease in net assets is an indication of whether the County's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements.

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements, such as bond covenants. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity-wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements.

All of the County's funds may be classified in the broad category of *Governmental Funds*, *Proprietary Funds* or *Fiduciary* (Agency) Funds.

- Governmental Funds These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements. This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the County's near-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term financing requiremental activities in the governmental statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.
- Proprietary Funds The County maintains one type of proprietary fund which is the hospital fund. This fund is used to report business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses the hospital fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to the hospital and emergency medical services provided in Franklin County. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

 Fiduciary (Agency) Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources are not available to support the County's own programs. In its fiduciary capacity, the County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes.

Infrastructure Assets

Generally, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure – roads, bridges, traffic signals, underground pipes) are not reported nor depreciated in governmental fund financial statements. This statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The County elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$94 million at September 30, 2017, and \$91 million at September 30, 2016.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total			otal	
September 30,	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 23,553,120 92,382,585	\$ 22,466,983 	\$ 2,162,967 2,853,899	\$ 2,503,872 <u>3,160,476</u>	\$ 25,716,087 95,236,484	\$24,970,855 <u>92,456,498</u>
Total assets	115,935,705	111,763,005	5,016,866	5,664,348	120,952,571	117,427,353
Deferred Outflows	5,659,019	5,065,692			5,659,019	5,065,692
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,101,454 	870,033 	1,224,720 87,174	1,227,230 359,067	2,326,174 	2,097,263 29,080,255
Total liabilities	29,696,069	29,591,221	1,311,894	1,586,297	31,007,963	31,177,518
Deferred Inflows	2,005,018	723,187			2,005,018	723,187
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	97,957,696 7,675,440 <u>(15,739,499)</u>	87,860,835 6,965,604 (8,312,150)	2,853,899 	2,681,421 	100,811,595 7,675,440 <u>(14,888,426)</u>	90,542,256 6,965,604 (6,915,520)
Total net position	<u>\$ 89,893,637</u>	<u>\$ 86,514,289</u>	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,051</u>	<u>\$ 93,598,609</u>	<u>\$90,592,340</u>

Franklin County's Net Position

Franklin County's Statement of Activities For The Years Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
Year ended Sept 30,	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,571,280	\$ 1,673,117	\$ 5,853,565	\$ 6,274,203	\$ 7,424,845	\$ 7,947,320	
Operating grants and contrib	outions 3,873,560	2,037,135	256,596	450,488	4,130,156	2,487,623	
Capital grants and contributi	ons 2,668,835	777,979	—		2,668,835	777,979	
General Revenues-							
Property taxes	10,962,586	10,463,719	_		10,962,586	10,463,719	
Other taxes	7,091,506	6,719,018	—		7,091,506	6,719,018	
Investment earnings	67,750	49,629	_		67,750	49,629	
Other	182,937	862,054	_		182,937	862,054	
Transfers	(2,030,353)	(2,181,377)	2,030,353	2,181,377			
Total revenues	24,388,101	20.401.274	8,140,514	8,906,068	32,528,615	29,307,342	
Total Tevenues					<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Expenses							
Program activities							
General government	4,030,621	3,945,643	—		4,030,621	3,945,643	
Public safety	6,845,321	6,994,129	—	—	6,845,321	6,994,129	
Physical environment	2,352,743	1,766,289	—	—	2,352,743	1,766,289	
Transportation	3,395,315	4,957,362	—	—	3,395,315	4,957,362	
Economic environment	1,380,225	1,237,770	_		1,380,225	1,237,770	
Human services	800,977	922,737	_		800,977	922,737	
Culture and recreation	842,078	1,113,118	_		842,078	1,113,118	
Court related	1,361,473	1,815,973	_		1,361,473	1,815,973	
Business-type activities			8,191,055	8,471,768	8,191,055	8,471,768	
Total expenses	21,008,753	22,753,021	8,191,055	8,471,768	29,199,808	31,224,789	
Increase (decrease)	<u>\$ 3,379,348</u>	<u>\$ (2,351,747)</u>	<u>\$ (50,541)</u>	<u>\$ 434,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,328,807</u>	<u>\$ (1,917,447)</u>	

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for the years ended September 30, 2017, and 2016:

Financial Analysis of Individual Funds

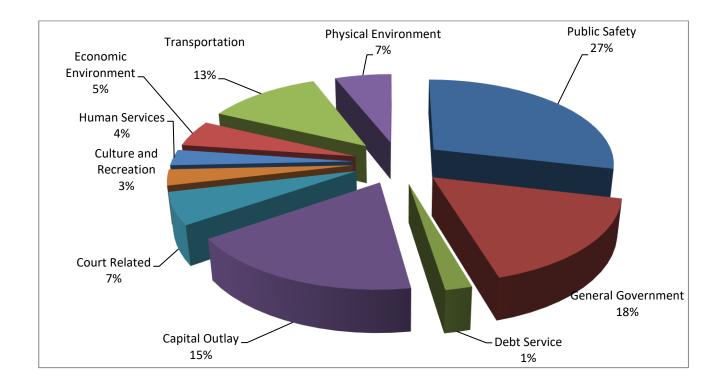
This section provides an analysis of the balances and transactions of individual funds. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2017, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,826,522. Of this amount, *unassigned fund balance* is \$12,988,194.

Total Governmental Funds Expenditures by Functions



Major Funds

The general fund, local option gas tax, state housing initiative partnership, hospital trust, boating improvement and the hospital funds are reported as major funds.

- The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by generally accepted accounting principles to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the general fund.
- General operating funds of the clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Tax Collector, and Supervisor of Elections represent sub funds of the County's general fund that are held and accounted for individually, but presented with the balance of the Board of County Commissioners' operating funds.
- The State housing initiative partnership is comprised of State grant funds which are primarily used for low to moderate income recipients for rehabilitation of existing homes, down payment assistance for purchase of new home, emergency repairs, and construction of new homes throughout Franklin County.
- The CDBG fund accounts for grant revenues related to improving economic conditions in the County.

Budget Variances in the Major Funds

• Tax revenue of the general fund shows a negative budget variance of \$317,494. The County budget shows 100% of anticipated revenues with "less 5% of estimated revenues" being shown separately as a deduction. Additionally, taxpayers can take advantage of as much as 4% reduction in taxes by paying in the month of November.

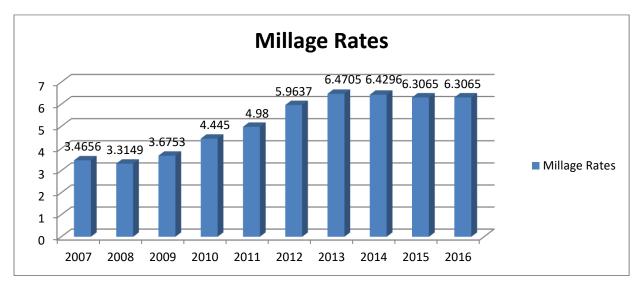
Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

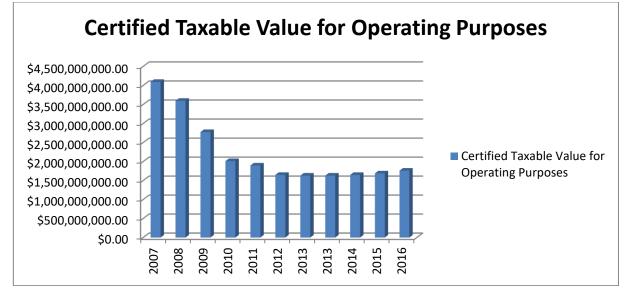
Below is a summary of the large projects that are still in progress at the end of the current fiscal year (many of these projects will take longer than one fiscal year to complete), large capital asset purchases during the year, and long-term debt status update.

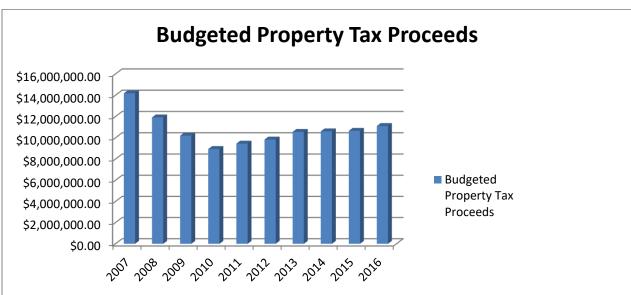
- In April of 2016, a 2015 ambulance was involved in a very serious crash in Gulf County while transporting a patient. The ambulance which had been purchased the prior year, was a total loss. The Florida League of Cities reimbursed the county for the actual cash value of the damaged ambulance. A new ambulance was purchased in January of 2017 at a cost of \$172,350.
- The 2% Tourist Development Tax funded a total renovation/rehabilitation of the 1970's Carrabelle Beach Park Bathrooms at a cost of \$122,544. The restrooms received a new roof, expanded square footage, all new fixtures and electrical, and additional stalls.
- In September of 2017, with \$975,000 in FEMA funding and \$25,000 from an insurance settlement, the county purchased lots 1-6 of the South Shoal Subdivision, Alligator Point. The six acre subdivision was located in a fragile area of Alligator Point which was sensitive to erosion and damage from tropical events. As this parcel had been previously zoned residential, this purchase will preserve the six acres as undeveloped land and will lessen the damage to the area in future storms.

Significant Economic Factors Taxable Value of Property and Millage Rates

The County received approximately \$10.797 million in property taxes based on the certified taxable value of property in Franklin County. This represents an increase from the prior year of \$494,660 and is a result of an increase in the taxable value of new construction in the County.







Requests for Information

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

Marcia M. Johnson Franklin County Clerk of Courts 33 Market Street, Suite 203 Apalachicola, Florida 32320 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢ 15 000 500	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,228,733	\$ 554,120	\$ 17,782,853
Equity in pooled cash	2,322,593		2,322,593
Accounts receivable, net	1,252,781	2,060,826	3,313,607
Notes receivable	698,211		698,211
Internal balances	665,693	(523,363)	142,330
Prepaid expenses	18,314	71,384	89,698
Due from other governments	1,366,795		1,366,795
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	8,609,502	13,400	8,622,902
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	83,773,083	2,840,499	86,613,582
Total Assets	<u>115,935,705</u>	<u> </u>	<u>120,952,571</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Employee Pension Contributions	5,659,019		5,659,019
Total Deferred Outflows	<u> </u>		<u>5,659,019</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	584,175	1,195,662	1,779,837
Due to other governments	168,975		168,975
Long-term liabilities	100,975		100,775
Customer deposits	4,000		4,000
Due within one year	4,000		4,000
Accrued compensated absences	139,766	29,058	168,824
Notes and leases payable	204,538	27,050	204,538
Due in more than one year	204,550		204,550
Accrued compensated absences	419,298	87,174	506,472
Notes and leases payable	1,032,295		1,032,295
Net OPEB obligation	14,048,022		14,048,022
Landfill closure liability	2,861,996		2,861,996
Net pension liability	10,233,004		10,233,004
Total Liabilities	29,696,069	1,311,894	<u>31,007,963</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Grant funds	909,082		909,082
Employee pension contributions	1,095,936	_	1,095,936
Total Deferred Inflows	2,005,018		2,005,018
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	97,957,696	2,853,899	100,811,595
Restricted	7,675,440	—	7,675,440
Unrestricted	(15,739,499)	851,073	(14,888,426)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 89,893,637</u>	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>	\$ <u>93,598,609</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FOR THE YEAR E	NDED SEP	TEMBER 3	0, 2017		N-4 (E			
		F	Program Revenues/			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental s Activities	Business Type Activities		Total
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 4,030,621			\$ —	\$(3,656,245)	\$	\$	(3,656,245)
Public safety	6,845,321	719,936		975,000	(4,708,300)			(4,708,300)
Physical environment	2,352,743	503,888	855,147	—	(993,708)			(993,708)
Transportation	3,395,315	61,458	1,373,404	1,543,380	(417,073)			(417,073)
Economic environment		—	217,444	—	(1,162,781)			(1,162,781)
Human services	800,977	1,130	43,817		(756,030)			(756,030)
Culture and recreation	842,078	9,516	337,951	150,455	(344,156)	_		(344,156)
Court related	1,361,473	112,920	391,768		(856,785)			(856,785)
Total Governmental								
Activities	<u>21,008,753</u>	1,571,280	3,873,560	2,668,835	<u>(12,895,078)</u>			(12,895,078)
Business-Type Activiti	ies							
Hospital	8,191,055	5,853,565	256,596			(2,080,894)		(2,080,894)
Total Primary								
Government	<u>\$29,199,808</u>	<u>\$ 7,424,845</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,835</u>	<u>(</u> 12,895,078)	(2,080,894)		(14,975,972)
		General Re	venues:					
		Property ta	х		10,962,586			10,962,586
		Local Optio	on Sales		3,341,136			3,341,136
		Sales tax an	nd other shared	revenues	3,750,370			3,750,370
		Investment	earnings		67,750			67,750
		Miscellane	ous		182,937			182,937
		Transfers			(2,030,353)	2,030,353		
		Total Ge	neral Revenues		16,274,426	2,030,353		18,304,779
		Changes in	Net Position		3,379,348	(50,541)		3,328,807
		Net Positio	n – Beginning o	of Year	86,514,289	3,755,513		90,269,802
		Net Positio	on – End of Yea	ar	<u>\$ 89,893,637</u>	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	93,598,609

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General	Hospital Trust	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets					
Cash & cash equivalent	\$11,099,742	\$ 2,675,124	\$ 3,453,867	\$ 17,228,733	
Equity in pooled cash	480,405		1,842,188	2,322,593	
Due from other funds	1,433,707	690,000	43,997	2,167,704	
Due from other governmental units	407,885	332,165	626,745	1,366,795	
Accounts receivable, net	182,481		1,070,300	1,252,781	
Notes receivable	_		698,211	698,211	
Prepaid expenses	3,868		14,446	18,314	
Total Assets	<u>\$13,608,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,697,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,754</u>	<u>\$ 25,055,131</u>	
Liabilities Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances Liabilities					
Customer deposits	\$	\$	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	
Vouchers payable	199,221	3,881	381,073	584,175	
Due to other governmental units	55,543		113,432	168,975	
Due to other funds	241,537	166,637	1,093,837	1,502,011	
Total Liabilities	496,301	170,518	1,592,342	2,259,161	
Deferred Inflows					
Notes receivable			517,903	517,903	
Fines	55,153		5,213	60,366	
Grant funds	64,779		326,400	391,179	
Total Deferred Inflows	119,932		849,516	969,448	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	3,661		14,416	18,077	
Restricted	_	3,526,771	4,148,669	7,675,440	
Assigned	_		1,144,811	1,144,811	
Unassigned	12,988,194			12,988,194	
Total fund Balances	12,991,855	3,526,771	5,307,896	21,826,522	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows &	***	* • • • • • • • • • •	*		
Fund Balances	<u>\$13,608,088</u>	<u>\$ 3,697,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,749,754</u>		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities a therefore are not reported in the funds		resources and	,	92,382,585	
therefore are not reported in the lunds				92,382,385	
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the fund. (18,705,915)					
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the reported as liabilities in government funds, nor	•			(5,669,921)	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay and therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net position of governmental activities	for current peri	od expenditure	es 	<u>60,366</u> 89,893,637	
			<u><u>4</u></u>		

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

D	General	Hospital Trust	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$10,839,701	\$ 2,077,519	1 552 127	14,470,357
Licenses	189,677	\$ 2,077,319	1,553,137 496,203	685,880
	4,834,187		490,203 5,559,097	10,393,284
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	4,834,187 8,112		57,178	65,290
Charges for services			787,840	
0	298,605	1 099		1,086,445
Investment earnings and other	252,468	1,088	98,902	352,458
Total Revenues	16,422,750	2,078,607	8,552,357	27,053,714
Expenditures Current				
General government	3,920,796	—	5,484	3,926,280
Public safety	6,051,010	—	661,098	6,712,108
Physical environment	1,629,588	—	687,878	2,317,466
Transportation	47,012	—	2,802,554	2,849,566
Economic environment	52,281	—	1,351,375	1,403,656
Human services	564,918	45,087	173,220	783,225
Culture and recreation	798,505	—		798,505
Court related	833,886	—	568,475	1,402,361
Capital outlay	1,356,292	172,350	2,289,163	3,817,805
Debt service	151,445		154,030	305,475
Total Expenditures	15,405,733	217,437	8,693,277	24,316,447
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1.017.017	1.861.170	(140.920)	2.737.267
(unaci) enpenairares		<u></u>	<u>(1.0,)20)</u>	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	443,550		477,904	921,454
Transfers out	(1,214,113)	(1,294,144)	(443,550)	(2,951,807)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(770,563)	(1,294,144)	34,354	(2,030,353)
Net change in fund balances	246,454	567,026	(106,566)	706,914
Fund balances-beginning	12,745,401	2,959,745	5,414,462	21,119,608
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$12,991,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,526,771</u>	<u>\$ 5,307,896</u>	<u>\$ 21,826,522</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 15)	\$ 706,914
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.	3,817,805
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds while pension expenses is reported in the government-wide statements.	(931,908)
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.	(770,869)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	198,354
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.	238,320
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,258,616</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$11,166,629	\$11,166,629	\$10,839,701	\$ (326,928)
Licenses and permits	139,000	139,000	189,677	50,677
Intergovernmental	3,172,246	5,241,652	4,834,187	(407,465)
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	8,112	(1,888)
Charges for services	285,636	285,636	298,605	12,969
Miscellaneous revenues	96,299	121,299	252,468	131,169
Total Revenues	14,869,810	<u>16,964,216</u>	16,422,750	(541,466)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	4,163,314	4,353,701	3,920,796	432,905
Public safety	5,526,154	6,084,796	6,051,010	33,786
Physical environment	1,784,762	1,830,828	1,629,588	201,240
Transportation	417,675	417,675	47,012	370,663
Economic environment	60,841	60,841	52,281	8,560
Human services	617,452	617,452	564,918	52,534
Culture and recreation	2,424,113	2,455,263	798,505	1,656,758
Court related	1,329,117	1,329,117	833,886	495,231
Debt Service	127,899	127,899	151,445	(23,546)
Capital outlay	1,010,731	2,278,892	1,356,292	922,600
Total Expenditures	<u>17,462,058</u>	<u>19,556,464</u>	<u>15,405,733</u>	4,150,731
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,592,248)	(2,592,248)	1,017,017	3,609,265
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	473,541	473,541	443,550	(29,991)
Transfers out	(1,379,281)	(1,379,281)	(1,214,113)	165,168
Total other financing sources (uses)	(905,740)	(905,740)	(770,563)	135,177
Net change in Fund Balance	(3,497,988)	(3,497,988)	246,454	3,744,442
Fund balance - beginning	12,745,401	12,745,401	12,745,401	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 9,247,413</u>	<u>\$ 9,247,413</u>	<u>\$ 12,991,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,744,442</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HOSPITAL TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,110,157	\$ 2,110,157	\$ 2,077,519	\$ (32,638)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,000	1,000	1,088	88
Total Revenues	2,111,157	2,111,157	2,078,607	(32,550)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Human services			45,087	(45,087)
Capital outlay			172,350	(172,350)
Total Expenditures			217,437	(217,437)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,111,157	2,111,157	1,861,170	249,987
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,846,849)	(3,846,849)	(1,294,144)	2,552,705
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,846,849)	(3,846,849)	(1,294,144)	2,552,705
Net changes in fund balance	(1,735,692)	(1,735,692)	567,026	2,302,718
Fund balance – beginning of year	2,959,745	2,959,745	2,959,745	
Fund balance – End of year	<u>\$ 1,224,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,053</u>	<u>\$ 3,526,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,718</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fu	nd
	<u>Hospital</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	¢ 554.100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 554,120
Accounts receivable	2 0 (0 92)
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	2,060,826
Due from other funds	166,637 47,604
Prepaid expenses Inventory	23,780
Inventory	25,780
Total current assets	2,852,967
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Land	13,400
Buildings	1,617,129
Equipment and furniture	1,854,168
Construction in progress	1,031,809
Total capital assets	4,516,506
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,662,607)
Net capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	2,853,899
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,706,866</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,195,662
Due to Board of County Commissioners	690,000
Compensated absences - current	29,058
Total current liabilities	1,914,720
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	87 174
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>87,174</u> 87,174
Total noncul rent natimites	07,174
Total Liabilities	2,001,894
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,853,899
Unrestricted	851,073
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	Hospital
Operating Revenues	¢ 5.050 470
Net patient service revenue	<u>\$ 5,852,470</u>
Total operating revenues	5,852,470
Operating expenses	
Employee leasing	4,161,036
Advertising	12,044
Licenses permits and fees	106,147
Professional services	914,260
Training and development	9,930
Insurance	688,516
Other contract services	671,980
Other patient care related costs	110,548
Repairs and maintenance	59,959
Minor equipment	118,396
Supplies	37,459
Clinical supplies	545,248
Travel	26,888
Communications	68,362
Utilities	176,747
Other current charges	250,578
Depreciation	226,506
Total operating expenses	8,184,604
Operating Income (loss)	(2,332,134)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)	
Transfers in	2,030,353
Interest income	1,095
Operating contributions, grants and other income	256,596
Interest expense	(6,451)
Total Nonoperating revenue (expense)	2,281,593
Change in net position	(50,541)
Net position, beginning of year (restated – note 17)	3,755,513
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	Hospital
Operating activities	-
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,945,868
Payments to suppliers and others	(3,911,460)
Payments to employees	(4,161,036)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,126,628)
Noncapital financing activities	
Contributions and grants	256,596
Transfers in	2,030,353
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,286,949
Capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(166,628)
Disposal of capital assets	(180,595)
Payments on long-term debt	(81,549)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(6,451)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(435,223)
Investing activities	
Interest received	1,095
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,095
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(273,807)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	827,927
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 554,120</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Business-type Activities – Enterprise Fund	
	Hospital
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (2,332,134)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation expense	226,506
(Increase) decrease in	
Accounts receivable (net)	93,398
Due from other funds	53,553
Prepaid expenses	(22,710)
Other current assets	(23,780)
(Increase) decrease in	
Compensated absences	(9,841)
Accounts payable	88,380
Accrued liabilities	(200,000)
Total adjustments	205,506
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (2,126,628)</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Agency Funds	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 800,968</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 800,968</u>
Liabilities	
Due to individuals	\$ 428,776
Due to other funds	24,781
Due to other governments	339,532
Due to other Board of County Commissioners	8,227
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 800,968</u>

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Component Units

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, and its component units for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Also included are other entities whose exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Each potential component unit is individually evaluated using specific criteria outline in GASB Standards to determine whether the entity is: q) part of the primary government; b) a component unit which should be included in the reporting entity (blended or discretely presented); or c) an organization which should be excluded from the reporting entity entirely. The principal criteria for classifying a potential component unit include the legal separateness of the organization, the financial accountability of the primary government for the potential component unit resulting from either the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no entities that required inclusion as a component unit within the County's financial statements. There were no entities for which there were positive responses to specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility that were excluded from the County's financial statements.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental Major Funds

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

Proprietary Major Funds

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

Other Fund Types

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

Noncurrent Governmental Assets/Liabilities

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

Budgets

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Investments

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

External Investment Pools

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

Derivatives and Similar Debt and Investment Items

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounts Receivable

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

Due from (to) Other Funds

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Compensated Absences

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

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all County, Municipal and School Board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. Florida Statutes permit counties to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills for general operations. The millage rate assessed by the County for the year ended September 30, 2017 was 6.3065 mills.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

Encumbrances

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

Landfill Closure Costs

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

Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

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

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

Loans payable	\$ 1,236,833
Compensated absences	559,064
Net OPEB obligation	14,048,022
Landfill closing costs	 2,861,996
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances – total governmental	
funds to arrive at net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,705,915

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

Cost of capital assets	\$ 159,141,604
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (66,759,019)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 92,382,585

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

Deferred revenues	\$ 60,366
Net adjustment to increase fund balances – total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 60,366

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

Compensated absences	\$	(21,449)
Change in deferred revenue		(755,992)
Change in OPEB liability		1,015,761
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position		
of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	238,320

NOTE 3 -CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits Policies

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

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

Investment Policies

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

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

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

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

Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.

Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

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

The County had no investments at September 30, 2017.

Credit Risks

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

NOTE 3 -CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risks

At September 30, 2017, the County did not hold any investments other than those disclosed below that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Custodial Risks

At September 30, 2017, the County held deposits or investments that were considered to b a custodial risk. See below.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017, the County did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

At September 30, 2017, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Current	0 - 5 Years	5 – 10 Years	Total Carrying Amount	
Cash including money market fund	(1)	\$17,782,853	\$ — \$	_	\$17,782,853	-
Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Pool		2,322,593	 		2,322,593	
Total		<u>\$20,105,446</u>	\$ \$		<u>\$20,105,446</u>	

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

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME)

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

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

Interest rate risk – The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2017 was 80 days.

NOTE 4 -ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables at September 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities - Accounts/Notes		Other					
Receivable	Governmental General Funds Tota						
Accounts receivable	\$ 182,481	\$ 1,070,300	\$ 1,252,781				
Notes receivable	_	698,211	698,211				
(Allowance for doubtful accounts)							
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 182,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,992</u>				
Business-type Activities -							
Accounts Receivable	Hospital						
Accounts receivable	\$5,117,582						
(Allowance for doubtful accounts)	<u>(2,890,119)</u>						
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$2,227,463</u>						

NOTE 5 -INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

All interfund balance are due to timing differences and are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

Internal balances at September 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Fund	Receivables	Tayables
General	<u>\$ 1,433,707</u>	<u>\$ 358,020</u>
Special revenue		
County road and bridge	10,523	9,679
Fire protection	—	17,621
911 Trust	—	18,249
Landfill	117	
Mosquito control	6,280	3,010
Law enforcement educational trust	211	
Hospital trust	690,000	166,637
Tourist development	263	15,500
Boating improvement	_	31,174
Housing initiative	130	
Airport		972,859
Clerk's fine and forfeitures	14,562	26,811
Clerk's modernization trust	11,911	
Total special revenue	2,167,704	1,619,560
Agency		24,781
Enterprise - Hospital	166,637	690,000
Total	<u>\$ 2,334,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,341</u>

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

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

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred to	Amount	Purpose
General	Nonmajor governmental func	ls \$ 477,904	Purchase of equipment, and other allowable expenditures
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	443,550	To record the budgeted transfers from the landfill fund and tourist development
Hospital trust	Hospital	1,294,144	Transfer of ¹ / ₂ cent sales tax
General Total	Hospital	736,209 <u>\$ 2,951,807</u>	Transfer for operation of hospital

NOTE 6 -CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:	September 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2017
Land	\$ 5,298,282	\$ 999,959	\$	\$ 6,298,241
	¢ 0,2>0,202		• —	
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	2,303,131		2,311,261
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,306,412	3,303,090		8,609,502
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,880,157	2,720	_	13,882,877
Improvements other than buildings	12,164,165			12,164,165
Machinery and equipment	15,001,095	551,622		15,552,717
Infrastructure	108,932,343			108,932,343
Total capital assets being depreciated	149,977,760	554,342		150,532,102
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	5,398,943	71,094		5,470,037
Improvements other than buildings	3,867,424	62,292		3,929,716
Machinery and equipment	13,625,990	79,645		13,705,635
Infrastructure	43,095,793	557,838		43,653,631
Total accumulated depreciation	65,988,150	770,869		66,759,019
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total governmental-type activities', capital	83,989,610	(216,527)		83,773,083
assets, (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>\$ 89,296,022</u>	<u>\$ 3,086,563</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 92,382,585</u>

NOTE 6 -CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General Government	\$ 42,220
Court related	8,112
Public safety	81,617
Physical environment	34,277
Transportation	544,749
Economic environment	569
Human services	16,752
Culture and recreation	 42,573

Total depreciation expense – governmental activities <u>\$ 770,869</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/16	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance 09/30/17
Proprietary Fund Capital assets not being depreciated		•		•
Construction in progress Land	\$ 879,230 13,400	\$ 152,579 	\$	\$ 1,031,809 13,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	892,630	152,579		1,045,209
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment and furniture	1,617,129 2,748,865	14,049	(908,746)	1,617,129 1,854,168
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,365,994	14,049	(908,746)	3,471,297
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,098,148)	(226,506)	662,047	(1,662,607)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,267,846	(212,457)	(246,699)	1,808,690
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,160,476</u>	<u>\$ (59,878)</u>	<u>\$ (246,699)</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,899</u>

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2017 is \$226,506.

NOTE 7 –LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the County's governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2017, is as follows:

<u>Notes Payable</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2016</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, <u>2017</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Loan to purchase Lombardi property, payable in monthly payments of \$6,333 including interest at 3.89% Maturing April 2028	705,713	_	49,051	656,662	51,021
Loan to purchase John Deere Loader, payable in annual payments of \$28,880 including interest at 2.29%, maturing August 2019.	67,497	_	21,986	45,511	22,495
Loan to purchase Ring Power - Caterpi M313D Excavator lease payable in annual payments of \$48,168 maturing September 2019.	136,601	_	44,207	92,394	45,489
Loan to purchase2016 Caterpillar 826F Compactor for Landfill, lease payable in annual payments of \$82,807 Maturing March 2023.	330,324	_	43,248	287,076	44,500
Loan to purchase 2015 Hino Knuckleboom Truck for Landfill, lease payable in annual payments of \$25,998 Maturing April 2020.	96,886	_	23,196	73,690	23,867
Loan to purchase 2016 Ford Expedition For Emergency Mgmt, payable in annu Paymentnts of \$5,323 including interes At 3.00%, maturing October 2020.	ıal	_	4,591	19,785	4,729
Loan to purchase new voting Equipme payable in annual payments of \$14,288 including interest at 3.00%	3		12.075	<i>c</i> 1 715	10,407
Maturing October 2022. Long-term landfill closure and	73,790	_	12,075	61,715	12,437
postclosure liability, see see note 12	2,861,996	_		2,861,996	
Liability for postemployment benefits	15,063,783	_	1,015,761	14,048,022	
Liability for compensated absences Total	<u>580,513</u> §19,941,479	<u> </u>	21,449 <u>\$ 1,235,564</u>	<u>559,064</u> \$18,705,915	<u>139,766</u> § 344,304

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT(continued)

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Future debt service requirements on governmental activities' long-term debt are summarized as follows:

Amount due during Year ending	Note Payable/ Lombardi Property							
September 30,	Principle Interest Total							
2018	\$ 51,021	\$ 24,979	\$ 76,000					
2019	53,070	22,930	76,000					
2020	55,143	20,857	76,000					
2021	57,416	18,584	76,000					
2022	60,015	15,985	76,000					
2023-2027	336,165	43,835	380,000					
2028	43,832	500	44,332					
Total	<u>\$ 656.662</u>	<u>\$ 147.670</u>	\$ 804.332					

Amount due duri	ng
Year ending	
September 30,	Capital Lease Payments
2018	\$ 48,168
2019	48,168
Total minimum leas	se payments 96,336
Less: interest	(2,682)
Present value of	net
minimum lease	<u>\$ 93,654</u>

Noncurrent liabilities of the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	 Balance ptember 30, 2016	Additions	D	eductions_		Balance ptember 30, 2017		Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Athena Lease – payable in monthly Payments of \$8,000 including Interest at 2.309% for 60 months Matures September 2020	\$ 352,982	\$ _	\$	(352,982)	\$	_	\$	_
Liability for compensated absences	 126,073	 		(9,841)		116,232		29,058
Total	\$ 479,055	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	(362,823)	<u>\$</u>	116,232	<u>\$</u>	29,058

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN

A. Florida Retirement System

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement The FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries along with an annual cost-of-living adjustment. Employees are classified in either the regular service class or the senior management service class. Currently, the active participants for Franklin County, Florida are 173 out of total of 512,909 active FRS participants.

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

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

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

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

The FRS CAFR and actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2016 are available online at http://ww.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

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

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

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

The FRS relies upon contributions from employees and employers, along with investment income, to meet the funding requirements of an actuarially determined accrued liability. As of July 1, 2016, the date of the latest valuation, the FRS funded ratio was 86.50% on the valuation funding basis and 89.70% on a Market Value of Assets basis.

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

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

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS employees and are reported by employers with monthly payroll reports and included with the amount submitted for retirement contributions. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*.

The contributions required for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$1,886,925, \$1,021,920 and \$1,219,013, respectively, which is equal to 100% of the required contribution for each year.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3% of their salary to FRS. The City's contribution rates as of September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	7.92%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	28.27%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	22.71%	1.66%
Elected Officials	39.64%	1.66%
DROP	13.26%	1.66%

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Net Pension Liability – At September 30, 2017, the City reported for its share of the FRS and HIS plans the amount for the net pension liability as shown below:

	FRS	HIS	Total
June 30, 2017	\$10,320,160	\$2,209,218	\$12,529,378
June 30, 2016	\$ 9,014,793	\$2,404,772	\$11,419,565

The net pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2016 for the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

At September 30, 2017, the City reported for its proportionate share of the employer portion for the FRS and HIS net pension liability the percentages below:

June 30, 2017	FRS 0.034889771%	HIS 0.020661452%
June 30, 2016	0.035702040%	0.20633700%
Increase in Share for 2017	(0.00812269)%	0.000027752%

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2016-2017 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-2016 fiscal year contributions of all participating members of FRS.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2017, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2017, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.10%	N/A
Discount rate	7.10%	2.85%

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

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.1%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.

HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.

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

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return
Cash	1.00%	3.0%	3.0%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.5%	4.4%
Global Equity	53.00%	7.8%	6.6%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.6%	5.9%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.5%	7.8%
Strategic Investments	12.00%	6.1%	5.6%
Total	100.00%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 7.1%. FRS fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the longterm expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 2.85% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis – the tables below represent the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate for Franklin County, Florida. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate shows as 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discounted rate at June 30, 2017.

	FRS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
6.1%	7.1%	8.1%
\$18,678,867	\$10,320,160	\$ 3,380,519
	HIS Net Pension Liability	
1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
2.58%	3.58%	4.58%
\$ 2,521,010	\$ 2,404,772	\$ 1,949,512

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

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

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,718,889 for the FRS plan. In addition the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the FRS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the FRS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 947,142	\$ (57,169)
Change of assumptions	3,468,302	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS Plan investments		(255,760)
Changes in proportion and differences between City FRS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	640,277	(488,395)
City FRS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	235,814	
Total	<u>\$ 5,291,535</u>	<u>\$ (801,324)</u>

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

Reporting Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2018	\$ 535,483
2019	1,423,277
2020	995,157
2021	203,334
2022	687,718
Thereafter	257,548

NOTE 8- PENSION PLAN (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$168,036 for the HIS plan. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources for the HIS Plan	Deferred Inflows of Resources for the HIS Plan
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ (5,477)
Change of assumptions	310,540	(191,032)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments	1,225	(4,600)
Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,637	(98,982)
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,715	
Total	<u>\$ 373,117</u>	<u>\$ (300,091</u>)

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

Reporting	
Period Ending June 30	FRS Expense
2018	\$ 36,203
2019	35,971
2020	35,860
2021	26,885
2022	10,602
Thereafter	129,389

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County has established the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, a single employer plan. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, employees who retire from the County and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the group insurance plan. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The County subsidizes the premium rates paid by the retirees by paying 50% of the premium for the retiree, excluding dependent coverage, and also by allowing them to participate in the plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The County currently has approximately 215 total active and retired employees eligible to receive these benefits. No stand-along report is issued for this plan.

Eligibility

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

Funding Policy

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

The contribution rate effective for other eligible County plan members during the year for the implied subsidy is \$289 per month each for each retiree. Dependent coverage is available; however, dependent coverage is not subsidized. The explicit subsidy contribution rate is 50% of the actual premium, \$289 per month during the current year. This valuation includes both the implied and explicit subsidies.

The County has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) costs or the net OPEB obligation. Rather, the funding is based on a pay-asyou-go basis. During the fiscal year, the County provided contributions of \$352,978 toward the annual OPEB cost. A Schedule of Employer Contributions can be found in required supplementary information immediately following the notes.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the County's annual OPEB cost for the year 2017, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and charges in the County's net OPEB obligation;

Description	_	Total
Normal cost (service for one year)	\$	670,452
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	_	1,188,047
Annual required contribution		1,858,499
Interest on net OPEB obligation		602,551
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,123,833)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		(662,783)
Contribution toward the OPEB cost		(352,978)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		(1,015,761)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		15,063,783
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	14,048,022

Estimated Net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 was calculated by the County's previous actuary and disclosed in the County's Annual Financial Statement.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2017 was as follows:

Year ending <u>September 30,</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$ 1,813,910	5%	\$ 12,015,605
2015	1,699,562	10%	13,539,694
2016	1,699,562	10%	15,063,783
2017	(662,783)	(53)%	14,048,022

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funding status and funding progress information can be found in the Schedule of Funding Progress which is presented as required supplementary information immediately following the notes. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The County had an actuarial valuation completed for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare costs trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, in effect at the valuation date and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method determines, in a systematic way, the incidence of plan sponsor contributions required to provide plan benefits. It also determines how actuarial gains and losses are recognized in OPEB costs. These gains and losses result from the difference between the actual experience under the plan and what was anticipated by the actuarial assumptions.

The cost of the Plan is derived by making certain specific assumptions as to rates of interest, mortality, turnover, etc. which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Since actual experience may differ somewhat from the long term assumptions, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true costs of the Plan.

Actuarial liabilities and comparative costs show were computed using the *Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method*, which consists of the following cost components:

- The Normal Cost is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to the valuation year.
- The Actuarial Accrued Liability is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date.
- Valuation Assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any.
- Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability is the difference between the Actuarial Accrued Liability and the Valuation Assets. It is amortized over the maximum permissible period under GASB 45 of 30 years.

It should be noted that GASB 45 allows a variety of cost methods to be used. We elected this method because it is generally easy to understand and is widely used for the valuation of postemployment benefits other than pensions. Other methods used do not change the ultimate liability, but do allocate it differently between what has been earned in the past and what will be earned in the future. If a different method was used, either the normal cost would decrease and the unfunded amortization would increase, or the normal cost would increase and the amortization decrease. Please note that the net effect of the change may result in an increase or decrease in the Annual Required Contribution (ARC).

<u>NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)</u> The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate for valuing liabilities, a 2.75% annual inflation rate. The remaining open amortization period at September 30, 2017 is 15 years.

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance consisted of the following amounts as of September 30, 2017:

Fund Balances	Amount
Nonspendable:	
General fund – prepaid expenses	\$ 3,661
911 trust fund	14,416
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	18,077
Restricted:	
911 trust fund	398,105
Airport	39,754
Boating improvement fund	23,972
Clerk's modernization trust	188,180
Economic development fund	285,817
Hospital trust	3,526,771
Landfill	1,226,371
Law enforcement education trust	84,181
Law enforcement trust	3,172
Local option gas tax	889,505
State housing initiatives partnership	23,508
Sheriff's special revenue funds	14,395
Tourist development fund	971,709
Total Restricted Fund Balance	7,675,440
Assigned:	
County road and bridge fund	839,324
Landfill	238,139
Mosquito control fund	49,657
Sheriff's special revenue funds	17,691
Total Assigned Fund Balance	1,144,811
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	12,988,194
Total fund Balance	<u>\$ 21,826,522</u>

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The County maintains a special revenue fund for its landfill management escrow account to ensure the availability of financial resources for closing the landfill. The escrow account balance is \$1,058,156 at September 30, 2017. Receipt of waste at the County's Class I central landfill has been indefinitely suspended and the County contracts for waste to be transported out of the Count. In the event operations were to resume at the Class I landfill, there are about two years remaining capacity. Currently, the County also operates a Class III landfill.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for approximately thirty years after closure. The \$2,716,814 amount reported as landfills closure and postclosure care liability at September 30, 2017 (see note 7), represents the portion of costs to be incurred and reported as a liability to-date based on the use of 56% of the Class I landfill estimated capacity and 100% of the Class III (original) and 37% of the Class III (expansion) landfill estimated capacity. Total estimated costs are projected at \$1,979,454 for closure and \$4,295,330 for postclosure care at current prices. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Board follows GASB Statement No. 18 entitled Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILIITIES

The County is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, including contested ad valorem tax assessments as well as a number of claims by developers and land owners for the County's denial of land use changes. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, these matters will be resolved without a material adverse effect on the County's financial position with exception of a possible action occurring subsequent to year end. The amount of any potential loss has not yet been determined.

NOTE 14 – LEASE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY AIRPORT

On November 1, 2012, the County entered into a 60 month contract with rent at \$5,000 per month plus tax. On July 7, 2015 the rent was decreased to \$3,500 per month plus no percentage on fuel sales.

NOTE 15 - LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX

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

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE LEASE

On July 20, 2010, the Hospital entered into an agreement with Fortune Business Solutions to provide employees for the Hospital. Under the agreement, Fortune Business Solutions is the employer of all persons working at the Hospital. The Hospital reimburses Fortune Business Solutions for all wages and management fees associated with the lease. The agreement automatically renews each year unless written notice is provided 60 days prior to the beginning of the next term.

Employee leasing costs totaled \$4,161,036 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 17 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net assets of the Hospital Fund as of September 30, 2016 were restated for a prior period adjustment. Net assets decreased resulting for adjustments made to capital assets which were abandoned or disposed of during prior periods. Net assets of the Fund as of September 30, 2016 were restated from \$4,078,051 to \$3,755,513.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree's Health Insurance</u> Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date As of <u>Oct 1,</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
2009		\$27,320,000	\$27,320,000	0.0%	\$6,567,000	416%
2010		\$27,320,000	\$27,320,000	0.0%	\$6,807,000	401%
2011		\$ 7,739,686	\$ 7,739,686	0.0%	\$6,910,000	112%
2012		\$ 8,563,813	\$ 8,563,813	0.0%	\$6,166,861	139%
2013		\$10,289,709	\$10,289,709	0.0%	\$6,162,860	167%
2014		\$12,015,605	\$12,015,605	0.0%	\$6,413,240	187%
2015		\$14,453,541	\$14,453,541	0.0%	\$6,543,012	221%
2016		\$15,977,630	\$15,977,630	0.0%	\$6,612,011	226%
2017	_	\$14,048,022	\$14,048,022	0.0%	\$6,708,310	209%

Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Retiree's Health Insurance Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Fiscal Year		Annual	
Ended	Actual	Required	Percentage
<u>September 30,</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	Contribution	Contributed
2009	\$ 311,000	\$ 4,547,000	7%
2010	\$ 311,000	\$ 4,818,000	7%
2011	\$ 311,000	\$ 4,818,000	7%
2012	\$ 88,014	\$ 1,813,910	5%
2013	\$ 88,014	\$ 1,813,910	5%
2014	\$ 88,014	\$ 1,813,910	5%
2015	\$ 175,473	\$ 1,699,562	10%
2016	\$ 175,473	\$ 1,699,562	10%
2017	\$ 352,978	\$ 1,858,499	19%

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Florida Retirement System

<u>- Iorrau Rear entene Bystem</u>		2017		206		2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.03488977%	C	0.03570204%	0.0	053894033%
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	10,320,160	\$	9,014,793	\$	6,961,137
Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,628,676	\$	6,504,034	\$	6,373,330
Franklin County, Florida's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-						
employee payroll		155.69%		138.60%		109.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs		2017		2015		2015
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability	0	2017 0.020661452%	0	2015	0.0	2015
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability			C		0.0	
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate st of the net pension liability					0.0	
Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate s	hare	0.020661452%		0.020633700%		021258895%
 Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate so of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered- 	hare \$ \$	0.020661452% 2,209,218	\$	0.020633700% 2,404,772	\$	021258895% 4,117,722
 Franklin County, Florida's proportion of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's proportionate st of the net pension liability Franklin County, Florida's covered- employee payroll Franklin County, Florida's proportionate st of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- 	hare \$ \$	0.020661452% 2,209,218 6,628,676	\$	0.020633700% 2,404,772 6,504,034	\$	021258895% 4,117,722 6,373,330

Notes to schedules:

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

**Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the measurement period ending June 30, 2017.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years* SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Florida Retirement System

<u>Forma Keirement System</u>	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,144,081	\$ 1,099,477	\$ 267,413
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(1,144,081</u>) \$	<u>(1,099,477</u>) \$	(267,413)
Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll	<u>*</u> \$ 6,628,676	<u>*</u> \$ 6,504,034	\$ 6,373,330
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.26%	16.90%	4.20%
Health Insurance Subsidy Programs	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 137,061	\$ 133,367	\$ 33,450
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(137,061</u>) <u>\$</u>	<u>(133,367</u>) <u>\$</u>	<u>(33,450</u>) <u>\$</u>

Franklin County, Florida's covered-employee payroll\$ 6,628,676\$ 6,504,034\$ 6,373,330Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll2.07%2.05%0.52%

Notes to schedules:

*Covered employee payroll includes defined benefit plan actives, investment plan members, and members in DROP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue						
	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Landfill	Fire Protection	Airport		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,406	\$ 439,731	\$ 721,072	\$ 109,641	\$ 233,469		
Equity in pooled cash	347,882	—	724,390		—		
Due from other funds	10,523	_	117				
Due from other government units	265,884	9,665	_				
Prepaid expenses	_	14,416	_	_	_		
Accounts receivable (net)	351	255	45,289	2,567	925,269		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 870,046</u>	<u>\$ 464,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,868</u>	<u>\$ 112,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,738</u>		
Liabilities Deferred Inflows							
and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Customer deposits	—	—	4,000	—	—		
Vouchers payable	21,043	33,297	22,358	94,587	144,625		
Due to other government	—	—	_	—	—		
Due to other funds	9,679	18,249		17,621	972,859		
Total liabilities	30,722	51,546	26,358	112,208	1,117,484		
Deferred Inflows							
Grant funds					1,500		
Total Deferred Inflows					1,500		
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	_	14,416	_		_		
Restricted	_	398,105	1,226,371		39,754		
Assigned	839,324		238,139				
Total fund balances	839,324	412,521	1,464,510		39,754		
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 870,046</u>	<u>\$ 464,067</u>	<u>\$_1,490,868</u>	<u>\$ 112,208</u>	<u>\$_1,158,738</u>		

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Spec	cial Revenue		
	Tourist Development	Mosquito Control	Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures	Clerk Modernization <u>Trust</u>	Sheriff's Special Revenue	Law Enforcement Educational Trust
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 755,377	\$ 37,971	\$ 17,897	\$ 179,275	\$ 32,086	\$ 83,970
Equity in pooled cash	75,827		—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	263	6,280	14,562	11,911		211
Due from other governmen	t 212,086	7,885	101,094	—	—	—
Prepaid expenses		—	30	—	—	—
Accounts receivable (net)						
Total Assets	<u>\$_1,043,553</u>	<u>\$ 52,136</u>	<u>\$ 133,583</u>	<u>\$ 191,186</u>	<u>\$ 32,086</u>	<u>\$ 84,181</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows						
and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Customer deposits	—	—	_	—	—	—
Vouchers payable	41,344	535	3,127	3,006	—	—
Due to other government	15,500	—	98,432	—	—	—
Due to other funds	15,500	1,944	26,811			
Total liabilities	71,844	2,479	128,370	3,006		
Deferred Inflows						
Grant fund			5,213			
Total Deferred Inflows			5,213			
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						_
Restricted	971,709	_		188,180	14,395	84,181
Assigned		49,657			17,691	
-						
Total fund balances	971,709	49,657		188,180	32,086	84,181
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$ 1,043,553</u>	<u>\$ 52,136</u>	<u>\$ 133,583</u>	<u>\$ 191,186</u>	<u>\$ 32,086</u>	<u>\$ 84,181</u>

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue										
		Law orcement <u>Frust</u>	t Boating <u>Improvement</u>		Local Option Gas Tax		Economic Development CDBG		Housing Initiative Partnership		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,172	\$	24,372	\$	423,739	\$	12,824	\$	133,865	\$ 3,453,867
Equity in pooled cash				—		386,991		272,993		34,105	1,842,188
Due from other funds		_								130	43,997
Due from other government				30,131							626,745
Prepaid expenses											14,446
Accounts receivable (net)				643		95,926		327,900		370,311	1,768,511
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,172	<u>\$</u>	55,146	<u>\$</u>	906,656	<u>\$</u>	613,717	\$	538,411	<u>\$_7,749,754</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Liabilities											
Customer deposits											4.000
Vouchers payable		_		_		17,151				_	381,073
Due to other government											113,432
Due to other funds				31,174							1,093,837
Total liabilities				31,174		17,151					1,592,342
Deferred Inflows Grant funds								327,900		514,903	849,516
Total Deferred Inflows								327,900		514,903	849,516
Fund balances											
Nonspendable											14,416
Restricted		3,172		23,972		889,505		285,817		23,508	4,148,669
Assigned											1,144,811
Total fund balances		3,172		23,972		889,505		285,817		23,508	5,307,896
Total liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund balances	<u>\$</u>	3,172	<u>\$</u>	55,146	<u>\$</u>	<u>906,656</u>	<u>\$</u>	613,717	<u>\$</u>	<u>538,411</u>	<u>\$_7,749,754</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Special Revenue		
	County Road and Bridge	911 Trust	Landfill	Fire Protection	Airport
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 12,891	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits		—		496,203	—
Intergovernmental	1,554,678	179,960	—		1,464,235
Fines and forfeitures			_		
Charges for services	—	—	502,552		61,458
Investment earnings and other	23,939	1,080	9,211	6,297	240
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,591,508</u>	<u>\$ 181,040</u>	<u>\$ 511,763</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,525,933</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Public safety	_	67,754		502,500	_
Physical environment			336,354		
Economic environment	1 250 1 47				101.000
Transportation Court related	1,358,147	_	_		121,929
Human services		—	—		
Capital outlay	40,327	52,640			1,415,675
Debt service	77,850	52,040			1,415,075
Total expenditures	1,476,324	120,394	336,354	502,500	1,537,604
Excess (deficit) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	115,184	60,646	175,409		(11,671)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,000	_	159,705		_
Transfers out	(168,715)	(52,130)	(159,705)	_	_
Proceeds from debt					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(167,715)	(52,130)			
Net change in fund balances	(52,531)	8,516	175,409	_	(11,671)
Fund balances - beginning	891,855	404,005	1,289,101		51,425
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 839,324</u>	<u>\$ 412,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,464,510</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 39,754</u>

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue										
December	Tourist Development		Mosquito Control		Clerk's Fine and Forfeitures		Clerk ernization Trust		Sheriff's Special Revenue	Enfor Educ	aw cement ational ust
Revenues	¢ 1.050.700	¢		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 1,250,726	\$		Э	_	\$	_	\$	_	Ф	
Intergovernmental			41,385		390,824						
Fines and forfeitures			41,565		57,178		_				
Charges for services					127,814		45,664		47,988		2,364
Investment earnings & othe	er 9,086		20,244		69		45,004 261		47,700		2,304
investment earnings & oute	1,000		20,244		02		201				02
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,259,812</u>	\$	61,629	\$	575,885	<u>\$</u>	45,925	<u>\$</u>	<u>47,988</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,446
Expenditures											
Current											
General government							5,484		—		—
Public safety							—		90,844		—
Physical environment							—		—		—
Economic Environment	1,081,471						—		—		—
Transportation							—		—		—
Court related	—				536,680		31,795				
Human services	—		173,220				—				
Capital outlay	108,238		44,414				—				
Debt service	76,180										
Total expenditures	1,265,889		217,634		536,680		37,279		90,844		
Excess (deficit) of revenues of	over										
(under) expenditures	(6,077)		(156,005)		39,205		<u>8,646</u>		(42,856)		2,446
Other financing sources (use	es)										
Transfers in			148,484				_		_		
Transfers out	(62,000)		(1,000)		_		_		_		_
Proceeds from debt					(39,205)						
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	(62,000)		147,484		(39,205)		_				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(3),2037						
Net change in fund balances	(68,077)		(8,521)		—		8,646		(42,856)		2,446
Fund balances - beginning	1,039,786		58,178				179,534		74,942		81,735
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	49,657	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>188,180</u>	<u>\$</u>	32,086	<u>\$</u>	<u>84,181</u>

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Special Rever	nue			
	Law Enforcement <u>Trust</u>	Boating Improvement	Local Option Gas Tax	Economic Development CDBG	Housing Initiative Partnership	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$		\$ 289,520	\$	\$	\$ 1,553,137	
Licenses and permits				_	_	496,203	
Intergovernmental		276,679	1,442,460	—	248,081	5,598,302	
Fines and forfeitures				—		57,178	
Charges for services				—	—	787,840	
Investment earnings and oth	her <u>3</u>	67	4,506	2,949	20,868	98,902	
Total Revenues	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$ 276,746</u>	<u>\$_1,736,486</u>	<u>\$ 2,949</u>	<u>\$ 268,949</u>	<u>\$ 8,591,562</u>	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government				_		5,484	
Public safety				_		661,098	
Physical environment		351,524		_		687,878	
Economic environment				_	269,904	1,351,375	
Transportation	_	_	1,322,478	_		2,802,554	
Court related				_		568,475	
Human services				_		173,220	
Capital outlay			627,869	_		2,289,163	
Debt service						154,030	
Total expenditures		351,524	1,950,347		269,904	8,693,277	
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	3	(74,778)	(213,861)	2,949	(955)	(101,715)	
Other financing sources (use	es)						
Transfers in			168,715	—		477,904	
Transfers out				—	—	(443,550)	
Proceeds from debt						(39,205)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)			168,715			(4,851)	
Net change in fund balances	3	(74,778)	(45,146)	2,949	(955)	(106,566)	
Fund balances - beginning	3,169	98,750	934,651	282,868	24,463	5,414,462	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,172</u>	<u>\$ 23,972</u>	<u>\$ 889,505</u>	<u>\$ 285,817</u>	<u>\$ 23,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,307,896</u>	

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Agency Funds Clerk						
	Trust Funds	Registry of Court	Child Support				
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 49,060</u>	<u>\$ 210,189</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 49,060</u>	<u>\$ 210,189</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>				
Liabilities							
Due to individuals	496	210,189	345				
Due to other funds	24,781	_					
Due to Board of County Commissioners	8,227	—					
Due to other governments	15,556		247				
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 49,060</u>	<u>\$ 210,189</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>				

(continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Agency Fu	nds – Sheriff	Agency Funds		
	Bonds	Inmate Trust	Tax	Tag Agency	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 209,393</u>	<u>\$ 8,005</u>	<u>\$ 319,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,977</u>	<u>\$ 800,968</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 209,393</u>	<u>\$ 8,005</u>	<u>\$ 319,752</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 800,968</u>
Liabilities					
Due to individuals	209,393	8,005	_	_	428,428
Due to other funds			_	_	24,781
Due to Board of County Commissioners				—	8,227
Due to other governments			319,752	3,977	339,532
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 209,393</u>	<u>\$ 8,005</u>	<u>\$ 319,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,977</u>	<u>\$ 800,968</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

We have examined the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant

219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin, County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners, (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance, Schedule of Findings and Responses and Independent Auditors' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report to the extent considered necessary by the County, except as repeated under the heading current year findings and recommendations. See also Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether the annual financial report for Franklin County, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Franklin County Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses. (2017-001 through 2017-008)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Franklin County, Florida's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item (2017-005, 2017-006, and 2017-008).

Franklin County Florida's Response to Findings

Franklin County Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Franklin County Florida'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 Report

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Franklin County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulation, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits and contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Franklin County, Florida's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, Franklin County, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintain effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Federal Awards Program	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture Passed through Florida Department of Agriculture National Forest Funds Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.665	Secure Rural Schools Funds	<u>3,150</u> <u>3,150</u>
US Department of Housing & Urban Development Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opport CDBG Housing Grant Total US Department of Housing & Urban Developmen	14.228	16DB-OK-02-29-01-H08	<u> </u>
U S Fish and Wildlife Service Passed through Florida Dept of Environmental Protectio Apalachicola Bay/St. George Sound Conservation Project Total U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	n 15.614	G0449	<u>36,150</u> <u>36,150</u>
U S Department of Treasury Gulf Restore Funds Total US Department of Treasury	21.015	RDCGR090011	<u> 107,419</u> <u> 107,419</u>
U S Election Assistance Commission Passed through Florida Department of State HAVA Voting Systmes Assistance Grant Total US Election Assistance Commission	90.401	E2311	$\frac{16,157}{16,157}$
U S Department of Health & Human Services Passed through Florida Department of Health HRS Service of Process 2015/2016 Title IV-D-CSE Total CFDA 93563 Total US Department of Health & Human Services	93.563 93.563	CST-19 Operational 001.331.650	944 <u>39,158</u> <u>40,102</u> <u>40,102</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Federal Awards Program	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
U S Department of Homeland Security Passed through Florida Div. of Emergency Mgmt – Disaster Grants – Public Assistance			
FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program Total CFDA 97.027	97.027	15FM-H9-02-29-01-238	<u>13,904</u> <u>13,904</u>
FEMA 04-FL-4068 PW591 – Relocate Gulf Shore Blvd FEMA Hurricane Hermine – Debris Removal Funds –	97.036	PA-04-FL-4068-PW-591	8,648
Reimb SW Work	97.036	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	86,812
FEMA Hurricane Hermine – Debris Removal Funds – Reimb RD FEMA Hurricane Hermine – Response Funds –	97.036	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	25,579
Mosquito Control Total CFDA 97.036	97.036	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	<u> </u>
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program Alligator			
Point Land Acquisition Total CFDA 97.039	97.039	18HM-9Y-02-29-01-089	<u>975,000</u> <u>975,000</u>
Emergency Management Performance Grant FEMA CERT Grant Total CFDA 97.042	97.042 97.042	17-FG-P9-02-29-01-092 16/17	53,538 <u>7,600</u> <u>61,138</u>
Total US Department of Homeland Security			1,179,519
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,957,100</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

State Financial Assistance Projects	CSFA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Executive Office of the Governor –			
Division of Emergency Management			
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA	31.063	18-BG-W9-02-29-01-210	5,304
Emergency Mgmt Preparedness Grant EMPA	31.063	17-BG-83-02-29-01-025	100,501
Total CSFA 31.063			105,805
FEMA Residential Construction Hazard Mitigation	31.066	17RC-A7-02-29-01-149	259,296
FEMA Residential Construction Hazard Mitigation	31.066	18HC-AG-02-29-01-001	1,941
Total CSFA 31.066			261,238
FEMA Hurrican Hermine Debris Removal funds			
Reimb SW Work	unknown	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	12,955
FEMA Hurrican Hermine Debris Removal funds			
Reimb SW Work	unknown	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	4,103
FEMA Hurrican Hermine Debris Removal funds		17 DA WIL 02 20 02 107	1.406
Reimb SW Work	unknown	17-PA-W1-02-29-02-106	1,406
FEMA -4068DR-FL PW 591 Gulf Shore Blvd Relocation	unknown	PA-04-FL-4068-PW-00591(0)	1,441
Total Unknown			19,906
Total Florida Executive Office of the Governor			386,949
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Consolidated Solid Waste Management Grant	37.012	SC708	90,909
Total CSFA			90,909
DEP Sea Turtle Lighting Grant t	37.081	S0706	2,048
DEP Sea Turtle Lighting Grant	37.081	S0706	44,018
Total CSFA 37.081	57.001	50700	46,066
Total Department of Environmental Protection			136,975
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			
US Highway 98 Corridor Project	40.024	P0209	75,000
Total CSFA 40.024			75,000
Total Department of Economic Opportunity			75,000
Florida Department of Agriculture			
Mosquito Control – State 1	42.003	FDACS #22284	31,540
Total CSFA 42.003			31,540
Total Department of Agriculture			31,540
Florida Department of State			
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	17-ST-93	74,308
Total CSFA 45.030			74,308
Armory Historic Preservation Grant	45.032	SC520	233,242
Armory Historic Preservation Grant	45.032	SC727	150,455
Total CSFA 45.032		~ - · = /	383,697
Total Florida Department of State			458,005

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

State Financial Assistance Projects	CFDA #	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Florida Housing Finance Agency State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Total CSFA 52.901 Total Florida Housing Finance Agency	52.901	2015/2016	<u>248,081</u> 248,081 248,081
Department of Transportation Airport Stormwater Sewer Improvements Airport Upgrade Airfield Lighting Systems Airport Economic Development Grant	55.004 55.004 55.004	41604769401 ARG99 42561329401 ARQ80 42561349401 ADD66 42021740401 ADD18	597,609 809,750 48,560
Airport Construct North/South Taxiway Total CSFA 55.004 CIGP – Widen & Resurface Ellis Van Vleet Street Total CSFA 55.008	55.004 55.008	42071749401 ARB18 43518415401 G0D92	8,317 1,464,235 20,550 20,550
SCOP Mill Road SCOP Bald Point Road Project Total CSFA 55.009 Total Department of Transportation	55.009 55.009	43683715401 G0D91 43518615401 G0292	$127,705 \\ \underline{1,294,205} \\ \underline{1,421,910} \\ \underline{2,906,695}$
Florida Department of Management Services E911 System Maintenance Grant Total CSFA 72.001 Total Department of Management Services	72.001	16-04-07	<u>12,183</u> <u>12,183</u> <u>12,183</u>
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Comm FWC Derelict Vessel Removal Grant Total CSFA 77.005 Total Department of Management Services	77.005	77.005	<u>263,643</u> 263,643 263,643
Florida Department of Health Emergency Medical Services Total CSFA 64.05 Total Department of Management Services	64.05		<u>1,810</u> <u>1,810</u> <u>1,810</u>
Total Expenditure of State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 4,520,881</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

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

Note 2 – <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

Note 3 – Pass-Through Awards

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors'report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	
considered to be a material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: Unmodified	
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>Yes X</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	
considered to be a material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance? _____Yes _X_No

Identified major programs:

CFDA/CSFA Number	Name of Federal Award/State Financial Assistance Project
97.039	FEMA Hazard Mitigation
14.228	CDBG Housing Grant
45.032	Army Historic Preservation Grant
55.004	Florida Department of Transportation Aviation Grant Program
55.009	Small County Outreach Program

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B programs

\$750,000 Federal/\$300,000 State

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X_yes ____none

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

See Summary Schedule of Current Year Findings

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major State Financial Assistance Projects

No findings or questioned costs in the current year.

Section V – Other Issues

No Corrective Action Plan is required.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

<u>2017-001 (Prior year 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-001, 13-02, 12-02, 11-02, 10-02 and 09-02)</u> Inadequate Design of Internal Controls

Board of County Commissioners

Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Management's response

Our auditors assist us with the preparation of our financial statements. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to prepare our own financial statements would outweigh the cost of those resources.

<u>2017-002 (Prior year 2016-002, 2015-002, 2014-002, 13-03, 12-03, 11-03, 10-03 and 09-03)</u> Need for Segregation of Duties

Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Tax Collector

Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. Proper segregation of duties includes the requirement that no single person has (1) the ability to authorize transactions, (2) access to assets, and (3) the ability to record financial transactions. The failure to maintain separation of these functions subjects the County to the risk that material misstatements or fraud may occur and not be detected by employees in a timely manner during the performance of their assigned tasks. The limited number of employees within certain offices precludes ideal segregation of duties. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, alternative procedures, including additional oversight with regard to certain functions, be performed regularly to mitigate the risk caused by this deficiency in internal controls.

2017-003 (Prior year 2016-003, 2015-003, 2014-003, 13-04, 12-04, 11-04)

Significant Audit Adjustments

Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector and Sheriff

Significant adjustments to the financial records were made in order for the financial statements to conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's response

We realize that ideally our internal control system should be designed in a manner that ensures the accuracy of the financial statements and that the auditors should not have to recommend journal entries to see that they conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. However, we do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to implement an effective internal control system to do this would outweigh the cost of those resources.

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>2017-004 (Prior year 2016-004, 2015-004, 2014-004, 13-05, 12-05, 11-05)</u> Inadequate Design of Internal Controls

Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser Sheriff, and Tax Collector

Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Management's response

Due to the small number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish a more effective internal procedure.

2017-005 (Prior year 2016-005)

Overpayment of Salary

Supervisor of Elections

The constitutional officer was paid in excess of the statutory salary. The internal control procedure was not performed.

Management's response

Any overpayment will be refunded and additional oversight will be added to the internal control procedure to prevent a future occurrence.

2017-006 Failure to Return Excess Cash Sheriff

Any excess cash at year end must be returned to the Board of County Commissioners within 30-days of year end. The balance returned was incorrect.

Management's response

We have instituted new internal controls to prevent this happening in the future.

2017-007

Temporary Utilities Not Disconnected in a Timely Manner

Supervisor of Elections

During election high speed data lines are used. During the 2016 election these data lines were not disconnected in a timely manner and were used by other parties, thus incurring additional costs.

Management's response

Internal controls over such utilities have been added to prevent loss to County.

(Continued)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2017-008 Failure to Deposit Funds

Tax Collector

Management failed to deposit all funds into bank accounts of the Tax Collector.

Management's response

This failure to deposit was done in a prior administration. Additional controls have been implemented to address this issue.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

2016-001 Inadequate Design of Internal Control

Status: See current year findings.

2016-002 Segregation of Duties

Status: See current year findings.

2016-003 Significant Audit Adjustments

Status: See current year findings.

2016-004 Inadequate Design of Internal Controls

Status: See current year findings.

2016-005 Overpayment of Salary

Status: See current year findings.

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Franklin County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Marcia M. Johnson Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of Franklin County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court, (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the funds of the Clerk as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, fines and forfeitures trust fund and modernization trust fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), the *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entities*. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2018 and on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters 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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPG LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization <u>Trust Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Prepaids Total Assets	\$ 39,737 38,333 9,551 207 87,828	\$ 17,897 14,562 101,094 <u>30</u> 133,583	\$ 179,275 11,911 	$\begin{array}{r} & 236,909 \\ & 64,806 \\ \hline 110,645 \\ & 237 \\ \hline 412,597 \end{array}$
Liabilities Deferred Inflows Fund Balances: Deferred Inflows	and			
Jury funding Total Deferred Inflows		<u>5,213</u> <u>5,213</u>		<u>5,213</u> <u>5,213</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other government	9,080 66,801	3,127 26,811	3,006	15,213 93,612
units Due to Board of County Commissioners	10,322 1,625	98,432		108,754
Total Liabilities	87,828	128,370	3,006	<u> 1,625</u> <u> 219,204</u>
Fund Balance: Restricted			188,180	188,180
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 87,828</u>	<u>\$ 133,583</u>	<u>\$ 191,186</u>	<u>\$ 412,597</u>

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Modernization <u>Trust Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Investment income Fines and Forfeitures Total revenues	\$ 90,481 39,158 121 	\$ 127,814 390,824 69 <u>57,178</u> 575,885	$ \begin{array}{r} $	
Expenditures: General government Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related	370,731 54,425		5,484	370,731 59,909
Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	26,121 613 	512,274 24,406 536,680	29,390 2,405 37,279	538,39554,4092,4051,025,849
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(322,130)	39,205	8,646	(274,279)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from Board of Cour Commissioners	ity 380,508			380,508
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(58,378)		_	(58,378)
Reversion to State of Florida		(39,205)		(39,205)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	322,130	(39,205)		282,925
Net change in fund balances	_		8,646	8,646
Fund balances - beginning			179,534	179,534
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 188,180</u>	<u>\$ 188,180</u>

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TEAR ENDED SETTEMBER 30, 2017				
	Budget A Original	<u>mounts</u> Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Originar	<u> </u>	Amounts	(Regative)
Charges for services Intergovernmental revenue Interest income Total revenues		\$ 92,300 57,000 <u>250</u> 149,550	\$ 90,481 39,158 <u>121</u> <u>129,760</u>	
Expenditures:				
General Government				
Current				
Personal services	417,158	417,158	370,731	46,427
Operating expenditures	58,279	58,279	54,425	3,854
Capital outlay	—			
Court-related				
Current	20.100	20.100	26 121	2.075
Personal services Operating expenditures	$29,196 \\ 1,800$	$29,196 \\ 1,800$	26,121 613	3,075 1,187
Capital outlay	26,004	26,004	013	26,004
Total expenditures	532,437	532,437	451,890	80,547
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(382,887)	(382,887)	(322,130)	60,757
Other financing				
sources (uses)				
Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners	ty 382,887	382,887	380,508	(2,379)
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners			(50 270)	(50 270)
Commissioners			(58,378)	(58,378)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	382,887	382,887	322,130	(60,757)
Net change in fund balances				—
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FINE AND FORFEITURES TRUST FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment Income Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	Budget A Original \$ 379,252 90 129,189 60,999	Final \$ 379,252 90 129,189 60,999	Actual Amounts \$ 390,824 69 127,814 57,178	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 11,572 (21) (1,375) (3,821)
Total revenues	569,530	569,530	575,885	6,355
Expenditures: Court-related Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	562,105 7,425	562,105 7,425	512,274 24,406	49,831 (16,981)
Total expenditures	569,530	569,530	536,680	32,850
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures			39,205	39,205
Other financing sources (uses Reversion to State of Florida)		(39,205)	(39,205)
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Total revenues	Budget A Original \$ 48,000 250 48,250	Final \$ 48,000 250 48,250	Actual Amounts \$ 45,664 261 45,925	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ (2,336) 11 (2,325)
			/	
Expenditures: General government Current				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Court-related	35,250 55,000	35,250 55,000	5,484	29,766 55,000
Current Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total expenditures	51,795 82,205 224,250	51,795 82,205 224,250	29,390 2,405 37,279	22,405 79,800 186,971
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(176,000)	(176,000)	8,646	184,646
Net change in fund balances	(176,000)	(176,000)	8,646	184,646
Fund balances - beginning	179,534	179,534	179,534	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,534</u>	<u>\$ 188,180</u>	<u>\$ 184,646</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 260,189</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 260,189</u>
LIABILITIES Due to individuals Due to other funds Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments	211,378 24,781 8,227 15,803
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 260,189</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. **Budgetary Requirements**

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

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

The Clerk's budget is prepared in three parts:

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Investments

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

H. Capital Assets

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

J. <u>Net Assets and Fund Equity</u>

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

K. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

L. Use of Estimates

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

N. Excess Court-related Funds

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

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

Investments

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Clerk held no investments at September 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Clerk did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Clerk did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)</u>

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

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)</u>

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)</u>

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)</u>

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$80,159, \$80,645, and \$83,364 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		alance /30/16	A	dditions_	Reductions		Balance 9/30/17
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	<u>69,429</u>	<u>\$</u>	13,099	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	82,528

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

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be honored in the subsequent year for those that expire at year end. The Clerk had no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2017.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Trust	Child <u>Support</u>	Registry of Court	Total Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 49,060</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>	<u>\$ 210,537</u>	<u>\$ 260,189</u>
Total assets	49,060	592	210,537	260,189
Liabilities:				
Due to individuals	496	345	210,537	211,378
Due to other funds	24,781	_		24,781
Due to Board of County Commissioners	8,227	—		8,227
Due to other governments	15,556	247		15,803
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 49,060</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>	<u>\$ 210,537</u>	<u>\$ 260,189</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Marcia M. Johnson Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Clerk of Circuit Court of Franklin, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 20, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No corrective action taken on prior year findings 16-001. Finding 16-002 was resolved.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Clerk has no component units.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Marcia M. Johnson Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court, (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described below that we consider to be a material weaknesses. (2017-001)

2017-001 (Prior year 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-001, 13-01, 12-01, 11-01, 10-01 and 09-01)

Lack of segregation of duties - Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes proper segregation of duties in the County Clerk of the Circuit Court's office. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties be performed regularly to reduce the risks caused by this lack of segregation of duties.

Management's response – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal procedures.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to Findings

The Clerk of the Circuit Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The Clerk of the Circuit Court'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 Report

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

To the Honorable Marcia M. Johnson Franklin County Clerk of the Circuit Court Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Clerk") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments, Section 61.181 Florida Statutes regarding alimony and child support payments, and Florida Statutes 28.35 and 28.36 in regards to certain court-related functions for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

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Franklin County, Florida Sheriff

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

FRANKLIN COUNTY SHERIFF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the funds of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Franklin County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2018 and on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governmen	\$ 48,177 9,552 ts <u>16,176</u>	\$ 17,691 	\$ 14,395 	\$ 80,263 9,552 <u>16,176</u>		
Total Assets	73,905	17,691	14,395	105,991		
Liabilities and fund balance Accounts payable Liabilities	44,546	_	_	44,546		
Due to other funds	<u> 29,359</u> 72.005			29,359		
Total Liabilities	73,905			73,905		
Fund Balance: Restricted Assigned Unassigned		17,691	14,395 	14,395 17,691		
Total fund balances		17,691	14,395	32,086		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 73,905</u>	<u>\$ 17,691</u>	<u>\$ 14,395</u>	<u>\$ 105,991</u>		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, **EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMB	ER 30, 2017			T ()
	General Fund	Prisoner Welfare Fund	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	¢ 200.002	¢	¢	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 200,093 73,962 274,055	$ \frac{41,044}{41,044} $	\$	\$ 200,093 <u>121,950</u> <u>322,043</u>
Expenditures: Public safety Law enforcement Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	2,725,155 1,030,144 <u>67,312</u>		8,123	2,725,155 1,038,267 <u>67,312</u>
Total law enforcement	3,822,611		8,123	3,830,734
Corrections Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,112,010 371,438	82,721		1,112,010 454,159
Total corrections	1,483,448	82,721		1,566,169
Total expenditures	5,306,059	82,721	8,123	5,396,903
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (Under) Expenditures	(5,032,004)	(41,677)	(1,179)	(5,074,860)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	5,062,670			5,062,670
Transfers to Board of				
County Commissioners Total other financing	(30,666)			(30,666)
Sources (uses)	5,032,004			5,032,004
Net change in fund balances		(41,677)	(1,179)	(42,856)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balance - ending	<u> </u>	<u>59,368</u> <u>\$ 17,691</u>	<u>15,574</u> <u>\$ 14,395</u>	74,942 \$ 32,086
Se	ee accompanying	notes to the bas	ic financial staten	nents

4

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	\$ 265,755 	\$ 200,093 73,962 274,055	\$ (65,662) 73,962 8,300			
Expenditures: Public Safety Law enforcement							
Current Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total law enforcement	2,582,471 606,300 <u>90,000</u> <u>3,278,771</u>	$2,620,530 \\ 833,996 \\ 90,000 \\ \hline 3,544,526$	2,725,155 1,030,144 <u>67,312</u> <u>3,822,611</u>	$(104,625) \\ (196,148) \\ \underline{22,688} \\ (278,085)$			
Corrections Current Personal services Operating expenditures Total corrections	$1,213,099 \\ 570,800 \\ 1,783,899$	$1,213,099 \\ 570,800 \\ 1,783,899$	$1,112,010 \\ 371,438 \\ 1,483,448$	101,089 199,362 300,451			
Total expenditures	5,062,670	5,328,425	5,306,059	22,366			
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,062,670)</u>	<u>(5,062,670)</u>	(5,032,004)	30,666			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing Sources (uses)	5,062,670	5,062,670	5,062,670 (30,666) 5,032,004	<u>(30,666)</u> (30,666)			
Net change in fund balance							
Fund balances - beginning							
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 217,398</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 217,398</u>
LIABILITIES Due to individuals	217,398
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 217,398</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

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

F. <u>Net Position and Fund Equity</u>

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

H. Compensated Absences

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

J. Capital Assets

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

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Sheriff held no investments at September 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Sheriff did not hold any deposits or investment that was considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Sheriff did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the capital assets accounted for and maintained by the Sheriff for the year ended September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Balance		Balance			
	9/30/2016	Increases	Decreases	9/30/2017		
Machinery, furniture & equipment	\$3,519,737	\$ 67,312	\$	\$ 3,587,049		
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,142,295)</u>	(224,880)		(3,367,175)		
Capital assets - net	<u>\$ 377,442</u>	<u>\$ (157,568)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 219,874</u>		

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Sheriff's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$545,622, \$519,453, and \$473,265 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

<u>NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

		Balance 9/30/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/17
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	297,000	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (46,436)</u>	<u>\$ 250,564</u>

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	-	amilies n Crisis	Forfeiture Fund		Employee Fund		Kids with Cops		Senior Citizen Fund		Total Other Governmental <u>Fund</u>	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	2,756	<u>\$</u>	3,992	<u>\$</u>	3,020	<u>\$</u>	1,784	<u>\$</u>	2,843	<u>\$</u>	14,395
Total Assets		2,756		3,992		3,020		1,784		2,843		14,395
Liabilities & Fund Bala Liabilities	nce											
Accounts payable												
Total Liabilities Fund Balance												
Restricted		2,756		3,992		3,020		1,784		2,843		14,395
Total Fund Balance		2,756		3,992		3,020		1,784		2,843		14,395
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	2,756	<u>\$</u>	3,992	<u>\$</u>	3,020	<u>\$</u>	1,784	<u>\$</u>	2,843	<u>\$</u>	14,395

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		milies Crisis	Forfeiture <u> </u>		Employee Fund		Kids with Cops		Seni	or Citizer Fund		Total Other Governmental <u>Fund</u>	
Revenues	.		<i>•</i>	• •	*		*		*		.		
Miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	572	\$	20	<u>\$</u>	2,937	<u>\$</u>	2,344	<u>\$</u>	1,071	\$	6,944	
Total Revenues		572		20		2,937		2,344		1,071		6,944	
Expenditures Public Safety Law Enforcement Current Operating													
Expenditures		611		4,421		185		1,935		<u>971</u>		8,123	
Total Law Enforcement		611		4,421		185		1,935		971		8,123	
Excess (deficit) of revenu over (under)	es												
expenditures		(39)		(4,401)		2,752		409	·	100		(1,179)	
Fund balances – beginning of year		2,795		<u>8,393</u>		268		1,375		2,743		15,574	
Fund balances – end of year	\$	2,756	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,992</u>	\$	<u>3,020</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,843	<u>\$</u>	14,395	

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets:	Bonds	Inmate Trust	Total Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 209,393</u>	<u>\$ 8,005</u>	<u>\$ 217,398</u>
Total Assets	209,393	<u> </u>	217,398
Liabilities:			
Due to individuals	209,393	8,005	217,398
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 209,393</u>	<u>\$ 8,005</u>	<u>\$ 217,398</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Office of the Sheriff of Franklin County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Sheriff"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2018, 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 the extent considered necessary, other than for those comments repeated in the 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*.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Sheriff was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Sheriff has no component units.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018



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

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

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida, Sheriff, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

2017-01 (Prior year 2016-01, 2015-01, 2014-01, 13-01, 12-01, 11-01, 10-01 and 09-01) Lack of segregation of duties – Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes proper segregation of duties in the Sheriff's office. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties be performed regularly to reduce the risks caused by this lack of segregation of duties.

Management's response – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal procedures.

<u>2017-02 (Prior year 2016-02, 2015-02, 2014-02, 13-02, 12-02, 11-02, 10-02 and 09-02)</u> Significant adjustments to the financial records were made in order for the financial statements to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's response – We realize that ideally our internal control system should be designed in a manner that ensures the accuracy of the financial statements and that the Auditors should not have to recommend journal entries to see that they conform to generally accepted accounting principles. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to implement an effective internal control system would outweigh the cost of those resources.

<u>2017-03</u> (Prior year 2016-03, 2015-03, 2014-03, 13-03, 12-03, 11-03, 10-03 and 09-03) Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited gives rise to a material weakness in internal control.

Management's response – Our Auditors assist us with the preparation of our financial statements. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to prepare our own financial statements would outweigh the cost of those resources.

<u>2017-4</u> Failure to return excess cash at year end. Any excess cash at year end must be returned to the Board of County Commissioners within 30- days of year end. The balance returned was incorrect.

Management's response – We have instituted new internal controls to prevent this happening in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to Findings

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Sheriff'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 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 Sheriff's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

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

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

We have examined the Office of the Sheriff of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Sheriff") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPG LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

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Franklin County, Florida Tax Collector

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017



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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Vance CPA, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the funds of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 the general fund and tax fund of Franklin County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2018 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters 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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPG LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 neral 1nd
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts receivable	\$
Total Assets	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balance	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES	General Fund
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	<u>\$ 38</u> <u>38</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current Personal services Operating expenditures	504,745 82,985
Total Expenditures	587,730
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(587,692)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	587,721
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	587,692
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>	
Expenditures: General Government Current					
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	486,696 101,025	486,696 101,025	504,745 82,985	(18,049) 18,040	
Total expenditures	587,721	587,721	587,730	(9)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(587,721)	(587,721)	(587,692)	29	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	587,721	587,721	587,721	_	
Commissioners Total other financing			(29)	(29)	
Sources (uses)	587,721	587,721	587,692	(29)	
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 323,729</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments Installment taxes Escrow deposits	296,867 26,065 797
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 323,729</u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Fiduciary Fund Type

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Requirements

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

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. <u>Net Assets and Fund Equity</u>

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

J. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

■ Current Taxes

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

Unpaid Taxes – Sale of Tax Certificates

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tax Deeds

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

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 20, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investments

The Tax Collector held no investments at September 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Tax Collector did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Tax Collector did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Tax Collector's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$70,744, \$66,050, and \$69,986 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - TAX COLLECTOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Assets:	Taxes	Tag	Total Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 319,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,977</u>	<u>\$ 323,729</u>
Liabilities:			
Due to other governments Installment taxes Escrow deposits	292,890 26,065 	3,977	296,867 26,065 797
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 319,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,977</u>	<u>\$ 323,729</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the general fund and the tax fund of the Office of the Tax Collector of Franklin County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Tax Collector"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 20, 2018, 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 the extent considered necessary, other than for those comments repeated in the 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*.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Tax Collector has no component units.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

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

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

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the Franklin County, Florida, Tax Collector, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. (2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003)

<u>2017-001 (Prior year 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-001, 13-01, 12-01, 11-01,10-01 and 09-01)</u> Lack of segregation of duties – Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes proper segregation of duties in the Tax Collector's office. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties be performed regularly to reduce the risks caused by this lack of segregation of duties.

Management's response – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal procedures.

2017-002 (Prior year 2016-002, 2015-002, 2014-002, 13-02, 12-03, 11-03, 10-03 and 09-03) Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Management's response – Our Auditors assist us with the preparation of our financial statements. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to prepare our own financial statements would outweigh the cost of those resources.

The Tax Collector's response to the finding identified in our audit is included above. We did not audit the Tax Collector's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

2017-003 Failed to deposit funds into bank – Management failed to deposit all funds into bank accounts of the Tax Collector.

Management's response – This failure to deposit was done in a prior administration. Additional controls have been implemented to address this issue.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described above as item 17-003.

Response to Findings

The Tax Collector's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Tax Collector's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express non opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

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

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

We have examined the Office of the Tax Collector of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Tax Collector") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

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Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017



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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Vance CPA, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the major fund of the Franklin County, Florida Property Appraiser (the "Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Appraiser's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), the *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entities*. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Franklin County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2018 and on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters 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 Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ </u>
Total Assets	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Accounts payable	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES	General Fund
Other Income	<u>\$ </u>
Total Revenues	
EXPENDITURES General government Current	
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	475,978 110,677 <u>5,049</u>
Total Expenditures	591,704
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(591,704)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from Board of County Commissioners Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	630,802 (39,098)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	591,704
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA PROPERTY APPRAISER

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budget A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other Income				
Total revenues				
Expenditures: General Government Current				
Personal services Operating expenditures Capital outlay	490,484 130,558	490,484 130,558	475,978 110,677 <u>5,049</u>	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,506 \\ 19,881 \\ (5,049) \end{array} $
Total expenditures	621,042	621,042	591,704	29,338
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(621,042)	(621,042)	(591,704)	29,338
Other financing sources (uses)	4			
Transfers from Board of Coun Commissioners Transfers to Board of County	621,042	621,042	630,802	9,760
Commissioners			(39,098)	(39,098)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	621,042	621,042	591,704	(29,338)
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances - beginning				
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

E. **Budgetary Requirements**

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Net Assets and Fund Equity

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

I. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investments

The Property Appraiser held no investments at September 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Property Appraiser did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017 the Property Appraiser did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Plan Description

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

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

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Property Appraiser's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$69,981, \$67,425, and \$67,279 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Property Appraiser of Franklin, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2018, 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 not been taken.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Property Appraiser has no component units.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin County, Florida, Property Appraiser, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness.

<u>2017-001 (Prior year 2016-001, 2015-001, 2014-001, 13-01, 12-03, 11-03 10-03 and 09-03)</u> Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Management's response – Our Auditors assist us with the preparation of our financial statements. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to prepare our own financial statements would outweigh the cost of those resources.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to Findings

The Property Appraiser's response to the findings identified in our audit are included above. The Property Appraiser'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 Report

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

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

We have examined the Office of the Property Appraiser' of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Property Appraiser") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 25, 2018

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Franklin County, Florida Supervisor of Elections

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017



Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 *Tel.* (888) 531-6408 • *Fax* (866) 406-7422

FRANKLIN COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Vance CPA, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the major fund of the Franklin County, Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Election's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of that portion of the general fund attributable solely to the operations of the Supervisor of Elections. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County, Florida, as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2018 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Election'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 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 Supervisor of Election's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$
Total Assets	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balances	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ </u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

SPECIAL-PURPOSE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

REVENUES Miscellaneous	General Fund \$ 2,919
EXPENDITURES General government Personal services Operating expenditures	234,457 97,607
Total Expenditures	332,064
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(329,145)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to Board of County Commissioners Transfers from Board of County Commissioners	(29) 329,174
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	329,145
Net change in fund balances	
Fund balances - beginning	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ </u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Budget An Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 2,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,919</u>
211.610	211,610	234,457	(22,847)
<u> 117,535</u> <u> 329,145</u>	<u> 117,535</u> <u> 329,145</u>	<u>97,578</u> <u>332,035</u>	<u>19,957</u> (2,890)
(329,145)	(329,145)	(329,116)	29
_	_	(29)	(29)
<u>329,145</u> <u>329,145</u>	<u>329,145</u> <u>329,145</u>	<u>329,174</u> <u>329,145</u>	(29)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>Original</u> <u>\$</u> 211,610 117,535 329,145 (329,145) 329,145 329,145 	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Original Final Amounts \$

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements and as other financing uses on the Board's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year end.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Fund Type

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA - SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NOTES TO SPECIAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budgetary Requirements

General governmental revenue and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is prepared by the Supervisor of Elections and adopted by the Board for the general fund. Florida Statutes Chapter 129.201 governs the preparation, adoption, and administration of the Supervisor of election's annual budget.

The Supervisor of Elections' annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Title to these assets vests with the Board of County Commissioners, and the capitalization of the asset and any related depreciation are recorded on the Board's financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by her office.

H. Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees of the Supervisor of Elections accrue sick leave and upon termination or retirement are entitled to receive 100% of accrued sick leave pay up to a maximum of 60 days. Employees are entitled to four weeks vacation each year or three weeks vacation

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

with one week extra pay in lieu of the fourth week. Upon termination or retirement, an employee is paid 100% of their annual leave up to a maximum of 100 days.

The Supervisor of Elections' accumulated compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements.

I. <u>Net Position and Fund Equity</u>

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

J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

L. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events through June 20, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The County did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Supervisor of Elections held no investments at September 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Supervisor of Elections did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

<u>NOTE 3 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

RETIREMENT PLAN

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Park IV, Florida Statutes, Chapter 238, Florida statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two costs-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statement, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com)

Plan Description

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

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

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

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

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

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

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Supervisor of Election's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$46,378, \$39,344, and \$28,041 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Supervisor of Elections is reported as a component of the County's government-wide financial statements as follows:

		lance 30/16	Additions	Reductions		Balan 09/30/	
Accumulated compensated absences	<u>\$</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	(116)	<u>\$</u>	763

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

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

- Real and personal property
- Public employees' bond
- Workers' compensation
- Automobile liability

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections of Franklin, County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550 Rules of Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 20, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 (d). The Supervisor of Elections has no component units.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

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

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the Franklin County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018, which describes that such special-purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.577(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor of Election's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Election's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Election'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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses. (2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, and 2017-004)

2017-001 (Prior year 2016-001, 15-001, 14-001, 13-01, 12-01, 11-01, 10-01 and 09-01)

Lack of segregation of duties – Separation of certain accounting and administrative duties among employees, which is recommended as an effective internal control procedure, was not adequate. The limited number of employees precludes proper segregation of duties in the Supervisor of Election's office. We recommend that in the absence of the ability to hire additional employees, that mitigating procedures including additional oversight with regard to certain duties be performed regularly to reduce the risks caused by this lack of segregation of duties.

Management's response – Due to the limited number of employees, it is virtually impossible to maintain complete separation of accounting and administrative duties among employees. However, every effort is being made to accomplish effective internal procedures.

2017-002 (Prior year 2016-002, 15-002, 14-002, 13-02, 12-03, 11-03, 10-03 and 09-03) Inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

Management's response – Our Auditors assist us with the preparation of our financial statements. We do not feel that in the near future the benefits derived from investing in the resources necessary for us to prepare our own financial statements would outweigh the cost of those resources.

2017-003 (Prior year 2016-003) Overpayment of Salary

The constitutional officer was paid in excess of the statutory salary. The internal control procedure was not performed.

Management's response – Any overpayment will be refunded and additional oversight will be added to the internal control procedure to prevent a future occurrence.

<u>2017-004</u> Temporary utilities not discontinued in a timely manner.

During election high speed data lines are used. During the 2016 election these data lines were not disconnected in a timely manner and were used by other parties, thus incurring additional costs.

Management's response - Internal controls over such utilities have been added to prevent loss to County.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Election's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described as item (2017-003).

Response to Findings

The Supervisor of Election's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Supervisor of Election'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 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 Supervisor of Election's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

Vance CPA, LLC

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

To the Honorable Heather Riley Franklin County Supervisor of Elections Franklin County, Florida

We have examined the Office of the Supervisor of Elections' of Franklin County, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "Supervisor of Elections") compliance with Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

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

In our opinion, the Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA LLC June 20, 2018

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Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida

Special-Purpose Financial Statements September 30, 2017

Vance CPA, LLC Certified Public Accountants 219-B Avenue E • Apalachicola, FL 32320 Tel. (888) 531-6408 Fax (866) 406-7422

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA HOSPITAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Government Auditing Standards.....

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors George E. Weems Memorial Hospital Franklin County, Florida Apalachicola, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose financial statements of the Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida Hospital, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the special-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in note-1, the special-purpose financial statements present only the Hospital Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Franklin County, Florida as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Hospital, it's management, the Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County, Florida, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Apalachicola, FL January 15, 2018

Vance CPQ LLC

Vance CPA, LLC

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA HOSPITAL FUND Special-Purpose Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 554,120
Accounts receivable	
(net of allowance for doubtful accounts)	2,060,826
Due from other funds	166,637
Prepaid expenses	47,604
Inventory	23,780
Total current assets	2,852,967
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Land	13,400
Buildings	1,617,129
Equipment and furniture	1,854,168
Construction in progress	1,031,809
Total capital assets	4,516,506
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,662,607)
Net capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	2,853,899
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,706,866</u>

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA HOSPITAL FUND Special-Purpose Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to Board of County Commissioners Compensated absences - current	\$ 1,195,662 690,000 29,058
Total current liabilities	1,914,720
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>87,174</u> 87,174 <u>2,001,894</u>
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,853,899 851,073
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Operating Revenues	
Net patient service revenue	\$ 5,852,470
Total operating revenues	5,852,470
Operating expenses	
Employee leasing	4,161,036
Advertising	12,044
Licenses permits and fees	106,147
Professional services	914,260
Training and development	9,930
Insurance	688,516
Other contract services	671,980
Other patient care related costs	110,548
Repairs and maintenance	59,959
Minor equipment	118,396
Supplies	37,459
Clinical supplies	545,248
Travel	26,888
Communications	68,362
Utilities	176,747
Other current charges	250,578
Depreciation	226,506
Total operating expenses	8,184,604
Operating Income (loss)	(2,332,134)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)	
Transfers in	2,030,353
Interest income	1,095
Operating contributions, grants and other income	256,596
Interest expense	(6,451)
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
Total Nonoperating revenue (expense)	2,281,593
Change in net position	(50,541)
Net position, beginning of year (restated – note 9)	3,755,513
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,704,972</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,945,868
Payments to suppliers and others	(3,911,460)
Payments to employees	(4,161,036)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,126,628)
Noncapital financing activities	
Contributions and grants	256,596
Transfers in	2,030,353
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,286,949
Capital and related financing activities	(1.6.6.600)
Acquisition of capital assets	(166,628)
Disposal of capital assets	(180,595)
Payments on long-term debt	(81,549)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(6,451)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(435,223)
Investing activities	
Interest received	1,095
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,095
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(273,807)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	827,927
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ </u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (continued)

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (2,332,134)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation expense	226,506
(Increase) decrease in	
Accounts receivable (net)	93,398
Due from other funds	53,553
Prepaid expenses	(22,710)
Other current assets	(23,780)
(Increase) decrease in	
Compensated absences	(9,841)
Accounts payable	88,380
Accrued liabilities	(200,000)
Total adjustments	205,506
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (2,126,628)</u>

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Hospital operates as a proprietary fund and applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. A Proprietary type fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing foods of services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Hospital exercises oversight responsibility through designation of management, budgetary review and approval, and financial management.

Reporting Entity

Activity and financial position of the George E. Weems Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) makes up the hospital fund which is an enterprise fund of Franklin County, Florida.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying special-purpose financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. There were no entities that required inclusion as component units within the Hospital's Special-Purpose Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from Nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Hospital is charges to customers for medical services. Operating expenses include the cost of services and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Hospital considers certificates of deposit and other highly liquid debt instruments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

It is the Hospital's policy to capitalize property and equipment over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Property and equipment is valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Depreciation of fixed assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. The useful lives are generally as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Equipment and furniture	3-10 Years

Use of Restricted Assets

It is generally the practice of the Hospital to utilize restricted net position before unrestricted net position when possible.

Subsequent Events

The Hospital evaluated subsequent events through January 15, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Hospital did not have any subsequent events requiring disclosure or recording in these financial statements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Hospital held no investments at September 30, 2017

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Hospital did not hold any investments that were considered to be an interest rate risk.

Credit Risks

At September 30, 2017, the Hospital did not hold any investments that were considered to be a credit risk.

Custodial Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Hospital did not hold any deposits or investments that were considered to be a custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2017, the Hospital did not hold any investments that were considered to be a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are shown at their net realizable value and include amounts due from customers for medical services served by the Hospital as follows:

September 30, 2017

Accounts receivable	\$ 5,117,582
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,890,119)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,227,463

Accounts receivable are recorded based upon medical services provided. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for estimated amounts not expected to be collected.

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 4– CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/16	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance 09/30/17
Proprietary Fund			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress Land	\$ 879,230 <u>13,400</u>	\$ 152,579	\$	\$ 1,031,809 <u>13,400</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	892,630	152,579		1,045,209
Capital assets being depreciated:	1 (17 100			1 (17 100
Buildings Equipment and furniture	1,617,129 2,748,865	14,049	(908,746)	1,617,129 <u>1,854,168</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,365,994	14,049	(908,746)	3,471,297
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,098,148)	(226,506)	662,047	(1,662,607)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,267,846	(212,457)	(246,699)	1,808,690
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,160,476</u>	<u>\$ (59,878)</u>	<u>\$ (246,699)</u>	<u>\$ 2,853,899</u>

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liabilities of the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Balance ptember 30, 2016	Additions	<u> </u>	Deductions	 Balance ptember 30, 2017	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Athena Lease – payable in Monthly payments of \$8,000 Including interest at 2.309% For 60 months. Matures September 2020.	\$ 352,982	\$ _	\$	(352,982)	\$ _	\$ _
Liability for compensated absences	 126,073	 		(9,841)	 116,232	 29,058
Total	\$ 479,055	\$ 	\$	(362,823)	\$ 116,232	\$ 29,058

NOTE 6 – EMPLOYEE LEASE

On July 20, 2010, the Hospital entered into an agreement with Fortune Business Solutions to provide employees for the Hospital. Under the agreement, Fortune Business Solutions is the employer of all persons working at the Hospital. The Hospital reimburses Fortune Business Solutions for all wages and management fees associated with the lease. The agreement automatically renews each year unless written notice is provided 60 days prior to the beginning of the next term.

Employee leasing costs totaled \$4,161,036 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. Insurance against losses are provided for the following types of risk:

- General and automobile liability
- Real and personal property damage
- Public officials' liability

HOSPITAL FUND OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The hospital is involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel these matters will be resolved without a material adverse affect on the Hospital's financial position with exception of a possible action occurring subsequent to year end. The amount of any potential loss has not yet been determined.

NOTE 9 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Beginning net assets of the Hospital Fund as of September 30, 2016 were restated for a prior period adjustment. Net assets decreased resulting for adjustments made to capital assets which were abandoned or disposed of during prior periods. Net assets of the Fund as of September 30, 2016 were restated from \$4,078,051 to \$3,755,513.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Vance CPA, LLC

Certified Public Accountant 219-B Avenue E Apalachicola, FL 32320 (888) 531-6408 • Fax (866) 406-7422

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

Board of Directors George E. Weems Memorial Hospital Franklin County, Florida Apalachicola, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida, as of and for the year ended, September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hospital Fund of Franklin County, Florida's special-purpose financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Apalachicola, FL January 15, 2018

Vance CPA LLC

Vance CPA, LLC

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA HOSPITAL FUND Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings and Responses

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NONE.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, FLORIDA HOSPITAL FUND Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NONE.